



# YUKON TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

FIRST SESSION 1962

## Votes and Proceedings

Volume 2.

I N D E X

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS - 1962 FIRST SESSION.

Volume 1 - Pages 1 to 209.  
Volume 2 - Pages 210 to 419.  
Volume 3 - Sessional Papers.

X X X X X X X X

MOTIONS

	<u>Pages</u>
1 Invitation to Visit Dawson City By Festival Foundation	29,42
2 Civil Defence	29,168
3 Study of Draft Legislation	29,250
4 Beaver Creek School - New School Paper	29,271
5 Experimental Measles Vaccine (Production of Papers #2)	93,141
6 School Districts	110,230,309
7 Proposed Amendment to Game Ordinance	110,162
8 Daylight Saving in the Yukon	230,251
9 Boat Loading Ramps (Production of Papers #9)	157,181,273
10 National Parks	181,362,365
11 Partial Water System	250,271
12 Well's Subdivision	250,320
13 Testing of Water Wells at Watson Lake	250,299
14 Swift River School	250,299
15 Yukon Council Communication Costs	250,319
16 Whitehorse Skagway Road	290,300
17 Whitehorse Skagway Road	319,335
18 Community Well at Teslin	335,343
19 Boat Loading Ramps in Watson Lake District	335,343
20 Winter Access to Fuel and Supplies on Public Roads & Highways	335,344
21 Ross River Airstrip	335,346
22 Liquor Enquiry Commission	363,385
23 Labour Provisions Officer	<b>363,386</b>

QUESTIONS

1 Alaska, Yukon, B.C. Conference	122
2 National Physical Fitness and Aid to Amateur Sports	196

PRODUCTION  
OF PAPERS

1 Lord's Day Act	3,
2 Experimental Measles Vaccine (changed to Motion #5)	42,58
3 Tabling of Address on Alcohol by Chief Medical Health Officer	42,58
4 Swift River School	42,58
5 Requested Resignation of Local Medical Health Officer at Watson Lake, Yukon	42,58
6 Closing Down of Snag and Aishihik Airports	42,77
7 Copies of Hansard and Other Parliamentary Reports	42,77
8 Fire Protection for Destruction Bay & Beaver Creek	42,77
9 Boat Loading Ramps (Changed to Motion #9)	122,157
10 Amendment to Sec. 228, Municipal Ordinance	141,162
11 Well's Subdivision (Marwell Area)	162,168,196,320
12 Army Sewer Relocation, Watson Lake	162,168
13 Proposed Wilderness Area	181,196
14 Air Ambulance Service for the Yukon	210,230
15 C.B.C. News Reports	230,250
16 Proposed Medical Facilities in Yukon	250,271
17 Occupancy Rate of the Whitehorse General Hospital	250,271

SESSIONAL PAPERS (Volume 3)

1 Commissioner Collin's Opening Address	1
2 Amendments Game Ordinance	3
3 Grant to Boy Scouts & Girl Guides	3
4 Proposed Migratory Bird Sanctuary	3,34
5 Civil Defence	3,45,373
6 Teachers of the Territory	3,47

Sessional Papers (Volume 2)

7	Mine Rescue Equipment	3,37,44,327
8	Territorial Government Scholarships	3,36
9	Advisory Committee Report	6
10	Banquet and Other Special Permits	13,50
11	C.P.A. Staff House	29
12	Tote Trails - Yukon Territory and N.W.T.	69
13	Application of Federal Superannuation Scheme	77,309
14	Territorial Property Tax, Alaska-Yukon Refiners	77,306
15	Answer to Production of Papers #3, Address on Alcohol	93
16	Answer to Prod. of Papers #4, Swift River School	93
17	Answer to Prod. of Papers #5, Requested Resignation	93
18	Letter from United Keno Hill Mines re National Park	122
19	Answer to Prod. of Papers #8, Fire Protection D.Bay & B.Creek	157
20	Draft Agreement Between Commissioner & Catholic Episcopal Corp.	165
21	Answer to Question No. 1 - Alaska, Yukon, B.C. Conference	168
22	Answer to Prod. of Papers #9, Boat Loading Ramps	181
23	Estimated 1962-63 Expenditures on Capital & Federal Loan	210
24	Public Accounts	210,311
25	Population Figures of the Yukon Territory, 1961 Census	210
26	Answer to Prod. of Papers #11, Wells Subdivision	210
27	Answer to Prod. of Papers #12, Army Sewer Relocation	210
28	Franchises - Yukon Gas Co. Ltd.	230,313
29	Answer to Prod. of Papers #6, Closing Snag & Aishihik Airports	230,315
30	Answer to Question #2, National Physical Fitness	230
31	Yukon Chamber of Mines	231, 306
32	Draft Agreement Gov. of Canada & Gov. of Yukon Territory	230
33	Answer to Prod. of Papers #7, Hansard and Other Parl. Reports	250
34	Answer to Prod. of Papers #10, Amend. Municipal Ordinance	271
35	Answer to Prod. of Papers #15, C.B.C. News Reports	319
36	Draft Agreement Franchise Yukon Gas Co.	313
37	Answer to Prod. of Papers #17, Occupancy Rate of Whitehorse General Hospital	343
38	Further to Sessional Paper No. 28, Yukon Gas Co.	362
39	Re motion #12, Wells Subdivision	385
40	Answer to Prod. of Papers #13, Wilderness Area in Yukon	385
41	Answer to Prod. of Papers #16, Proposed Medical Facilities	385
42	Answer to Prod. of Papers #14, Air Ambulance Service	385
43	Commissioner Collin's Farewell Address	318
44	Councillor Taylor's Reply to the Throne	416
45	Councillor Watt's Reply to the Throne	416
46	Councillor Livesey's Reply to the Throne	418
47	Commissioner Cameron's Closing Address	419

\* \* \* \* \*

Bill No.	Chapter No.		First & Second Reading	Discussions	THIRD Reading	Assented to date
1	1	Low Cost Housing	43	114		
		as amended	362	347	362	May 11th.
2	2	Loan Agreement (1962) no. 1	43	352	362	May 11th.
3	12	Amend the Yukon Housing Ord.	44	116	117	April 30th.
4	13	Amend the Companies Ord.	44	51	110	April 30th.
5	14	Amend the Legal Profession Ord.	44	116,157	162	April 30th.
6	26	Appropriation Ordinance 1962-63	58	118,122,210, 231,254,258, 389,395.	408	May 11th.
7	15	Amend the Labour Provisions Ord.	58	353,375,387	408	May 11th.
8	5	Repeal the Poll Tax Ord.	58	158	162	April 30th.
9	24	Second Supp. Appropriation 61-62	58	177	196	April 30th.
10	6	Fuel Oil Tax Ord.	122	158,170	231	April 30th.
11	16	Amend the Disabled Persons Allowance Ord.	122	174	182	April 30th.
12	7	Ordinance Respecting Schools	55	55,81,83,93, 100,144,162, 169,285,290,337, 363,387,391	391	May 11th.
13	nil	Loan Agreement (1962)No. 2	122	322,327	nil	nil



I N D E X

Page 3.

Bill No.	Chapt. No.		First & Second <u>Reading</u>	<u>Discussions</u>	THIRD <u>Reading</u>	Assented <u>to date</u>
14	17	Amend the Old Age Assistance & Blind Persons Allowance Ord.	122	174	182	April 30th
15	25	Interim Supp Approp. 1962	29	30	31	April 30th
16	18	Amend the Liquor Ordinance As amended	122 408	391,400 406,409	414	May 11th
17	8	Lord's Day (Yukon) Ord.	58	111	141	April 30th
18	27	First Supplementary Approp. 62-63	122	358,398	408	May 11th.
19	19	Amend the Intestate Succession Ord.	122	174	182	April 30th
20	3	Low Rental Housing Agreement As Amended	122 362	175, 329	362	May 11th.
21	20	Amend the Public Service Ord.	141	174	182	April 30th
22	9	Dependants' Relief Ord.	210	334	362	May 11th.
23	nil	Amend the Petroleum Products Ord.	210	404	nil	nil
24	10	An Ordinance Respecting the Incorp. of Yukon Social Service Society As amended	210 408	340	408	May 11th.
25	21	Amend the Motor Vehicles Ord.	210	404	409	May 11th.
26	22	Amend the Municipal Ord. As amended	231 408	339,375	409	May 11th.
27	4	Financial Agreement Ord. 1962	231	306,322	362	May 11th.
28	23	Amend the Public Service Ord.	346	364	387	May 11th.
29	11	Cancer Diagnosis Ordinance	363	365	387	May 11th.

\* \* \* \* \*



Tuesday, April 24th, 1962.  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Speaker tabled the following memorandums from Commissioner Collins,  
(Set out as Sessional Papers as follows:

Analysis of estimated 1962-63 expenditures (Sessional Paper # 23)	Sessional Papers:
Public Accounts (Sessional Paper # 24)	No. 23.
Population figures of the Y.T. 1961 Census (Sessional Paper # 25)	No. 24.
Answer to Production of Papers No. 11 regarding Wells Subdivision (Marwell Area). (Sessional Paper # 26)	No. 25.
Answer to Production of Papers No. 12 regarding Army Sewer Reloc- ation, Watson Lake. (Sessional Paper # 27)	No. 26.
	No. 27.

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Shaw, for leave to introduce Bill # 26, An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance.	Introducing: Bill No. 26.
---	------------------------------

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Shaw, for leave to introduce Bill # 27, An Ordinance Respecting A Financial Agreement Between the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada.	Bill No. 27.
--	--------------

Motion Carried.

Mr. Watt gave notice of motion for the <u>Production of Papers</u> regarding Air Ambulance Service for the Yukon.	Production of Papers No. 14.
--	------------------------------------

First and Second reading was given to the following Bills:	First & Second Reading:
--	----------------------------

Bill # 22 - An Ordinance to Provide for the Maintenance of Certain Dependants of Testators and Intestates.	Bill # 22.
---	------------

Bill # 23 - An Ordinance to Amend the Petroleum Products Ordinance	Bill # 23.
--	------------

Bill # 24 - An Ordinance Respecting the Incorporation of Yukon Social Service Society and the Repeal of Chapter 14, Ordinances of Yukon Territory 1953 (First Session).	Bill # 24.
---	------------

Bill # 25 - An Ordinance to Amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance.	Bill # 25.
---	------------

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Boyd that Mr. Speaker leave  
the Chair, and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the  
purpose of discussing Bill # 6, the Supply Bill.

Motion Carried.

In Committee of the Whole:	Discussion of Bill 6.
----------------------------	--------------------------

Commencing at Vote 10 with Commissioner Collins, Mr. MacKenzie,  
Territorial Treasurer, and Mr. Fingland, Administrative Officer,  
in attendance.

Mr. Shaw, Chairman: Prior to this we had a few questions Mr. Collins  
which were brought up at Thursday's meeting with regard to  
establishment 284, the Lewes Dam.

Commissioner Collins: This does not cost us anything Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Livesey: I believe there were some questions. I think the Committee was  
wondering just what the situation was at Lewes Dam, with no political aspects,  
just the straight facts.

Commissioner Collins: As you know this dam was built some years ago to assist the  
White Pass. The idea being to hold the water back up there until such time  
as the ice went out. This could then be released and the White Pass would  
be able to launch their passenger vessels two weeks earlier. This worked  
well until the Whitehorse Dam was put in at which time a review was made as

to whether or not this dam would serve any useful purpose. In the meantime, Mr. Taylor, who is the Dam Keeper, had been paid by White Pass until last year and White Pass having no further use for the dam were laying him off and the question arose as to whether the dam was necessary. The Northern Power Commission thought that it would be. The Water Resources Division said they considered it necessary and the Northern Affairs Department said keep the man on and we will pay him \$5,000.00 a year. He makes all kinds of signs for us and carries out repairs and opens and closes the dam in the spring and fall and that is the situation. This is Northern Affairs' idea. It does not cost us anything to have him there and although he is being paid by the Federal Government we have him do work for us. I know that if this dam was removed you could get a boat right through to Windy Arm and on up. That is the situation and any proposals you should make should be addressed through me to the Department of Northern Affairs.

Mr. Livesey: If that dam was taken out would not this open up a tremendous water way for boat traffic.

Commissioner Collins: That is what I say Mr. Livesey and this matter is in the hands of Northern Affairs. Perhaps it would be a proper suggestion for this Council to make a resolution that a survey be made to see whether this could not be eliminated and so affect the water facilities mentioned by Mr. Livesey.

Mr. Shaw: We would have to employ a sign painter.

Mr. McKamey: It would seem to me this would be covered by the Navigation Act. You are not supposed to block a stream which is navigable by boat.

Commissioner Collins: I do not know whether this prevents flooding or not.

Mr. McKamey: Is there a fish ladder at this dam?

Commissioner Collins: No, Mr. McKamey there is not.

Mr. McKamey: This seems ridiculous. The salmon can get up through the Whitehorse Dam and then they are blocked.

Commissioner Collins: It is open at one end.

Mr. Shaw: Page 248, we have establishment number 304, Teachers Residence.

Commissioner Collins: I sent you down a memorandum on this with attachments two or three weeks ago, so it should be in your possession. If you read the one on the C.P.A. Staff House, you will find the one on the teachers.

Mr. Shaw: Is this necessary when you are taking the other one over?

Commissioner Collins: Yes I am sure it is. Establishment 305 is the Separate School Teacherage. Have you an explanation of the details Mr. MacKenzie?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, beyond the fact that it is needed for the teachers now in our employ. It is intended for married teachers too. I think that is the point.

Commissioner Collins: It is for married high school teachers; the director of the vocational school and the director of publicity and travel.

Mr. MacKenzie: There is a shortage, at the present time, of quarters for married teachers.

Commissioner Collins: We have the principal of the high school living in one of the Federal houses. Mr. Thompson has his own house.

Mr. McKamey: Could I ask how many accommodations we are providing for married teachers?

Commissioner Collins: We are providing one, with the exception of the little two room thing on Lambert Street. It is down in the little old signal building past the liquor store. There is no accommodation here whatsoever. You cannot rent or buy any decent accommodation in the City of Whitehorse.

Mr. Boyd: I am the one who brought up the question of purchasing the C.P.A. House but according to Commissioner Collins it is an absolute necessity and I am satisfied.

Page 250, Two room school at Carmacks:

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, may I ask for the attendance of Mr. Thompson and also the Territorial Engineer and I would also ask for the Department of Indian Affairs, Mr. Grant.

Mr. Shaw: Perhaps this could be deferred until we can get these people. Are Mr. Starr, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Grant sufficient?

Mr. Livesey: If there are any more required, I will be quite prepared to ask for them.

Mr. Shaw: We will leave this in abeyance and go on to establishment 338, Sewer and Water Services to Smaller Communities.

Mr. Taylor: I believe my question was as to whether or not one of these two communities would be Watson Lake in view of the present pollution situation there.

Commissioner Collins: I think pollution no longer exists. Are you speaking of the Army?

Mr. Taylor: This pollution situation was in effect prior to the Army sewer situation.

Commissioner Collins: This is a matter for Mr. Fingland and Mr. Spray, who is away. I do not know what is proposed. I am sure that Porter Creek would be one.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to have Mr. Fingland's comments any time it is suitable for committee.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think it is possible that these services to be established is up to Council. It is open. There is allowance in the agreement for ten spots. It is up to Council.

Mr. Taylor: That is establishment 327, we are on 338, which says to provide sewer and water for two communities \$140,000.00 and as I specified I assume this would be Porter Creek and Watson Lake and that was my question.

Mr. MacKenzie: It is not correct to say this money is obtained for Watson Lake and Porter Creek. Porter Creek should be a separate situation altogether if Council wishes to proceed with the lines suggested by Mr. McKinnon.

Mr. McKamey: I brought this up when we were going through the Interdepartmental Report. I suggested a water system where you could use septic tanks and this is one of the unique sections where just water would work. I suggested a water piped system in conjunction with septic tanks and the Territorial Engineer thought this was a very good idea. In fact, they are doing this in various parts of B.C. I suggested that this be incorporated into the Interdepartmental Report but it was turned down by Ottawa and Mr. Carter saw no reason why that could not be done.

Commissioner Collins: \$261,000.00 was the estimated amount to put a partial system in Porter Creek, just water. Sewer and water would be much more.

Mr. Taylor: I would say in regard to sewer and water the member from Mayo brought up an important point and this is the answer to Watson Lake.

Commissioner Collins: Watson Lake would be around \$350,000.00. Who is to pay for it?



Mr. Taylor: If the health inspector comes around and condemns all our wells what can we do? We have no choice in the matter. We need a complete testing of wells because there have been three wells contaminated. This has been attributed to neglect of former personnel.

Commissioner Collins: That is a very difficult place to handle for sewer and water.

Mr. Taylor: Can Commissioner Collins explain why it is running all over the place?

Commissioner Collins: The Federal Government letting land out without consulting the Territory. It is going to make it very difficult. The question is of finance and I do not think you can expect that you are going to get this system without someone paying. Everyone else has to pay for the capital cost and how this will be arranged I do not know. I would suggest you leave this until such time as you become incorporated into village status. It may be that the odd well is polluted but you should have these places incorporated as villages and then they would be able to impose taxation over and above the tax now paid. In Porter Creek it is going to prove expensive for these people because these lots are 100 by 200 and these people are going to have to pay a lot of money. Watson Lake is the same and I do not know how these people can afford to pay that. How are you going to collect this money?

Mr. Taylor: If you run a water line across the front of a man's property, he will just have to pay for it.

Commissioner Collins: Everybody would have to pay a frontage tax.

Mr. Taylor: We have a water supply which is fast polluting, basically because we are on a water table and in order to put in a new water supply the people have to put in cisterns and this is expensive as well, so no matter which way you look at it, it is going to cost the home owner some money to have water. If you put it into a piped water system it will be the same.

Commissioner Collins: There is something wrong with your septic tanks because the water is pure from a proper septic tank.

Mr. Taylor: I agree with you but unfortunately these things are not working.

Commissioner Collins: This is not the fault of the Territorial Government, it is the fault of the individual.

Mr. Taylor: The army is the biggest polluter and the situation is such that there is no water available there unless you go two or three miles and haul it back in a drum. I do not think this is the thing anymore. I think this piped water system would be a very good thing for Watson Lake and certainly a tank sewage system.

Commissioner Collins: There would have to be a survey which has not been done at this time to find out where the water supply is and who is going to pay for it.

Mr. McKamey: The first thing we have to do is make provision for a village. This way you are going to keep some control of it as the village will have established boundaries and anyone outside these boundaries will not have the benefit of the system. If you put this in you are going to have miles of pipe to service a few peoples' homes. I would strongly advise the Administration to get the necessary legislation before Council, so that we can establish villages.

Commissioner Collins: This is already under way. Figures were drawn up and plans drawn up and following the plans an engineer has to come and survey it. It is not as simple as it looks if you want the water system.

Mr. Taylor: Has there not been at least one survey? At the last Council we had information given to us. Was this not a survey?

Mr. McKamey: When can we expect this legislation?

Commissioner Collins: I would say at the Fall Session, or if we could ever get time at a Special Session held in the summertime.

Mr. Shaw: Is this Mr. Spray's vocation, to look into such things?

Commissioner Collins: He is the Area Development Officer but not an engineer. The part he looks after is the sale of land and inspection of buildings constructed on it. You have to have a consulting firm of engineers to do the actual planning of the system. It is not to be entered into lightly. It is something that cannot be settled in a day or a week or six months.

Mr. Shaw: Committee is concerned because there has been \$140,000.00 allocated and no plans to spend this and something is supposed to be done with it.

Commissioner Collins: Mr. McKinnon wants a water system and Mr. Taylor wants a water system and there are no plans for this. This money was for sewer and water facilities and it means as well the provision of delivery of water and removal of garbage. It was not for water pipes.

Mr. MacKenzie: This was for trucks and construction of lagoons etc. and it is for any two points Council wishes to select.

Commissioner Collins: This is more than is required.

Mr. MacKenzie: Not according to Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor: The capital cost of a tanked sewer and water system at Watson Lake was \$70,000.00 and the operating cost was \$16,000.00 a year. Two trucks and two men.

Commissioner Collins: In other words this \$140,000.00 has nothing to do with Mr. McKinnon and Mr. Taylor. This is for the digging of a well and installation of a building over it and installation of pumps and any defreezing device and purchase of equipment such as garbage trucks and water wagons and payment of the deficit on the operation.

Mr. McKamey: We have everything we do not want. They knew we would be opposed to it and that is why it is in there.

Commissioner Collins: I think that what is going to happen is, this money was provided here and when the time comes for your water systems this will be an entirely different proposition and will be based on loans. That is why Mr. Carter said it was a separate thing. Supposing in Watson Lake it cost half a million dollars to put it in there, there would have to be some sort of local system and some would have to be paid by Watson Lake. The Territorial Government might make a grant and the Federal Government might make a grant and we would borrow money from the Federal Government for amortizing the loan. This is an interim measure to meet the demands and sanitation prevailing down in Watson Lake. You would still need the garbage part of it. The equipment might cost \$20,000.00.

Mr. Taylor: We already have garbage collection which is satisfactory. With regard to municipality, would they incorporate Watson Lake as a village? Fort Nelson is only an improvement district and they have sewer and water and hospitals.

Commissioner Collins: So far we have only talked about village status for these places such as Porter Creek, Mayo and Watson Lake.

Mr. Taylor: I want to point out to Council the need for some kind of system and piped water.

Mr. Watt: Lower Whitehorse had a population of 4,000 before they had any system. The water seemed to be pretty good at the time, but there was a population of 4,000 before they felt they could afford sewer and water.

Mr. Taylor: Whitehorse was offered sewer and water free by the Americans and they refused to take it. This is no criterion.

Mr. Fingland was requested to attend Council. Commissioner Collins was excused.

Establishment 343, page 258, Moving Squatters' Houses to other locations:

Mr. McKamey: My understanding was that this \$25,000.00 was earmarked for this specific job and was to solve the squatter problem in Whitehorse in whole, not in part. I would like to know whether they are going to allow a certain percentage of this money to move a few buildings and we will still have our squatter problem.

Mr. Fingland: The question was to move them all and we were going to move squatters houses to Federal Land, but Whitehorse turned lot 19 down and the Federal Government will still make room available on crown land and that is what we are going to do. Whiskey Flats, the Waterfront Reserve in Moccasin Flats, Sleepy Hollow and to the south of the sternwheelers and crown land on the two mile hill and southwest of 8th Avenue.

Mr. Taylor: I am confused, is this a move to take the squatters out of this area or move them from one area into another.

Mr. Fingland: This is to remove them entirely from those reaches. They can move anywhere in Greater Whitehorse, provided their house meets the standards of the area to which it is moved.

Mr. Taylor: In the case where these squatters have not the money with which to fix their places up and cannot get into subdivisions, what happens?

Mr. Fingland: There are a variety of choices where they can move to. If the house does not meet the standards of the national building code, it can be moved into a transient area. There are no building standards in some places, so if they have property in these places they can move onto their own property, as these places are not in Area Development sites.

Mr. Watt: Are Whiskey Flats and Sleepy Hollow and Moccasin Flats all crown land?

Mr. Fingland: The Crown land is in the Waterfront Reserve area in Whiskey Flats and Moccasin Flats, once you get back of that it is White Pass land. If lot 19 was resurrected then the money voted here would be made available for moving squatters not only on Crown land but on White Pass.

Mr. McKinnon: If \$25,000.00 is not sufficient is the Federal Government willing to bring up an additional amount?

Mr. Fingland: The money voted in the Federal Ordinance is \$25,000.00 for the first year and there will be \$50,000.00 altogether.

Mr. Taylor: It occurs to me that you may not be able to move some of these squatters' buildings. What happens then?

Mr. Fingland: If the building cannot be moved we have no alternative but to tear it down. It was hoped that those with houses in the squatters area could avail themselves of low cost housing and low rental housing.

Mr. Taylor: I think a great deal of these squatters are pensioners and could not afford this.

Mr. Fingland: I am making an assumption here, but I assume a number of these people would be eligible for accommodation in the Old Folks Home.

Mr. Taylor: I cannot go along with tearing down a shack or running over it with a bull dozer and these old people who have had trouble would have to be sent to an Old Folks Home.



Mr. Fingland: I would agree that to force a person to vacate the house he is living in is not a desirable thing but the situation is such that some action must be taken and the only reason would be if the nature of the building was such that it was a threat to the community from a health point of view. I am inclined to think there would be a number of people who would be happy to move into better accommodation. I think most of the people are willing to co-operate.

Mr. Taylor: It occurs to me that the Federal Government could build houses for these people who cannot afford to build their own. They build houses for the Indians why not the Whites?

Mr. Fingland: It occurred that it might be a good idea for the Territorial Government to build low cost houses and I inquired in Ottawa and they could see no reason why the Territorial Government could not do that.

Mr. Shaw: We are actually not on the point of building houses - we are on the point of moving houses and there is a very serious problem in Whitehorse. I do not think we can go into every ramification of this. The Territorial Government building houses for these people could come up under another subject. In Dawson they have burned several houses. It got to the stage where people got to the point of ripping up the floor rather than going out to find wood to burn. It is a case of where you cant fix a roof when it is raining and when the sun is shining, you don't need it. The reason these peoples' houses were burned down was that they were a menace to health. It is a very difficult problem to solve. If people have no money or home or ambition to work you have an alternative. One, you build homes, and these buildings would have to be rent free because the tenants would not pay rent, so it would be socialized housing which the tax payer would have to pay for. It would take weeks and weeks of work to try and solve this problem and ultimately the tax payer is going to have to provide homes for these people.

Mr. Fingland: This is not just a problem in the Yukon. This is a problem that concerns people all over the world and particularly where there are children involved. Society just has to do something.

Mr. MacKenzie: From a financial point of view, we would have to put the proposition up to Ottawa and ask them to do it, as we do not have the funds.

Mr. Watt: We will be spending, in a period of two years, approximately \$50,000.00 for this plan. Has the Territorial Government any arrangement with White Pass for purchase of this area?

Mr. Fingland: If lot 19 is not accepted, all we will be clearing is Crown land. If lot 19 is accepted these other areas will be included.

Mr. Watt: If lot 19 is passed, is there an agreement for a park area?

Mr. Fingland: There is an oral arrangement that the White Pass contribution is to make lot 19 available.

Mr. Watt: We are spending \$50,000.00 to improve land which belongs to White Pass.

Mr. Fingland: If lot 19 proposals are accepted, there will be an agreement with White Pass.

Mr. Watt: We are spending all this money. We should buy that land before the \$50,000.00 is used, because it will be more valuable when it is improved.

Mr. Fingland: We will be moving squatters off it, we will not be improving it.

Mr. Watt: What I am suggesting is that we should have an agreement with White Pass now for the land which we are clearing.

Mr. Fingland: The land we are clearing is Crown land. It is not White Pass land. The Crown land is Whiskey Flats north and south of the Robert Campbell Bridge, the unsubdivided area between the airport reserve and 8th Avenue and the Waterfront Reserve area in Sleepy Hollow and Moccasin Flats and the area immediately south of the two mile hill.

Mr. McKamey: The confusion lies in that there is a segment of Whiskey Flats that belongs to White Pass.

Mr. Fingland: That is true.

Mr. Shaw: The assumption is that this will improve the White Pass land rather than improve the lot of the squatter.

Mr. Watt: We are investing \$50,000.00 on someone else's land and if we are going to make an agreement to purchase it, it should be made now.

Mr. Fingland: Nothing will be done to White Pass land unless lot 19 is accepted. There must be an agreement before anything is done to White Pass land but the whole lot 19 depends upon whether it is accepted by the City.

Mr. Boyd: When you move these people off this property, what do you propose to do with the White Pass land that the squatters are now on.

Mr. Fingland: You mean if we move them off White Pass land.

Mr. Boyd: Yes. This is what White Pass want, so that the people on their land can get on lot 19. You are going to clear White Pass land, what are you going to do with the land that is cleared?

Mr. Fingland: We will not do anything with it except lot 19.

Mr. Boyd: If you have intentions of making a park out of that area, they will have the land cleared and they will hold the land.

Mr. Fingland: We do not propose moving people off White Pass land before there is an agreement.

Mr. Watt: That plebiscite fell because this was not explained before.

Mr. Shaw: We will assume that this is taken advantage of and all the squatters are moved. These gentlemen want to know that after that is just land, does that revert to the Crown or does White Pass get it?

Mr. Fingland: If we move people off White Pass land, we do not get that land from White Pass. This is land they own, except in the case of lot 19 which is White Pass land.

Mr. Boyd: This is the very question. You are buying the ground from White Pass in order to convenience them. Then you leave them sitting with land that is now unoccupied. It might be better to leave it occupied. Why should you move them off White Pass land if you are not getting anything. It is none of our concern.

Mr. Fingland: This is perfectly right. But if you go back into the history of this there is an obligation which the Federal Government realizes and that is that this problem grew up during the war when no one cared where or how people lived. A lot of these people settled on White Pass land when the White Pass had been run by the Government and White Pass had no say whatsoever.

Mr. Watt: This whole thing was built on the assumption that we would have a lovely park there. As I understand it now, all we are doing is moving people from White Pass land to another piece of White Pass land that we are going to buy.

Mr. Fingland: Unless there is an agreement set up between the Federal Government and White Pass and the City - nothing is going to be done to White Pass land.

Mr. Shaw: I might just mention one thing, that before this is able to go to a plebiscite, we have to approve the expenditures in this book. If we do not approve this there is no purpose in going to a plebiscite.

Mr. McKamey: We are going to solve a Federal Problem and create a Territorial Financial problem. I can see nothing in this book to indicate that we are going to get another \$25,000.00 and the amount in the budget is not enough to cover the

the expense of moving these places. I would move that any additional capital required to solve the squatter problem the Federal Government provide.

Mr. Fingland: The Federal Government is providing it Mr. McKamey.

Mr. McKamey: What if it costs \$75,000.00?

Mr. Taylor: I am agreed that if anyone wishes to leave and move to another part, but I am certainly opposed to forcible removal of old timers unless something is reserved for their welfare and I think more consideration should be given to them.

Committee recessed at 12:00 o'clock Noon.

Tuesday, 2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee resumed with Mr. McKamey as Chairman in the absence of Mr. Shaw who had been excused for half an hour for a meeting at the hospital. Commissioner Collins, Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Starr and Mr. Grant were present to discuss Vote 10, Primary 316, Page 250, Carmacks School:

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, I am very glad to have this opportunity to bring to your attention the situation in Carmacks, covering the proposed new school and I would like to welcome the gentlemen present. This vote, establishment 316, came up for discussion and debate on the Supply Bill and I had this question held over until we had all the various gentlemen present this afternoon. The question of a school for Carmacks, ever since I became a member of Council, has been an issue in the back of the minds of Administration and those members of Council which was established in 1958 to 1961. There is a carry over of this interest into this Council along with various evidence of progress which we have seen in that particular area. The question of a school, as it originally came up, was a peculiar one, in so far as when I first raised the question there were very few children in Carmacks who could go to school. But the point I took up was the reason there were so few children was because there was no school available in that region. The parents had left and the children were sent to school in Dawson and Whitehorse. At that time I do not think it was felt by Administration and Council that we could put up a school, so this period was gone through and as it developed, it developed in a way which we had foreseen. Some of the parents came back to Carmacks and from seven children it will have tripled by this fall. The only way we could get a school started was to obtain a building, a Territorial building leased out to the Department of Public Works on which the lease finally was going to be concluded and the time expired and this building was renovated for a nominal sum into quarters for the teachers and a school room. It was decided there was no point in spending too much money on it, because of the rundown condition and we made a few repairs as they became necessary. The Territorial Government looked after all these problems and the number of children grew to such an extent that it was realized that a new school would be necessary. In the interior of the Territory we do not have too many schools at the present moment of poor grade. I think the only two buildings which are different in this respect are the two in the south Yukon. We looked on this problem very carefully and so did the Committee on Education and the Committee recommended, in their report, that we build a two room school in Carmacks. Something similar to the schools in Destruction Bay and Beaver Creek. Their suggestion was for September 1961, if I remember correctly, and I think this consideration was looked into by the Administration and as you can see, the money has been set aside under Vote 316 for this particular school. Now, as these moneys are only voted in the spring annually, we have to wait until the spring session before you can fulfil this obligation. Just prior to coming to this session I heard there was a little dissension in the village of Carmacks, because of various people employing their efforts toward making some alteration to the suggestions which I had made and to which I thought the Administration had agreed. The question is in relation to where this school should be placed and in relation to the number of children in this area. Under this new discussion, the question of all the Indian children in Carmacks came up and I believe certain members of the Administration went to Carmacks



and had meetings in this respect, which I did not fully appreciate. When this school was suggested the work I had done on it was predicated on non interference by the Federal Government Agencies. The separate agencies can never be part of our jurisdiction and it behooves us to cooperate wherever we can. The situation as I see it is that the question has been raised as to where this school should be located and some people think this school should be on the other side of the river. On the north side of the river we have a settlement caused by the Department of Indian Affairs building cabins over there with the intention of improving the lot of the Indians in Carmacks. There are Indians on the south side of the river and White people. I do not like the word integration. I do not think this word is really necessary. We are all Canadians and this includes every man, woman and child in the Yukon, so the question of integration is not there. However, there is a question of jurisdiction and part of it is Federal and part is Territorial. I always understood that education was a Territorial problem. However, in the B.N.A. Act, Section 90, Indians and lands in that respect are part of the Federal Government's Jurisdiction, whereas education is strictly Territorial. However, we have a situation which I do not think necessary. These suggestions were based on no interference with where Indian Affairs carried on its work in the Territory. However, the overall picture will eventually emerge that all children will go to the same schools. There are good and diverse points in this respect and it was never my intention to interfere, but I felt that if there were Indian children in the Carmacks area they could go to the school as their parents desired. After considerable discussion and considerable contemplation of all the problems, it was my understanding that a school was going to be built in Carmacks. Money was provided for a two room school. I would imagine it is quite similar to the school at Destruction Bay and Beaver Creek. I have proposed that this school be erected on the south side of the Yukon River. There is already ground set aside for building this school and this will be placing the school in the middle of the community settlement. I have always been against some of the prior ideas of Federal Governments with regard to their establishment of buildings in centres throughout the Yukon. In my area we have some concrete examples of how the Federal Government has placed investments in several places and we cannot look after all these areas. We cannot put schools in every area. Originally in Beaver Creek there was a D.N.D. established and in Snag we have D.O.T. and in Koidern we have C.N.T. All these places are 30 miles apart and if thinking had been along the lines of community building and centralization, I believe it would have eliminated several of our problems. We have something in Carmacks. The community centre is on the south side of the river. You have the churches, fire protection, a department store and police established and a Territorial Garage and buildings. I do not know why the Department of Indian Affairs built the buildings on the other side of the river. They tell me there is no wood in that area and they placed the Indian families in Carmacks away from all these various community benefits. I feel if we put that school across the river, we are following the lines of spreading out a community which we cannot afford to do. I think it more sensible to put it on the south side of the river where the community is growing up. I do not believe there are any water problems on the south side of the river. We have the right amount of acreage, 1.43 acres of ground on the south side of the river and we will be able to see that this is well within the limits of the present areas allotted to schools. It is unfortunate that these buildings for the Indian people were put on the other side of the river. It is separating them from the community rather than expecting them to become part of it and in my own area there is some thought of bringing the Indians into the Beaver Creek area from the Snag area. I have not had any answers with regard to the Snag Airport. If the D.O.T. moves out of Aishihik, I do not know who is going to look after these Indians. All these things are part of the proper plan to try to get all the various people we are looking after consolidated in the various centres. This is what we have to do in Carmacks. I talked to some of the people in Carmacks. There may be different answers about it, but the ones I talked to were not too happy about being across the river and I would feel the same way, because I would have to cross the river for everything I want to do. It is quite a walk to

where we propose to put the school. At this time I would like to ask Mr. Starr if he could give us an answer as the right amount of ground, where the Administration would like to place this, etc,

Mr. Starr: As to the right amount of ground, it is not my position to say. We have a sight that was picked a year ago and it is near all services on the south side of the river between the Carmacks turnoff and the highway. It was considered big enough at the time for a suitable site. It is between 4 and 5 acres.

Mr. McKamey; (with Mr. Shaw back in the Chair): I am still not clear on this. What is the deal on this? Is it the plan to build the school on the north side instead of the south side? I have heard nothing on this.

Commissioner Collins: I think Mr. Livesey explained that for some time past we have been waiting for the proper number of children. The school was only very small and we had selected the property on this side of the river, because everyone is over on this side. We went ahead with the plans which would be similar to Destruction Bay school. We put the money in the estimates, and in the meantime there were quite a few Indian children which had accumulated and what was happening was that there were really more Indian children than Whites. Carcross hostel, which looks after Indian children, was overcrowded and I discussed the matter with Indian Affairs, that the parents being willing, these children could attend a school at Carmacks. But we could not build a two room school merely for the Whites, there would have to be a reasonable number of Indians attending. In the meantime the houses were built on the north side of the river for the Indians and while there are quite a number of Indians on the south side, I believe there are more on the north side and Indian Affairs branch and the church have been agitating one way and another for the school to be built on the north side, closer to the Indians. This is the problem that has arisen. Mr. Fingland and Mr. Starr and Mr. Thompson were out there just before Council started and talked to the people and the majority of the opinion, apart from Indians and church, was that the school should be on the south side. The purpose of this meeting, with Mr. Grant here, is that we have the land, which we have had for some time, which has been approved. The school has been approved. The question is now of location and I would most strongly recommend that it be over on the south side. Mr. Grant knows where these Indians are now in residence. There are quite a few on the south side, unless Mr. Grant has moved them to the north side.

Mr. Livesey: I do not wish to dwell on this situation, but apparently these visits that Commissioner Collins just mentioned caused a bit of furor in my community and I knew nothing about this at all. What was going on was a complete surprise to me. However, I am quite sure that whatever problems there may be and whatever problems may arise, I am quite sure that Council can get together with any Department in the Federal Government to solve anything. I would like to call on Mr. Thompson to ask him if he will give us his views in establishing of the school in Carmacks.

Mr. Thompson: I think Commissioner Collins has explained the situation and he has given my view as well. I was under the impression that the location of the school had been decided upon. We looked over this site a year ago which is the situation right near the R.C.M.P. quarters. I was asked to go up and get the views of the people there. If you are asking me my opinion, I personally favour the site we have chosen near the R.C.M.P. quarters. For the four coldest months of the year it is only a matter of a quarter of a mile across the ice on the river. All the children will have to walk quite a distance if any other site is chosen. The land is adequate and if the ground is satisfactory, I see no reason why the school should not be placed where we originally planned.

Mr. McKamey: Who has the last say where this school is going to be built?

Commissioner Collins: I can answer that. It is now becoming evident that the representative is going to say where the school is. Previously, suggestions we made to the representative and the Administration went ahead. Whatever Administration did, it would appear now that this policy is changing and Council is taking over in some degree the responsibility previously held by Administration.



Mr. Grant: (Department of Indian Affairs) I made a few notes as Mr. Livesey was opening the discussion. There was an inference that I displeased someone by holding a meeting with the Indian people at Carmacks. The reason why the Indians are on the north side of the river is because the land on the south side is not good enough. It is very low and that is the main reason why they are there today. It is also recorded on our files that a number of White people preferred to see them on the other side of the river a few years ago. I want to confirm what Commissioner Collins said. Our Department has no control over where the school will be built. My Department has informed me today that \$40,000.00 approximately has been approved for this school at Carmacks. I think possibly this meeting might be interested in hearing the reasons presented by the Indian people, why they would like to see the school built on the north side of the river. Two third of the present school age population in 1962 will be living on the north side of the river. Thirty-four on the north side and fourteen on the south side. If the school was built on the north side they could walk to school ten months of the year with no difficulties. There are several good sites on the north side and there is unlimited space on the north side for future expansion. A great deal more sunshine and natural light is available on the north side. Another problem mentioned was that if the school was located some distance from the centre of the community there would be less local traffic going by the playground. Another very interesting item that was mentioned was that Carmacks became a settlement before the highway was built and now that the highway has been built a natural expansion for this centre would be on the highway on the north side of the river. The proposed Watson Lake, Ross River, Carmacks road will likely join the Whitehorse road below the coal mine. This junction will prove to be a spot where development will take place. The Indians would like to improve their homes and we have been advised that a power line would be extended across the river at no charge if a school was located on that side. In the discussion so far it was indicated that only Indian children lived on the other side of the river. There will be seven non-Indian children attending school from the north side of the river. There will be no Indian children from the south side of the river. As I mentioned in the beginning, our department has no control over where the school will be built. My position is to present the Indian side of the story. The decision will be up to the person responsible.

Commissioner Collins: Are you moving the Indians from the south side to the north side of the river, because there were many Indians on the south side of the river?

Mr. Grant: There were a few Indians living on the south side of the river and more houses will be constructed this summer.

Commissioner Collins: Will the net result be that there will be no Indians on the south side of the river?

Mr. Grant: As far as I know, there is only one family which chooses to remain on the south side of the river. I should point out that many White people think that Indian families should be located amongst the White families. A lot of Indian families fail to see why it is any great honour to have their houses in between two White families.

Commissioner Collins: Would it be that if we build the school on the south side of the river the children on the north side would go to hostels?

Mr. Grant: I cannot foresee what will happen in this case. We have to respect the wishes of the parents as much as we can. I know we cannot increase the size of our residential school at Carcross and I doubt if any other residential space will be increased.

Commissioner Collins: It might be necessary to build two schools, because this road junction may affect the population there. There is quite an amount of development at the Freegold Road. I think Mr. Thompson is quite right that during the summertime it is no effort for anyone to walk one way or another. But in the wintertime, if they could cross the ice it would be easier for the Indian children to come across the ice. I really believe the school should be



on the south side of the river. If a community grows it will be there. In a few years, unless something changes radically, there will be little need for a coal mine at this place and if we are going to centralize then we should centralize where, all things being equal, the bulk of the business, social and educational life of the community lies, which is on the south side. Certainly we must build a school no matter what happens. We cannot go on with the school we have now and there must be some meeting of minds and there should not be division of opinion such as there is. There is no division of opinion in Carmacks except those few White people at the coal mine and some Indians on the north side.

Mr. McKamey: In the near future the good Lord might solve this problem, because it appears to me that the river is going to cut right through there and this may become an island and not too far distant.

Commissioner Collins was excused from Committee.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Collins mentioned the possibility of putting a small school across the river. I think the tendency has been to centralize. We have centralized at Watson Lake and Elsa and Dawson and I do not think we should overlook the possibility that we may have to bus children. Some of the children would have to be transported in any case.

Mr. Livesey: There is another point also that would contribute to the thinking of building the school where the centre of the community lies, that schools, as we grow up more in the Yukon, will be centres of activity. We have a certain amount of night school now, but nothing to what I envisage in the future. We have the problem of trying to educate the adult portion of the country, who have not had the opportunity of education which the young people will have, so the school, as well as being a focal point in the community, is also a place where people meet for both education of children, young adults and adults and in my particular area it serves a number of other purposes also. We lack a community hall and I think the thinking and furor behind putting your school in the centre of the community is absolutely right. As far as the Indian children are concerned, I think we all agree it is high time we forgot about looking at Indians as something separate from the rest of us. It has always been a sad thing to look upon that and although our forefathers of Confederation did a wonderful job, this idea placing the Indians as separate from us was a mistake and to even consider this problem in the future as something separate is wrong. Finally I hope to see no Department of Indian Affairs, although they have done a tremendous amount of good for these people and have worked very hard for that, but I hope there will be no necessity for this.

Mr. Taylor: I do not think the Commissioner gave us a real answer when he was asked who will decide where the school will be built, but I certainly feel the matter should be decided now, or as soon as possible if we are ever going to get the school built.

Mr. Livesey: I think Mr. Collins was giving us a sample of his usual wit.

Mr. Starr, Mr. Grant and Mr. Thompson were excused from Committee and Mr. Fingland was asked to attend.

Municipal area and development, Establishment 343, Page 258.

Mr. Shaw: This is the means whereby you make possible the Project of Lot 19. This is something the Federal Government is providing for this specific purpose. This was in last year and was approved by Council. In order to get this project moving it is necessary that this be passed.

Mr. Fingland: There are approximately one hundred squatters' houses to be moved which will cost \$500.00 on the average. \$25,000.00 will cover about half the houses and the remaining \$25,000.00 will be supplied when the actual amount is known.

Mr. Boyd: This is regardless of where these squatters are? Regardless of whether they are on crown land or White Pass? The Federal Government pays all?

Mr. Watt; These 100 houses, that is the number of houses which you believe to be in a state that they can be moved? How many houses are in that area altogether?

Mr. Fingland: There are something like 285 families. I am open to correction on that.

Mr. Watt ; Is it part of the overall Lot 19 project to have a park formed in the flats if it is cleaned up?

Mr. Fingland: That is the plan.

Mr. Watt: There are no agreements made?

Mr. Fingland: This would be just the crown land section.

Page 259 - Loans for Low Cost Housing and Home Improvement:

Mr. Fingland: This item is to finance the scheme which is proposed in the Low Cost Housing Bill.

Mr. McKamey: What was the progress on that?

Mr. Fingland: There is instruction to the Legal Advisor to change the possession of the land. It is settled as far as the Legal Advisor is concerned. What we are concerned about is title to the land and then turning over the title to the Territory.

Mr. Boyd Where would this low cost housing be placed?

Mr. Fingland: Anywhere.

Mr. Taylor: In the estimates we are providing for \$100,000.00

Mr. Fingland: The loan agreement is just to authorize the Commissioner to enter into an agreement for that amount of money, but it is not expected that it will be all needed at once, so this \$100,000.00 is just a start.

Establishment 348 - Leased Transit Area:

Mr. Taylor: Where is the leased transit area?

Mr. Fingland: Immediately to the north of the Territorial Garage by the two mile hill. It will be crown land and we will be leasing the lots to individuals whose houses do not meet the building standards anywhere else in Whitehorse.

Mr. McKamey: What water supply and sanitary requirements are met here?

Mr. Fingland: Water supply, roads, collection of garbage and sewage. We intend to use this money only for drainage and roads in the area. We think the water supply should be paid by the individual living there. It is very hard to say who uses water and people pay for what they get. For collection of garbage, if it is not picked up it can become serious. We planned to include that in the rental for the lot. We would recover the equivalent of taxes and roads and garbage collection in the rent.

Mr. McKamey: What if these people refuse to pay after they have been established?

Mr. Fingland: That is a good question. I think to make this thing work we would simply have to dispossess them.

Mr. Taylor: If that is a transit area, how long may these people be considered to be in transit?

Commissioner Collins was asked to attend Committee.

Commissioner Collins: It is a transient area and they can stay there indefinitely. It should read transient.

Mr. Watt: How many lots will be in this area?

Mr. Fingland: 50 lots now and we propose another 20.

Mr. Boyd: Would anyone be able to acquire title to a lot?

Commissioner Collins: This is merely moving Whiskey Flats to the north end of town.

Mr. Livesey: Does Mr. McKinnon feel that the people would like to have these transients of Whiskey Flats?

Mr. McKinnon: There is no one in that area right now. It is more or less an industrial area and we are not fussy, we are democratic.

Commissioner Collins: There is one other thing. It is a transient area. It is not only for removal temporarily of that area, but it is also for people coming in who have no place to go. For instance, they probably would not have the money for a trailer camp site and this is where they will go until they make up their minds whether they are going to stay or not. There will be hot and cold water for them and there will be pick-up for garbage, etc.

Mr. Fingland: There will be also a fire protection for these people and control of wiring. It is going to have streets.

Mr. McKinnon: The sad thing about the whole transient area is that we are recognizing that we are not removing this from Whitehorse. The problem still exists, we are just removing it from sight.

Establishment 349 - Construction of C.M.H.C. Low Rental Apartments:

Mr. McKamey: This is what I have been opposed to all along.

Commissioner Collins: This is the low rental housing.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to point out that these are not Territorial problems. These matters are strictly Federal matters whereby the money has been loaned to the Territorial Government and the Territorial Government is in turn loaning it to someone else. We are really the intermediary.

Commissioner Collins: We place supreme power in the housing authority and the Federal Government. We pay this and there is a \$35.00 a month subsidy on each apartment and the previous Council settled that. They would not share any loss occasioned by vacancy or damage and so on. The housing authorities are appointed by the Commissioner and have complete charge of this building and to that extent there is Territorial interest in it.

Mr. McKamey: Who would pick up the tab in the event of a loss?

Commissioner Collins: There would be an endeavour by the Federal Government to collect it and I suppose if the Territory did not pay they would take it off our grant. If you enter it in the normal way such as it is in other places, you will be responsible for the loss. The city will say we have no money, therefore it will come back to the Territory and the only recourse the Federal Government has is to take it off your annual grant.

Mr. Shaw: In other words the Territory is in the same position as a fellow who backs someone's note.



Commissioner Collins: The thing is that the City Council has not indicated their willingness to go into this thing, and pay the 17½%. They will pay the 17½%, but the loss would not come into this. The Federal Government said if they want this kind of house they must pay the loss. The Federal Government is prepared to pay the subsidy, but they were not prepared to assume any portion of the loss, one reason being that the City got all the benefit and they got the taxes.

Mr. Fingland: There is one improvement to the Territory, the Federal Government is going to grant the interest on the loan.

Mr. Livesey: This is a Federal situation. We are an intermediary, that is all we are. They say this is what you need and they hand it to us. This is not a Territorial situation. This is Federal and we are an intermediary so as to make this thing work and if we must accept losses without receiving any credit this is a bad thing.

Mr. Taylor: We are an intermediary which stands to get stuck.

Mr. Boyd: Would it not be sensible for the Federal Government to deal with the City of Whitehorse, as the City of Whitehorse is going to get the benefit?

Commissioner Collins: They cannot, because no loans can be made direct to a municipal body, they must come through the Territory first. I really believe you should talk this over with City Council before you make up your minds on this. It is a good thing in principle. This will help ten families to live decently and this is fine, but I do not think the City Council really understood the implications of the loss. It all depends on the housing authority who will select these people who are to go in there. In the second place the removal of people who are in. This is most difficult to do and you might face a severe loss by someone who was unable to pay through sickness. How this could be arranged would be by special grant by Council. When the City passed this low rental housing, they did not consider their responsibility for loss. I think the whole thing comes back on the housing authority and the housing authority comes back on the Territorial Government. This is my opinion.

Mr. Shaw: This does take a certain amount of thought. It boils down to the fact that the Territory would be helping pay someone's rent. As far as building houses, we have never embarked on a program such as that. This is a Federal Scheme and I see nothing wrong in principle, but I see certain difficulties in administration and after it has got going for a while. At the same time, I would not feel that it would behoove us to just kick it out. The Federal Government is working on it all the time and I think we should return this figure with the position that the Territorial Government is in this as an intermediary and any loss should be absorbed by the people who are benefiting by this. If we get a number of these buildings going we are faced with several thousand dollars each year in rent. It seems hard that we should have to turn around and raise the taxes on people who are paying their own way. In other words we are just handling a Federal scheme for them. The Federal Government is gradually turning over responsibility to the Territory for paying this. This is a good move, but it also behooves Council to watch where the loopholes are in these various expenditures and if we threw this out Council would be blamed for throwing out a very worthy project. The Federal Government is putting up the money for the building. There is no reason why they could not accept any loss that may occur and this would put the onus where it belongs.

Commissioner Collins: Would Council consider it reasonable in respect of the loss, the same appropriation of the loss be born if Northern Affairs would assume 75% of the loss and Territorial 17½% and the city 7½%?

Mr. Boyd: First of all, I would like to ask where it is proposed to build these apartments. Is it lot 19?

Mr. Fingland: There are three lots set aside over in that direction. It is not lot 19. It is crown land.

Mr. Boyd: The point I wish to make is that I can visualize 10 families. That could be fifty people and they could be a little short of fire wood and you or me own a nice tidy house next door. I wonder what the people around this area would think about such a deal and I think it would cost more to see that the families do not chop the house down than the rent would bring in.

Commissioner Collins: That depends on the housing authorities. They cannot have a family income of more than \$5,000.00 and if they go over that they must be kicked out.

Mr. Boyd: If he does not pay his rent you cannot kick him out in the winter-time. I think we are getting into something.

Mr. McKamey: I would like to make a motion that the Territorial Council accept 349 and 350, Construction of the low rental apartments, providing that the Federal Government pick up 75% of the operating loss costs above the \$35.00 a month subsidy.

Mr. McKinnon: These have been initiated for quite some time in the Provinces. How are they going?

Mr. Fingland: There has been no loss in the Provinces!

Mr. McKamey: This is a different situation in the Territory, where you have seasonal employment and I do not see how this can work.

Mr. McKinnon: This can work if the housing authority is sharp and I must be behind anything that will help the Territory at all!

Mr. Boyd: I am not against anything that will help better the people you are discussing, but I am against putting them in a spot you are going to put them in, or the people around them. I would like them further away from me!

Commissioner Collins: It does seem to me that the city should bear some of this loss.

Mr. McKinnon seconded Mr. McKamey's motion. Motion carried with Mr. Boyd against and Mr. Watt abstaining.

Establishment 351 - Loan on Second Mortgage - Page 260:

Mr. Fingland: The purpose of this is to establish a revolving fund from which the Territorial Government can advance moneys to Central Mortgage and Housing who will in turn advance second mortgages to people. The scheme is to be administered entirely by C.M.H.C. and all you are doing is providing the funds. The money will revolve over a 35 year period. Really all this does is take recognition of the fact that Northern costs are such that first mortgage is not enough to build a house in many cases.

Mr. McKamey: Is that at  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ .

Mr. Shaw: This costs the Territory nothing anyway.

Committee agreed.

Page 261 - Furniture and Office Equipment:

Mr. MacKenzie: This is for the Yukon Regional Library, \$3,550.00 for the library here and \$485.00 for the branches.

Mr. Taylor: What is a branch and deposit station?

Mr. MacKenzie: There are quite a number.

Mr. Fingland: What will happen is the books will be shipped in a carton and each of the individuals taking responsibility for loaning the books will also have to have a certain amount of equipment such as a shelving unit and a cardex system. We have estimated that the cost per unit is something in the neighborhood of \$135.00 each.

Mr. Taylor: I do not see this given to anyone in any of the communities in my area and I have four places.

Mr. Fingland: This might have been left out because the equipment was purchased in 1961-62. Watson Lake, I know, has full equipment and I am not sure about Teslin.

Establishment 362 - Yukon Regional Library:

Mr. Livsey: Could Mr. Fingland tell me if any of the schools in the outlying areas are going to be used for this type of library service?

Mr. Fingland: As far as possible we hope to be able to use the schools. This has been done in Watson Lake, Mayo, Haines Junction. We had hoped to be able to use a room in the Dawson School, but there just is no room available. It is not intended to do any building with this money, it is merely intended to provide furnishings.

Mr. McKamey: The first we started on here for the Yukon Regional Library was for \$5,000.00. Is this another vote for the same thing?

Mr. Fingland: No.

Mr. Shaw: The first is for equipment and the second is for fixing up the libraries and converting a room in a building which is available in a community.

Mr. Fingland: At Watson Lake there was paint and installation and lighting fixtures, etc. At Haines Junction we had to cut an extra door.

Mr. Shaw: In Dawson the Government supplied material and people supplied labour to fill up the library. The same would likely be in other places.

Mr. Fingland: We prefer it to be a community endeavour, but someone must put up the money.

Mr. Taylor: Might I at this time bring up the matter of the Yukon Chamber of Mines grant which would normally come under this section of the budget. It does not appear and perhaps Mr. Fingland could tell us whether we are going to have a grant for the Chamber of Mines.

Mr. Shaw: I believe that is a vote direct from the Federal Government.

Mr. Taylor: Last year the Territorial grant was around \$500.00. The Chamber of Mines are pretty good investors in the Territory and they bring in a great deal of revenue and interest in the Territory.

Mr. MacKenzie: There is no provision for this. I think it is a purely Federal matter.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of the Council: I was informed there would be something coming on this matter, probably tomorrow.

Establishment 381, Canyon Crescent, Mile 912, Page 271:

Mr. Watt: How many of these lots are unsold?

Mr. Fingland: None of these lots have been sold. There is only a ver small portion of this opened up. We have only sold lots where roads have been built.  
...228...



Mr. Watt: How many lots are in Canyon Crescent?

Mr. Fingland: It is approximately 125 lots.

Mr. McKamey: Is this out MacRae way?

Mr. Taylor: What brought about this subdivision?

Mr. Fingland: The Federal Government surveyed these subdivisions and we must accept it.

Mr. Watt: Are these lots up for sale now?

Mr. Fingland: No, these lots have not been up for sale.

Mr. McKamey: Would it not be wiser to build up an area like Porter Creek, than go down the highway to spend another amount at Canyon Crescent? Is there no property available in the Porter Creek area? You have to add all these services and facilities where you could combine them all in one area and cut down the cost

Mr. Fingland: You could do that. There is lots of land in Porter Creek which could be developed.

Mr. Watt: That is a nice place to live out at Canyon Crescent and not too long ago there were not too many lots available and these sold like hot cakes. People were moving there and this way they are on regular lots rather than letting them move out helter skelter.

Mr. McKamey: I can see this bursting into something ridiculous. We have eight fire departments here and we are creating more of them at whose expense, and why should we have to open up another subdivision when we have miles to go and we could implement goods and services if they were consolidated in one area; but when you set up a sewer and water system at Porter Creek and Canyon Crescent and all these places, it is ridiculous.

Mr. McKinnon: I think it would be better to ask Mr. Spray these questions when he returns.

Mr. Shaw: I agree with Councillor McKamey. Every time I come here I see another new subdivision going up and it is spreading out all over the country. I am perhaps better qualified to talk about areas and size and development by reason of Dawson City. It was built to be a big city and houses are scattered. If you had these people all centred in one area, there would be nothing to it. It would appear to me that in the case of Whitehorse that is expanding and growing, but I do not think it is a good thing for the Territory to expand in a little spot here and there. If there was a population explosion in Whitehorse, if we could direct all this expansion into one area such as Porter Creek where they have unlimited land to expand, the whole thing could be planned out for expanding into a large area which could be serviced in an economical way and you would not be duplicating fire departments, etc. It would be possible then to give these people the right kind of sewer and water service, but if we expand to all these places it is impossible and every time I come to Council I see another subdivision started. Find an area that is good and go to town and develop this area. I would advocate very seriously that we take all these little branches and sell lots in one particular area and lay out a sensible plan for all these services so all people are happy. It is the biggest mistake we can embark on to have these little subdivisions scattered.

Mr. McKamey: When Mr. Fingland showed us the map he showed us the block owned by White Pass and Yukon Route and you will note on that map that there is 42% of Whitehorse owned by one Company and they recommended in this report that if the White Pass and Yukon Route did not come to some agreement with

this property the Government of the Yukon Territory take steps to expropriate it. I am concerned about this because it is expensive to the Territorial taxpayer in the hinterland every time we start up this sewer and water service.

Mr. Watt: I agree with Mr. McKamey that there is an awful lot of land owned, so people are moving out to the subdivisions. There are five motels planned for this area this summer. If people are going to live there, we must have it orderly.

Mr. Fingland: As Mr. McKamey has said, the shortage of land in lower Whitehorse is the reason these subdivisions are laid out and no one in Whitehorse had anything to say about their location. These subdivisions were growing along the highway at a fast rate and a new one has sprung up at Echo Valley. We have withdrawn from disposal all Crown lands except these subdivisions. In MacRae there is no land being sold and that leaves these subdivisions, Porter Creek and Crestview and Canyon Crescent. They already exist and we have done what we can to consolidate these and the fire protection arrangements will be worked out. When the Army leaves the Dowell area they will undertake to give fire protection. The Army has agreed with the Territory that they will give protection for these places.

Mr. Taylor: I hope that in the future the Administration will begin to practice what they preach. They deplore rampant development and scattered development and I hope they will consider opening up that area across the river as you have every facility available here.

Mr. Fingland: My. Spray and I were recently in Ottawa together and they have done quite an impressive job. This is a pressing problem we have in Administration and we need the advice of C.M.H.C., so that they can come and see what areas should be residential and what should be industrial.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Watt that Mr. Fingland and Mr. MacKenzie be excused and Mr. Speaker resume the chair to hear the report of Committee.

Motion carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. Shaw, Chairman of Committee, reported:

Mr. Speaker we met at 10:30 with Commissioner Collins and Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, and Mr. Fingland to discuss Vote 10 and commenced on unfinished business regarding establishments not completed; namely 284, 304, 305 and 343. These were completed. Establishments 323 and 338 were deferred.

At 2:00 o'clock we met with Mr. Grant of Indian Affairs, Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools, and Mr. Starr, Territorial Engineer to discuss Carmacks School site. Committee agreed to accept 349 and 350, providing that the Federal Government accept 75% of the loss over the \$35.00 per month subsidy. Mr. Watt abstained from voting and Mr. Boyd was against the motion. Mr. Fingland will provide the data respecting library service at Brooks Brook, Swift River and Haines Junction. We progressed to establishment 362, page 262 and then proceeded to establishment 381, page 271. I can report progress. We progressed to establishment 394 with the deletion of establishment 382.

Council accepted the report of the Committee.

Following discussion of the Agenda, Council adjourned until 10:00 o'clock, Wednesday, April 25th.

Wednesday, April 25th, 1962.  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Speaker tabled memorandums from Commissioner Collins regarding the following subjects and set out as Sessional Papers:

Yukon Gas Co. Ltd., Whitehorse - Watson Lake (Sessional Paper #28)	Sessional Papers: No. 28
Reply to Production of Papers no. 6 regarding Closing down of Snag and Aishihik Airports (Sessional paper # 29)	No. 29
Reply to Question no. 2, regarding Aid to Amateur Sports Programme (Sessional Paper # 30)	No. 30
Yukon Chamber of Mines Grant (Sessional Paper # 31)	No. 31

Mr. Speaker read a memorandum from Commissioner Collins concerning the Alaska, B.C., Yukon Conference, which read as follows:

Re: Alaska - B.C. - Yukon Conference. Further to my reply to your Question no. 1, re the above, dated 17th April, 1962, this is to advise that the Conference has been cancelled and will likely be convened in September, previous to which the agenda, etc. etc. as prepared will be forwarded to all members, who will likely be invited to attend as observers, apart from the officially designated member.  
Signed - F.H. Collins, Commissioner.

Mr. Boyd gave notice of Motion no. 8, regarding Daylight Saving Time in the Yukon. Motion No. 8

Mr. Livesey (With Deputy Speaker in the Chair) gave notice of motion for the Production of Papers no. 15, regarding C.B.C. News Reports Production of Papers No. 15.

Moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. McKimmon, that the opinion of the Administration is requested on the feasibility and cost of equipping the R.C.M. Police airplane, that is now stationed in Whitehorse, to also serve as an air ambulance for the Yukon. This air ambulance would continue to be stationed in Whitehorse and be used for mercy flights to the outlying areas. Production of Papers No. 14.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that the Treasurer prepare in consultation with the Commissioner a draft stating the policy of the Administration in regard to grants from the Territorial Government in aid to school districts which may be established. Motion No. 6

Mr. McKamey: This was nothing more than an outline of how a school district would be financed and what grants they would receive from the Territorial and Federal Governments in the event that some part of the Yukon wished to establish a public school district there would be some sort of a form to go by. We have a School Ordinance and have made provision for school districts. To date I see no provision on how we are going to finance a school district and I think this is vitally important. Perhaps people do not wish to pay for a school district under certain circumstances financial or otherwise and it might be feasible if they knew how they are going to finance it. I think it is very important and I wish to get the consent of Council to have this information tabled.

Mr. Speaker: Do you wish this to go into Committee or to discuss it now Mr. McKamey?

Mr. McKamey: I would suggest that if Council agree to this motion, that the Administration table some sort of plan and this could be discussed as to how it is to be financed at a later date when they have this information compiled.

Mr. Shaw: It appears to me that this might be a good thing to have for future use, but it is not something which could be cooked up in a few



days. It would take quite a lot of research. It would appear to be very complicated with the grants etc. It is not just a simple matter of saying we will form a school board and we are in business. It is a very complicated formula which would involve taxes and assessments and should be given to the Administration to work out over a period of time.

Mr. McKamey: If agreeable to members of Council I would like to set a day certain tomorrow to have the Commissioner down to discuss this with Council in Committee of the whole.

Council agreed.

First and Second Reading was given the following Bills:

- Bill No. 26 - An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance.
- Bill No. 27 - An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement Between the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada

First and Second Reading:  
Bill #26  
Bill #27

The Agreement referred to in Bill No. 27 is set out as Sessional Paper No. 32.

Sessional Paper No. 32.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that THIRD reading be given Bill No. 10, An Ordinance Respecting the Imposition and Collection of a Tax on Fuel Oil.

THIRD Reading Bill #10.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that Mr. Speaker now leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole to discuss Bill # 6, The Supply Bill.

Motion Carried.

In Committee of the Whole:

Committee was called to order with Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer and Mr. Starr, Territorial Engineer, present. Discussion was resumed on page 263, Roads, Bridges and Public Works.

Discussion of Bill #6.

Establishment 210 - Flat Creek-Chapman Lake Road:

Mr. Watt: What is a combination trailer, 10 by 30?

Mr. Starr: This means a trailer you can live and cook in. In other words it is self-sufficient and instead of having trailers and cook houses separate, we have a trailer with room for four people to live and cook their own food.

Mr. Watt: Do we rent these items?

Mr. Starr: We purchase them. They thought at one time we would build houses. Then we decided it would be impractical as it could be that the road might not be required and we might have to build these houses in the wrong places. Therefore we have the trailer.

Mr. McKamey: In respect to maintenance, this 85% - 15%, I am not sure whether it was the Deputy Minister or Commissioner Collins who made this statement, but I was told we would not have to pay 15% on any roads in the Territory that the Federal Government was building until they were completed.

Mr. Starr: I think the road this last winter is an example of this. It is a road that is still under construction to Chapman Lake. What happens then is the road is completed and turned over to us and we call it a Territorial road on 85% - 15% basis.

Mr. MacKenzie: If a section of the road is completed and turned over it is 85-15. The whole road does not have to be completed.

Mr. McKamey: Is this a new thing Mr. MacKenzie?

Mr. MacKenzie: I think it is.

Mr. McKamey: This is presenting the Territory with half of what is required and there is no possible chance of collecting any revenue from it because the

project is not completed. If the plan was to build from A to B for a specific reason, I could see the Territorial Government picking up the tab of 15%, but when the road is not finished, I do not think the Yukon Government should accept the 15%. As far as Flat Creek-Chapman road is concerned, I think this has been changed. At one time it was Flat Creek-Fort MacPherson Road, but perhaps this is the end of the road now at Chapman Lake. What roads have been turned over to the Territorial Government prior to this time?

Mr. MacKenzie: None, but it was intended that several of them would be but in fact none have been. The work has not progressed to the place where the Government could turn them over.

Mr. Livesey: Am I to understand that the Territorial Government, in its struggle to develop, has to take on the responsibility of maintaining these highways upon which it has no financial say. If this is the position we are in, it eventually could become a rather untenable position and it seems that no matter how a project may be developed, if in the final analysis the Territory must take on even part of the cost, we are becoming involved in something we had no say in to start with. We make no decision but we are involved in the cost.

Mr. MacKenzie: The Territory is covered by the grants from the Federal Government.

Mr. Shaw: Our total revenue is \$1,860,000.00 and our total capital is over nine million dollars. In other words we are going to spend more than \$1,860,000.00 and this <sup>is</sup> money that is given to us by the Federal Government under agreement. I cannot see what difference it makes. It boils down to the fact that the Federal Government is financing construction and maintenance of this road and will continue to do so for five years. Then the members will sit down and haggle with the Government. In the meantime this is something that the Federal Government has made provisions for in the deficit grant. This is all calculated on that basis and no more can be spent on these roads than there is in the treasury.

Mr. McKamey: That is one way of looking at it. No doubt there is thousands of dollars covered up here and there which you can possibly draw on in the event of additional expenditure for reconstructing and building new roads in the Territory.

Mr. Livesey: I have something to say and that is that the Provinces have their agreements with the Federal Government and Alaska has an agreement with Washington. Where the Territorial Government becomes involved in any expenditure, this could become a matter by which the policy is made by financial contribution rather than around this table. We sit here in a large area with a small productive capacity which we are hoping to expand. The expansion will not come from somewhere else. Finally, we know we have to take over these expenditures but if they involve us in too many, then our policy will be directed by debt instead of by prosperity. It is a matter of the direction in which it is going to be spent. If someone is spending money entirely from their own effort and will continue to spend it and is not expecting us to take over from them, that is fine, but we know we will have to take this over maybe 20 or 30 years from now and this is something we have to take into serious consideration. We are not saying here this morning that we do not want the Government to spend money in the Yukon, but it could affect our policy and it would mean that we would have no powers what so ever, because it would take us all our time to keep up with certain projects that have to be cared for and appropriation is very small. This pamphlet does not say that some of the things which are involved in this budget have been in the budget once or twice and when Federal matters are in the Territorial budget our position in the Territory is going to look like a very great disadvantage to anyone who has the money to spend. That is the taxes that are paid by the individuals to the Federal Government are one hundred times greater than what they pay to the Territorial Government. We cannot make this type of comparison, so it behooves us here to keep an eye on involvement because if we become too involved on matters over which we have no control, it will affect us as a policy making body.

Establishment 210 - Equipment to be traded in:

Mr. Boyd: Does this mean traded in or going up for sale?

Mr. Starr: It means traded in or going up for sale. We get prices from people with whom we are going to trade and we also advertise for direct sale. We sold one grader and traded two in last year because the price was better. We figured to trade in most of these things, but if there is any reason why we should sell them instead, that will be fine with me.

Mr. Shaw: The prices here are the full price of the equipment and whatever you get in trade in will lessen this amount, is that correct?

Mr. Starr: That is correct. Some of the trucks are going to cost more than this estimate as they have jacked up the price. We are writing out for prices now to see the different prices and what we can get. We are standarizing to the extent that if we have problems with some of the trucks and equipment, we are not just going to keep on buying regardless.

Mr. McKamey: What about the five ton dump trucks? Are they going to be traded in?

Mr. Starr: We are going to deal for new trucks.

Mr. Watt: I think it would better to either put them up for auction or trade them all in. It is pretty complicated to trade some in and put some up for sale.

Mr. Starr: We advertise in the paper for sale of one half ton pick-up which anyone can look at. They can come in and give us a bid. We are going to buy a half ton truck to replace this so we ask the firm to give us a bid on this same unit and also a cost without a trade in and we can determine from the three things which we should do. It is up to Council whether we should advertise at all privately to sell trucks, but we do have to advertise to purchase and we have to advertise to sell this truck even if it is just a trade-in to the companies.

Mr. McKamey: This is a cash deal. Sometimes you can make more money by putting this up for public auction.

Mr. MacKenzie: It is the established practise to advertise anything we have to sell in the Whitehorse Star and on top we get quotes from dealers and we take the best deal. They are sold piecemeal.

Establishment 370 - C.P.A. Staff House, page 269:

Mr. Watt: How many units?

Mr. Shaw: We have a paper on that, Sessional Paper no. 11.

Mr. Boyd: This is a gift as far as price is concerned and very badly needed.

Mr. Shaw: The second floor accommodates 15 persons male and female and the first floor two married families.

Mr. McKamey: Are four offices presently located in there?

Mr. Starr: Yes and that will be converted into living quarters.

Mr. Watt: How much land is included.

Mr. Starr: One lot 50 by 100.

Establishment 371 - Fourplex Residence for Dawson:

Mr. Livesey: My understanding was that we had discussed this somewhat with proposals of Administration on this matter.

Mr. MacKenzie: I do not recall any disagreement. It was understood the building was needed. There is no accommodation in Dawson.

Mr. Shaw: The disagreement was over having a separate Territorial Agent, not on the building. It was a matter of necessity of a Territorial Agent 12 months of the year.

Mr. Livesey: I understood it was in connection with the building of a four place residence there and setting up two buildings rather than one.



Mr. MacKenzie: There is no intention of setting up a Territorial Agent as well as a Liquor Vendor in Dawson. The two posts are handled by one person and it will be so. Although there may be an assistant.

Mr. Shaw: I asked what that was required for and Mr. MacKenzie informed the Committee this was for a new Territorial Agent and I questioned having an additional employee and it was decided we just needed an assistant. I find now that this building is for teachers more than anything else and that is needed. There are six teachers. There are two male teachers, who are living in hotels at the present time, and it has not proved very satisfactory. The object is to have a place for them. There are five or six women in the other place and the men cannot stay there so it is necessary to have the other one.

Mr. Boyd: What will become of the place where the five or six ladies are living?

Mr. Shaw: They are overcrowded. There are five or six girls in one place. This will provide suites, so that you can get a married teacher up there but you cannot do it now.

Mr. Boyd: Is this a teacherage?

Mr. Shaw: It is an apartment above the liquor store.

Establishment 372 - Warehouse and Liquor Store, Watson Lake:

Mr. Taylor: At this point, during the comments on the last item I was quite surprised to hear there was discussion with regard to placing an individual Territorial Agent at Dawson City. This has been a bone of contention at Watson Lake. We do require a Territorial Agent - apart from the Liquor Vendor. Our present Liquor Vendor, Mr. Hickey, is now burdened with both tasks and it is something one person cannot cope with. An individual Agent is certainly required and it was also felt the party who is an Agent should have had some experience in buildings etc. possibly engineering, because there are building permits in view of construction to be looked after by the Territorial Agent. The work is very heavy on a Territorial Agent and I was going to ask that a Territorial Agent be provided at Watson Lake apart from the Liquor Vendor. Perhaps Mr. Starr could tell us about this.

Mr. Starr: If it was me I would have a Territorial Office down there with a Post Office and everything else, but it is not my position to suggest such a thing.

Mr. Taylor: What I asked Mr. Starr was relative to building permits etc. around town and would you feel there is a need for this type of person in Watson Lake?

Mr. Starr: There is certainly a need for an individual who can handle field situations as well as office and I know the man there is overworked.

Mr. Taylor: I would certainly like Council and Administration to consider this proposal at some stage of the game.

Mr. McKamey: I think they should be provided with part time assistants. There was \$17,000.00 worth of liquor sold in Mayo on Saturday. That is a pretty difficult job and in support of something else coming up with liquor stores being open six days a week, I think it would be good to get extra help for the summer months at least.

Mr. Taylor: There are two people, Mr. & Mrs. Hickey, working down in Watson Lake and they cannot cope with it and I feel there should be a division. There should be one Territorial Agent and one Liquor Vendor with assistant.

Mr. Boyd: I cannot understand the building of Liquor Stores at all. If these people are buying this much liquor, I do not know how they are going to live and buy liquor.

Mr. Shaw: Regarding a Territorial Agent in Dawson, it seems we have troubles in Watson Lake that we do not have in Dawson. If the Territorial Agent was not a Liquor Vendor, he would be twiddling his thumbs all the time. He does not seem to have any trouble. The liquor sales, unfortunately, are quite high. He is busy during licence season, but it is the liquor store that requires 80% of the work that is involved and that is why I suggested he have a helper for the liquor store instead of a Territorial Agent who would not have enough to do.

Mr. McKamey: What is going to happen to the present building?

Mr. Taylor: I believe that building has been sold to the Federal Government.

Mr. Starr: They refused it. It was not satisfactory for their purposes. It is being used as a residence.

Mr. McKamey: What happens when the new building is built?

Mr. Starr: I presume it will have to be sold.

Mr. Taylor: The upstairs portion of this building is one suite for one married couple and the downstairs would create one more apartment.

Establishment 373 - Quarters for the Territorial Agent and Teachers - Watson Lake:

Mr. McKamey: How many teachers and where are they staying now?

Mr. Starr: There are two suites which are being used by two married teachers. There are six teachers there. There are presently three family quarters.

Mr. MacKenzie: We shall recover our operating costs, but will not attempt to recover depreciation.

Mr. McKamey: Would this cover people who would be able to live in accommodation for two or three years and then would have to have their own accommodation?

Mr. MacKenzie: I would think so, but the Commissioner must get out a directive on this subject.

Mr. Taylor: I might point out as well, I do not think any of the teaching staff at Watson Lake will return, so it means we are going to have to have a complete new slate of teachers and principle. I suppose we will need two additional teachers and this will bring our strength of teachers to about eight. We have to consider a Territorial Agent and Liquor Vendor and all in all I would say that we will more than likely have to utilize the bottom of the present liquor store to accommodate all these people as well as existing facilities.

Establishment 375 - Senior Citizens Home - Whitehorse:

Mr. Taylor: Where is this home to be constructed?

Mr. Starr: The proposed location is on Alexander off third right next to the Skookum Jim Centre. There are three lots there.

Mr. Taylor: The reason for my question resulted out of a discussion I had this morning prior to Council with some people of Atlin. It would be a wonderful place for a senior citizens home and it is too bad it is in B.C. I was curious as to whether this would be located along the river.

Mr. Watt: Are these all single accommodations or is there accommodation for elderly married couples?

Mr. Starr: These are all designed for single accommodation. I see no reason why a doorway could not be cut in between two suites if that was necessary.

Mr. Boyd: There has been some talk concerning this senior citizens' home and the thinking is that it should be placed very close to the hospital. These people do not need to live in the hospital, but some need considerable attention and if they are nearby the nurses can always be available. This is good reasoning. You put these people alone in a room and they could be dead and none would know about it. A telephone call could bring a nurse right away and also it could perhaps be heated from the hospital.

Mr. McKamey: This is under Mr. Murphy's Department. I would like to have him here at 2 o'clock.

Committee recessed at 12:00 o'clock noon.

Wednesday, 2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee resumed discussion of Bill #6, Supply Bill, with Mr. Starr in attendance.

Establishment 381, Page 271:

Mr. Shaw; We are waiting for Mr. Spray for this.

Mr. McKinnon: I think Mr. Starr may be able to answer one question under operation and maintenance. You have some expenditure for Mile 923 subdivision roads and I was thinking of the roads which lead up to the subdivision. These are very dangerous in the winter if it is icy.

Mr. Starr: The level is such that if you change the grade at one place you have a steeper grade on the rest of the roads. I will look into this, it is certainly a steep hill. I will take it up with highway maintenance. That is not a big item. I am quite sure I can improve the grades. I can come in on a curve on the Alaska Highway at a different spot.

Establishment 386 - Campground and Picnic Area:

Mr. MacKenzie: 50% recoverable from the Federal Government.

Mr. McKamey: Does this include roads into Campgrounds?

Mr. Starr: Yes.

Mr. Livesey: Does this include insect free cooking?

Mr. Starr: This includes the present buildings that are already built, but not any bombs for keeping mosquitoes away.

Mr. Livesey: I was referring to suggestions of a year before last where they were going to put another 30 feet on the side of these buildings and put canvas around to protect the tourists from mosquitoes. Council turned it down and I would like to know what it includes.

Mr. Starr: This year we must provide camp grounds; one in Dawson; one near Rock Creek and one near Sansoucy. We are putting in a well for the camp ground at Burwash right now as we have unsatisfactory water there. We are improving roads, etc.

Mr. Taylor: There was another suggestion brought to me yesterday that a camp ground is desired at Ross River on this side of the River. There are quite a few tourists going up that Canol Road and my constituents at Ross River mentioned it the other day.

Mr. Starr: We built a camp ground at a lake up there and some hunters used it as a butcher shop.



Mr. McKamey: It was suggested that a camp ground be built on the Aishihik road. Apparently you would cut off about 15 miles into Aishihik Lake. Apparently this lake is very good for fishing and the road comes very close to this point, but there is no way of getting down to the lake to camp and it might help to build a road there.

Mr. McKinnon: It is a very minor job to push a road to this lake from the Aishihik road and there are many people who would go there if the road were built.

Mr. Livesey: I appreciate the interest in my district. I have spent many an hour driving up that seventy mile long road. For all those who would like to fish, I would like to remind you that according to the news we have received this morning that road will not longer be open when D.O.T. pulls out of there. It is hard to get complete information from Administration but I do understand that if D.O.T. pulls out of Aishihik they will have to take the people out of Aishihik too, because there will be no way of getting in or out unless the Territory continues to maintain that road.

Mr. McKamey: They will never close that road down, because there are votes there and you cannot kick these Indians off their own property. I do not think it is likely they are going to move them out of there.

Mr. Livesey: I understand there is discussion going on at the moment with regard to moving these people out. I understand this is contemplated.

Mr. McKamey: I would like to ask Mr. Starr if he will give this consideration.

Mr. Starr: I certainly will, but I do not have the say as to where these camp grounds will go and possibly the new Tourist Director may have some comments on these locations.

Mr. McKamey: It would be safe to assume that this road will not be closed down because there are mining explorations going on there.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to ask Mr. Starr if there is any plan afoot that he knows of to establish a campground in the Beaver Creek area, because I will hear about this when the posts are going up. I know it is not in your Department.

Mr. Starr: Are you suggesting building camp grounds? We assume that the policy decision will be up to the Tourist Director in future. Right now Forestry makes recommendations.

Mr. Murphy was asked to attend Council with regard to the Senior Citizens' Home in Whitehorse.

Mr. Shaw: We have two matters here. The next subject, establishment 387 concerns purchase of Jansen House. Are there any questions for Mr. Murphy on this?

Mr. Boyd: What is the Jansen House? Who owns it now and how many teachers are going to be in there?

Mr. Murphy: The Jansen building is a building constructed by Mr. Jansen in Dawson City and the Commissioner optioned to buy this building to provide office accommodation and living quarters for the Welfare Officer in the Northern District. There is no accommodation in Dawson for our social worker. We have been four or five years trying to get an office there in order to cover that district which is full of unique and complex problems. I was successful in securing an experienced man and the only place we had to put him in was a unit in the Senior Citizens Home. There was no suitable office space for him to carry on his work and rather than construct a building the Commissioner was made aware this building was available and is suitable for the purpose. I do not believe any teachers are there. There are only two bedrooms in the building. The front part is an office.

Mr. McKamey: In respect to this house, we are purchasing it for a worthy cause. Mr. Matchinsky should be commended for the work he is doing up there and I think he is going to save the tax payers dollars and cents and this is going to be a very self-liquidating effort in a very few years time.

Senior Citizens Home - Whitehorse - Establishment 375:

Mr. McKamey: I was wondering if there is only going to be one senior citizens' home in the Yukon. I thought there was a need for such a construction in my district and I had the names of 38 people last year who would be eligible to move into this type of building. Some have moved into Dawson, some have moved out. This would have been ideal for them and some of these people we kept in the Mayo Hospital this winter, because they refused to go to Dawson or Whitehorse. It is a little awkward for these people to shovel out a path and cut wood and carry it in the winter and I would like to know what consideration has been given to construction of a building such as this in the Mayo district.

Mr. Murphy: I was not brought in on construction of these buildings at the outset. I gave my recommendations to the Commissioner regarding people who would need accommodation in Whitehorse and Dawson area. There are limited funds and we can only build a limited number at one time. I think there are only one or two in Mayo who have refused to go to Dawson for domiciliary care. These homes are provided for pensioners who are able to take care of themselves and I do not believe actually we have made an active survey of the Mayo area in this respect.

Mr. McKamey: It seems this removes Mayo to the N.W.T. If a member from the north end screams for something you get it for the north end. The south end has got to have it. We had 38 people who would be eligible for such a building. I do not think they would need a building that would cost \$100,000.00. I do not see why you could not settle for eight or ten units to provide the needs in the area. We could not spend \$100,000.00 for such a building, but you do not need such a building. You might as well take these people out and shoot them because you are only causing them misery by moving them from their homes. I understood when I supported this for Mr. Shaw that we were going to get a home in Mayo next. Some of the people in the senior citizens home in Dawson might like to go back to Mayo.

Mr. Watt: I sympathize with the member from Mayo and with the member from Watson Lake who will be getting up next probably, but I would like to ask Mr. Murphy if we will have any trouble filling this.

Mr. Murphy: We are trying to meet the worst needs in the areas which need it first. Mayo has not been brought to my attention as much as Dawson and Whitehorse areas. We have to meet first things first.

Mr. McKamey: Mr. Chairman; I suggested that we should establish one of these to see how successful it was going to be. I thought we would start building these when they were proven successful and I thought six units would handle those in Mayo.

Mr. McKinnon: I wonder if you could give us figures of how many people would be available in the Whitehorse area for this accommodation.

Mr. Murphy: I think it was approximately 18 or 24, but there are more now I believe. There is no accommodation in Whitehorse for these people. We have two we are accommodating in hotels and their health will not allow them to return to their cabins.

Mr. Watt: Does this include Indians?

Mr. Murphy: No, this is just White status at the moment. Domiciliary care for people of Indian status is the responsibility of the Indian Affairs Dept.

Mr. Shaw: I was under the understanding that this was for any person who needed it.

Mr. Boyd: I was wondering how many of these 34 people in Mayo are of Indian status.

Mr. McKamey: None.

Mr. Shaw: There are quite a number of these people at Mayo and they have been there for many years. They are capable of cooking and looking after themselves, but when it comes to packing wood, etc., it is difficult at 80. This was an experimental basis. It has been quite successful and the people are very very happy and I see no reason why there should not be similar accommodation in all settled areas of the Territory where there are these people. I sympathize with Mr. McKamey in his views. We have two categories which are involved. The people that can look after themselves. These places are for them. The people who are not capable of looking after themselves must go into a senior citizens home which is in Dawson and I would suggest that Councillor McKamey this fall introduce a resolution regarding having something like that done and that a survey be conducted and in next year's estimates, we have one for that area.

Mr. Taylor: I concur. The senior citizens homes in the Territory are among the most worthy of projects and I think this is a good step. If these people are forced to go into old mens homes they lose their independence and I would certainly support any senior citizens home anywhere in the Territory for any reason.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Murphy about the operation and maintenance costs.

Mr. Murphy: All pensioners who were admitted to the senior citizens home in Dawson were in receipt of a supplementary allowance from the Territorial Government according to need. When they moved into the senior citizens home this supplementary allowance was reduced. They now receive \$65.00 from the Federal Government and \$10.00 from the Territory and this is just about adequate for their normal maintenance. Therefore they do not pay any rent back to the Territory and the entire cost of the operation is born by Welfare.

Mr. Shaw: Does the Federal Government reimburse for half of that supplementary allowance?

Mr. Murphy: We are working it out now.

Mr. MacKenzie: We shall claim for half of the operating cost.

Mr. Boyd: Has it been thoroughly decided where this building will be built?

Mr. Starr: The location which was given to me was the location to plan it and design it.

Mr. McKamey: I had the names of 38 people that were eligible for this type of home in Mayo and they have 18 in Whitehorse and we get no consideration at all. Mr. Collins agreed to build one in Mayo and Whitehorse if this home was successful, but it appears that we are going to come last if at all. I would move that the Administration be recommended to consider a senior citizens home in Mayo in 1962.

Mr. Boyd: Could I be in order in suggesting to Mr. Starr that they consider an area close to the river for this home in Whitehorse.

Mr. Starr: I will build it anywhere that is most suitable. I cannot pick the sight.



Mr. Watt: I agree that we do need this in Whitehorse and I also believe we should leave it up to the Administration to find the location. I think Mr. Boyd's suggestion important, but these people are walking down town quite a lot for mail and I know one was hit by a car. We should take into consideration having availability to town.

Mr. Taylor: I have one question. Do these old timers pay rent for these or does this affect their pensions?

Mr. Murphy: I just explained to Councillor Watt, nothing can affect their Federal Pension or Old Age Assistance Pension. We would still give them \$10.00 supplementary which would give them \$75.00 and this is just barely enough for maintenance. We cannot charge any rent. There may be the odd case where a person who is in receipt of any type of allowance such as widows pension in addition to old age pension and he may not be in receipt of Territorial allowance, but may need this type of accommodation. An advisory board is set up and these pensioners are given consideration and if their income is over this \$75.00 there would be a small rental charge for every \$10.00 over this amount. We would charge them \$5.00 a month rent, because they would have a monthly income more than the other pensioners in the building.

Mr. McKamey: Who conducted the survey in Whitehorse here?

Mr. Murphy: We did.

Mr. McKamey: Why did you not conduct one in the Mayo, Elsa, Keno area?

Mr. Murphy: I was asked by Administration to conduct this survey in the Whitehorse area.

Mr. McKamey: This makes me sick. We supported Mr. Shaw on this when they suggested building one in Mayo and Whitehorse both. We thought this would be a good idea if it was a success, so we had them conduct a survey where it is the least required and when I ask for support for Mayo I can't get it.

Mr. McKinnon: I was not at this Council table at that time. I know myself in the Whitehorse area there is a definite need for this type of accommodation and if a legitimate survey has been done in Mayo, I will support it if it is needed. I know this is a needed thing in the Whitehorse area and I will support it. If previous Council mentioned it was needed in Mayo and now withdraw their support it has nothing to do with me.

Moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that a survey of senior citizens be made on the same basis as Whitehorse in the Mayo area.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Taylor: Is it possible to find \$100,000.00 if it were instituted in the Mayo area?

Mr. MacKenzie: I think it would be possible, but I would not say definitely right now. I would have to see what we can spare.

Mr. Taylor: The reason I ask is that I find myself, in view of the remarks made around the table, in a very peculiar position in that we are dealing with a worthy project and I am looking for a hospital which is another worthy project and I wonder if we can find the money for these things. I support Mr. McKamey's proposal, but I do not know where the funds are.

Mr. Livesey: The one in Whitehorse was endorsed by Otto Nordling, Mr. Chairman.

Establishment 391 - Stewart Crossing Dawson Road:

Mr. McKamey: Is this reconstruction?

Mr. Starr: Yes, this is reconstruction. It is upgrading the road.

Mr. McKamey: What kind of shape is this going to be in for the tourists this summer?

Mr. Starr: I think that it will be in pretty good shape. We are ready to get going on it as soon as we possibly can and have written and asked for the equipment to Mr. Strachan.

Mr. Livesey: In regard to this last year, we voted \$350,000.00 to this project under establishment 200 and in 1960-61 it was \$300,000.00 and now we have \$125,500.00 to complete construction and also contract with Mr. Strachan. What relation would this have to 1961 and 1962 votes.

Mr. Starr: This is all part of it. When I first went up to check on this road I got lost. I had to be rescued by helicopter. This was a continuing program. That road needed reconstruction in the worst way. We have been working on this road from Mile Zero right through and have got to Mile 80 now, plus some at the far end and it should be in pretty good shape. We are widening and draining with culverts. It is carried over from last year and the year before.

Mr. Livesey: I drew to the attention of Committee the amounts appropriated in 1961 and 62. Is this an indication that the road is improving to a point where we can bring down the appropriation. Is this part of an unspent portion, or is it new money.

Mr. Starr: It is both. Some from last year.

Mr. McKamey: I hope they carry on with this and complete all the road. We have a beautiful wide highway for several miles and then we enter a little narrow road, you hit these narrow spots of 20 to 30 miles.

Commissioner Collins and Mr. Spray, Area Development Officer attended Council.

Commissioner Collins: The idea is to spread this over a number of years to employ local people. It could be done all in one year and then everyone would have lots of equipment and no work to do. This is a method of spreading employment. It is a never ending thing.

Mr. McKamey: I think we have a highway to be proud of and I was wondering if you are going to make the whole highway that way and remove these narrow spots.

Mr. Starr: This is the last year of the Stewart Dawson Road and this is the third year on the Whitehorse Keno Road. We stretch it out a little longer to keep people working.

Senior Citizens' Home - Whitehorse

Mr. McKamey: I am wondering whether it would be possible to chop this \$100,000.00 in half and spend half of the senior citizens home in Mayo.

Commissioner Collins: The \$100,000.00 will not provide for the people we have. Perhaps I could explain. We have three types of people who are aged. Some are infirm and some are not. Those who are absolutely physically deteriorated are unable to look after themselves. We have one old gentleman in the hospital. He is a man whom you cannot move. We have some who are insane, but in the main you have four classes. You have a Group A - aged or infirm welfare recipients who need some supervision whose home is detrimental to his well-being. These people get \$65.00 a month. We take \$45.00 away and they keep \$20.00 for themselves. We pay a private person \$100.00 a month for looking after that person so it costs us \$55.00 a month. Group B - a person who needs some supervision, and looking after. We also ..242..

board these people and pay \$125.00 a month for them. They contribute \$45.00 and it costs \$80.00 to us. Group C - we have bed patients. We pay \$150.00 a month for these people and it costs the Territory \$105.00. These people would normally be in the Old People's Home. In Dawson this costs us \$8.50 a day. The Senior Citizens Homes are not for these classes of people. They are for indigent able bodied persons normally receiving old age pensions who are able to take care of themselves and can walk down town. In the one here, we will have a little larger rooms so two old people can live in one room. There is a little refrigerator and a little stove and common bathrooms one for men and one for women, and a laundry room, etc. They get their old age pension plus \$10.00.

Mr. McKamey: I understand there was a survey conducted here. Mr. Murphy told us there were 18 or 20 people who would be eligible to move into this type of construction. How many units would there be.

Mr. Starr: There will be 22.

Mr. McKamey: We have a lot of these people from the Mayo, Elsa, Keno district and I have told Council before the only way you can solve this problem is take them out and shoot them. I tried to move one of these people this year. I made all the arrangements in the Old Men's Home and at the last moment he refused to go. We have a lot more of these and I conducted a survey and discussed this in regard to Dawson and I have the names of 38 people who would be eligible for this type of home. This was tabled here in Council and at that time when we discussed it, I believe you were present. You suggested that we establish this one building and try it out and see if it is successful. Then we would build one in Mayo and Whitehorse. I see there is nothing in Mayo and a very large chunk for construction in Whitehorse. They have 18 or 20 people who would be eligible and they are going to construct 22 units. Some have left Mayo, but I believe the majority are in Mayo and we do not even get one room for these people. I would like to suggest that we chop this in half and place one in Whitehorse and one in Mayo.

Commissioner Collins: There really are not 38. I can get you the figures, unless they are Indians.

Mr. McKamey: There were 38 in the Mayo, Keno, Elsa district. Some of these people are too proud to put their name in for the Federal Pension. There is a requirement for such a place.

Commissioner Collins: There are far more here than 22. This is just a start. I do not know what you are going to do with the unemployed who are coming to this stage. Every year old people are getting older. They all seem to be practically dependent and none is supporting them except the government.

Mr. Watt: I believe Mr. Murphy's figures were from 18 to 24 that the need is for at this time and the senior citizens home would be filled immediately. There is no doubt about being able to fill it. The population in Whitehorse is 5,000 and the population in Mayo is 532. To cut this figure in half you would have two unsatisfactory buildings instead of one satisfactory one this year and perhaps one next year. There is a motion before Council asking that a survey may be made for next year.

Mr. McKamey: I did not know that he was a census taker in the Whitehorse District. Apparently he has not been in the north. I doubt if he has ever seen Mayo or Keno. He is talking tongue in cheek.

Mr. Watt: We have a population figure here and on the other hand we have a bunch of homemade statistics from Mayo and Watson Lake. These figures from Ottawa are the number we can go by. We have to have some correct figure of people who are actually living in the Territory, not people who are visiting in hotels. The only actual figure we can go by is the census from Ottawa.



Mr. McKamey: There is a sufficient number here somewhere. I have seen the financial budget for the Territorial Government. You will note that the second largest (not that I am bragging) seller of liquor in the Territory is the Mayo District and could 330 people possibly support this.

Commissioner Collins: The 330 figure is the village of Mayo and obviously in Calumet and Elsa there are no old people. That is the population of the village of Mayo and apparently over 10% are in need of accommodation. Are you referring to the whole district?

Mr. McKamey: I am referring to Keno, Mayo and Elsa and the old people in the outlying district, the ones you never hear about.

Commissioner Collins: If Mr. McKamey would wait, we are still in the experimental stage. They are for indigents and these are the only people who are eligible for them. It is hoped we can build these for rent for people who have the means to rent them. I think that you will have a better one than you could get now if you wait.

Page 271 - Canyon Crescent.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Collins was not here yesterday and perhaps it might be very good if he is here to discuss the various subdivisions. I believe some questions were to be asked of Mr. Spray in regard to Canyon Crescent Subdivision.

Mr. Livesey: I believe the discussion which arose yesterday in this connection was around the problem we are faced with at the moment concerning a complete spreadout of activity with regard to area development. What Committee discussed was the fact that we do not appear to be able to offer to take on any fresh subdivisions while we have other subdivisions undeveloped. The more areas we create the bigger the problem and the more money it is going to cost. The point we would like to bring up is the question of adding this Canyon Crescent to an already existing problem. Porter Creek is expanding and Riverdale and we just could not see how adding another subdivision to the already existing problem is going to eliminate anything or help us in any way shape or form.

Mr. Spray: Canyon Crescent is not a new subdivision. We opened this last spring. It is already open and now that we have part of it open, we might as well sell the rest. We cannot leave it at 42 lots, this is too small. We have a new motel going up in this area. It is very close to town and it is a very desirable location and people do want to move out there. There are two subdivisions at McRae which have never been opened and we have no intention of opening, and Forestview at Mile 925 which is not being opened. We feel the same way. This is why Porter Creek is receiving expansion. There were 112 lots surveyed in Canyon Crescent with 4 held back for roadways.

Mr. Livesey: The situation seemed to us that the more subdivisions the more money you need and there is only so much provided in this budget. The more areas you have people in, the more demands you are going to have in this Council for action. How many people have you settled there? How can you support sewer and water? If the cost is too high you do not get it. Why have a subdivision over there and here and all apparently filled up and you cannot afford to get things like sewer and water, because there are not enough taxpayers. We had the same problem at Haines Junction. We wanted sewer and water and there were not enough taxpayers. If we concentrated on one area and brought the population up to where you could put in a sewer and water system you would have enough taxpayers to support it. But if you are going to half fill several subdivisions, none of them qualify for sewer and water. What we should do is concentrate on the subdivisions we have now and bring them up to par and if people want to settle in other areas they can settle there at their own risk. If the argument is sufficiently sound that you have not enough taxpayers in certain areas for sewer and water, certainly opening up more subdivisions would only create problems.

Mr. Watt: In Whitehorse we have an explosive population. We need two or three hundred additional lots every year. On top of that we are trying to move people out of the flats. We do not have any land here in lower Whitehorse and we have to get land someplace, so that people are going out on the highway and building at random. It is better to subdivide several areas into lots, so that people can buy land in an organized community, so that when the time comes for sewer and water they will have regular lots laid out. This way every lot will be laid out and planned and it will be easier and cheaper to put sewer and water in when the time comes and the way the population is growing in Whitehorse, these subdivisions will be filled up very quickly.

Mr. Taylor: One case in point was brought up, the fact that we have an area across the river in Riverdale behind the hospital which is reasonably accessible and sewer and water could service the area. There is all kinds of room for a subdivision where people could live, which is near town and has sewer and water and it could be low cost housing. I think this is the answer rather than continuing this business of subdivisions all over the place. I can see one subdivision but I cannot see ten subdivisions. I would say across the river is a good place to put a future subdivision. This would be really consolidating communities. I am not aware that there has been a population explosion around Whitehorse. This is news to me.

Mr. Watt: We have a number of subdivisions in name only. We only have two subdivisions. One across the river and one to the north and now you are asking for another subdivision.

Mr. Taylor: Forestview and Canyon Crescent are a considerable distance and looking out the window, I am suggesting that you put something down the street.

Mr. Livesey: There is a difference in miles, but this is not the thing. We have subdivisions now. We have Porter Creek and Mr. McKinnon will assure you that this subdivision is by no means half way filled. I suggest that we go to work and concentrate our development in the areas we already have, so that we can give them all the services which they need and you will solve a lot of problems in health, etc.

Mr. Spray: This is exactly what we are trying to do. Porter Creek originally had 193 lots surveyed. 170 have been sold. We have had another 77 lots open this year and there is already 20 of these gone. I fully expect that by summer, we will not have anything in Porter Creek. There are 40 lots sold in Canyon Crescent this year and I expect it will be filled up this year. These people must build homes within two years. In Crestview at the end of February there were 58 lots sold. This we are not going to expand. In Porter Creek we are expanding and also in Canyon Crescent. We are not opening up any more. We have no intention of opening Forestview and MacRae. The other subdivisions, Watson Lake and Teslin, are necessary ones which we have to keep expanding as required.

Mr. Taylor: I did have one question to ask Mr. Spray. Could you tell me where the bulk of these people come from who are moving into Canyon Crescent.

Mr. Spray: The majority of these people are from Whitehorse. A lot of these people have no homes in Whitehorse at present. In Porter Creek these are people who are coming from the Flats and are building out where they have more room, but the majority are from the Whitehorse area.

Mr. McKinnon: I do not know how you can say that Porter Creek will be sold out this year, because there are still hundreds of acres not settled.

Mr. Spray: We cannot sell the lots until they are surveyed.

Mr. McKinnon: I think we are planning that no new subdivisions should have to be opened. We are trying to develop the ones already opened.

Mr. Shaw: (With Mr. Boyd in the Chair); Just exactly how much room is available in this Porter Creek. If there is unlimited space they have a community unsurveyed.

Mr. Spray: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: If you take this and the population is expanding why not concentrate on the one area where there is room. You get these splinters which will never work out satisfactorily. What can you do with 100 lots, or 100 people in Canyon Crescent. I would recommend that all the concentration be put on this Porter Creek Deal and all you need to do is get an engineer to subdivide these lots and it could be done in two weeks. That is not a job that takes years and years. I would suggest that they get the survey group out to Porter Creek and start surveying it so that we would get all the people in one place and given them the services they need.

Mr. Watt: We have places across the river for people who have quite a bit of money and can pay a lot and have a real nice house, but that rules out a lot of people in the low income groups who want a home of their own so now we have two choices, which is north on the highway or south. You want to restrict these people to one place. I do not think you can cut this choice down. There is lots of room in both places for future expansion. I think it is right and fair and it gives people in the flats a choice of two places to move to and these lots are very reasonable.

Mr. Shaw: I agree that if people want to move to Timbaktu that is their privilege, but when it comes to the money it is different. We have so many subdivisions I am confused, instead of having one well organized place. If people want to live on top of a hill that is their privilege, but it is Council's privilege to say you move out there. It is wiser to develop one community where people can move out and we cannot expect to give services to people who move where they want. It is up to the Government to say there is a lot, so many people move in and we can service it.

Mr. Watt: There are only three main areas being developed. These are not helter skelter. They have three main areas, one across the river and two on the highway and I want to go on record as saying the expansion program is very very good.

Mr. McKamey: You can just cancel off all these preparations. There is no need of it.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask Mr. Spray if Canyon Crescent has the same area which could be developed as Porter Creek. Is the area big enough?

Mr. Spray: There is only one way we can expand Canyon Crescent. We are blocked by a ravine in the rear. We must remember in these subdivisions the lots are all 100 by 200. If water and sewer is ever put in these areas, there is going to come a time when they will split their lots in half. A good many are building to one of their lot and leaving the other so that it can be split.

Mr. Boyd: Who owns the private ground and how much?

Mr. Spray: Mr. MacDonald has a strip of land right beside the Canyon Crescent Subdivision.

Mr. McKinnon: These two subdivisions are appealing to two different types of people. In Canyon Crescent Subdivision there is a \$5,000.00 minimum on your building before you get a house. In Porter Creek there is a \$2,500.00 minimum. Porter Creek is appealing to a great number of people. If you limit your subdivisions to these two you are not running into too much trouble.



Mr. McKamey: I think Mr. McKinnon is right in saying it is appealing to the people as a nice location. I agree 100%, but is it appealing to the taxpayer, the one who has to finance this thing in the future. We are the ones who have to dig in our pockets and pay for these facilities they are enjoying in Whitehorse, which they cannot enjoy anywhere else in the Territory. Everyone is circumventing the fact that you have established a subdivision right in the centre of Whitehorse. We have two miles which has not been considered, 42% of Whitehorse is owned by one Company. No one has ever suggested that this land be picked up. No. They say we will go out into the hinterland and leave the centre of town for industrial expansion. It is just about time someone got up on their two feet and expropriated this property where it is going to be put to some use. It would save the taxpayer nothing but dollars.

Mr. Watt: Mr. McKamey says it is time this land got released and I am glad to see someone try to get this land released in Whitehorse. This land will be in the thousand dollar price field, so that does no good for the people in the low wage bracket. I would like to bring to the attention of these people outside Whitehorse that we have 60 to 75 percent of the Territorial tax. I am not in agreement to this Council where we only have 3/7ths of the vote. We should have most of the vote.

Mr. Livesey: When we come to this table to discuss these questions, we do not think we are crowing. We do not attempt to do any crowing, but we do try to get up early in the morning and think about these problems and we bring our suggestions here. We expect to have recognition from everyone. I think that it is only natural that you consider what we have to say. It is our own opinion and there should not be any recriminations cast against us.

Mr. McKinnon: The people in these subdivisions have no more facilities than people have in the outside places. We are not expecting to get these services until we are able to pay for them. We moved out there to get large lots and we are asking for nothing we are not willing to pay for.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to ask Mr. Livesey and Mr. McKamey if they have ever been through a city with suburbs on all four sides of it. There is no restriction on where you may live. Most people want to pick out a spot of their own. They should be free to choose. Someday there may be sewer and water, but they do not cry for it until they can pay for it.

Mr. Livesey: The larger the number of people you have in one area the sooner they will get these services.

Mr. McKamey: I cannot agree with Mr. Boyd. He says we should not worry, but with the mess you have in Whitehorse here and nobody making any attempt to do anything about it, you will find there will be a day when it will cost Yukoners a whole lot of money. Where are we going to get the dollars to support fire departments and sewer and water. You start taxing your industry and you cut off your nose to spite your face because you drive industry out. It is happening in B.C. today. They are driving industry right out of the province. We should encourage industry. Otherwise there is no purpose in anyone living here. Right at the moment you are living on a false economy. This is something you want to stop and give pretty deep consideration to.

Mr. McKinnon: I would say the reason they are driving business out of B.C. is because they are expropriating businesses and this is what you are trying to do here.

Mr. McKamey: This is not the reason. It would be safe to say in the 30's and 40's the majority of the budget of B.C. was expended right in the city of Vancouver. It was political. All the money was being spent in Vancouver and they were not exploiting the resources they had. I will have to take

my hat off to Mr. Bennett for this. If you want these facilities pay for them yourself and he redirected that money out into the hinterland and he is developing B.C. none can deny that. When he calls an election he always gets in with a big majority because he is developing B.C. as a whole. If you want to go through this budget right here and find out what portion was expended in Whitehorse, it would be close to 75% and this is not developing the resources of the Yukon Territory. If this gets out of control you will never be able to develop industry because they will be taxed right out. The first thing industry looks at is the taxes for risk capital and we must have control on the way money is being expended in the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Boyd: Have you any idea of how much of this money is used in Whitehorse and how much is used in Dawson and Mayo, because it seems to me the road work in Dawson is spread out. You must have more here than you have in Mayo.

Mr. McKamey: Just pick up the book and figure it out for yourself.

Mr. Taylor: I have heard how there is a big population explosion in Whitehorse. I hear that all the people who really count are in Whitehorse. I look at revenues 1958-59, \$2,375,078.62. I find that of this, \$1,090,400.64 came from the Whitehorse area and the balance of \$1,284,678. or the bulk of these moneys received came from the rest of the Territory. It seems most of the revenues are collected in the hinterland.

Mr. Shaw: I have enjoyed this very much. We have a matter here of the new subdivisions. That was for \$1.00 to create more subdivisions.

Mr. Spray: MacRae industrial subdivision is different to residential. This is mainly for millwork and cabinet work. We have no place where these people can get land. We do not wish to put them in the centre of the residential section. McRae is an industrial centre and this is the reason why we put \$1.00 in this McRae Industrial Development.

Mr. Watt: I agree with austerity, but not to hold this subdivision in abeyance, I think we should allow that \$1.00 to be spent.

Mr. Shaw: The \$1.00 permits expansion of a certain area.

Mr. McKamey: All you have to do is endorse the principle and it is gone away like a bush fire.

Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor that the \$1.00 for Forest View Subdivision be deleted.

Motion Carried.

Roads and Bridges.

Whitehorse-Keno Road Construction - Minor Vote 393

Mr. Livesey: This item appears to have gone up yet it is only referred to as minor. I might point out that in 1961 this was less. I was wondering if Mr. Starr could give us an explanation.

Mr. Starr: It should not be the definition at all. The money is voted for the same thing. We called it major and minor at one time. We are actually trying to build a road and upgrade the parts that need repairs. That major and minor should not even be there.

Establishment 394- Two Mile Hill - Whitehorse.

Mr. Watt: I think this money is very well spent. 8,000 cars a day go up that hill. There is more traffic up there in one month than there is on any other road in the Territory in one year and this will probably save lives.

...248...



Mr. Livesey: The cost of this appears to be \$75,000.00 for working on a hill around Whitehorse. This seems like a lot of money for just one hill.

Mr. McKamey: We had \$10,000.00 or \$20,000.00 a little way back.

Mr. Starr: That was for maintenance, snow plowing and watering the hill and also controlling this stream that tries to flow down the road.

Mr. Taylor: Would this \$75,000.00 allow for paving of this hill from the RCEME Gate to the top of the Hill.?

Mr. Starr: It says to complete the draining, improvements and asphalt surfacing.

Mr. Boyd: That is quite a bad hill.

Mr. McKamey: It receives my blessing, but I am only sorry that this could not be expended in cutting this hill in half and coming around. The two mile hill will be a \$75,000.00 ski jump.

Mr. Livesey: Is it true in the wintertime it is going to be more difficult to get up that hill for the ice?

Mr. Watt: This is a pretty sick argument. As far as we are concerned, outside they do not just pave a highway to a hill and leave the hill. If there is a time that a trucker is ever stopped from getting up the two mile hill there is a three mile road around the access to town.

Mr. Livesey: It was merely for the necessity for a type of pavement for the hill. I think all the main roads are paved. The first roads they paved in Alaska are a complete wreck. Between Tok and the Canadian Border where they have tried to benefit from their experience this pavement is holding up and on that particular section they did a tremendous amount of work with the problem of perma-frost, etc. I think we should consider here if there are any engineering problems, but I brought this to the attention of committee to see what kind of pavement we are going to have on that out of several different type of pavement we can get. I think there are nine different types of surfacing we could use. Are we going to have any specific type of pavement here, so that we will get away from this slipping.

Mr. Starr: There are more than nine types, but the institute is getting this down to six. The type we are planning to use is a penetrating type which is used on all highways. We are using different thicknesses of asphalt. On the 9% portion we are using 5" and on the 5% portion we are using 3". We are varying our cover according to the need. Last summer, if you were watching us, we were putting perforation pipe to get the drainage and we did cut a lot of drainage out of there. You will notice this spring we are not getting the usual heaving on the road. This is good highway practise we are using.

Mr. Taylor: I would certainly agree the two mile hill is in a deplorable state and it has been for years. If we are going to use this hill I am quite amenable to fixing this up, but if we are not going to use it, perhaps it would be better to put it into a new road. If we are going to use it, I say by all means pave it.

Mr. Watt: We have a chance of getting one good entrance into Whitehorse, so lets concentrate on the \$75,000.00 and make one good two mile hill for now and if the engineering department can fix up this two mile hill I am all for it.

Committee Agreed.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey that Mr. Starr be excused from Committee and that Mr. Speaker now resume the Chair to hear the report of Committee.

Motion Carried.

...249...



When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. Shaw, Chairman of Committee reported:

Mr. Speaker we met at 10:30 A.M. with Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer and Mr. Starr, Territorial Engineer, present for discussion of the main Supply Bill and commenced with establishment 210 and continued on through. Establishments 381, 382, 383 and 384 were left for discussion with the Area Development Officer when available.

Committee recommended that the Welfare Department conduct a survey with the object of building a Senior Citizens Home at Mayo.

Mr. Boyd, Mr. Watt and Mr. McKinnon were opposed to the motion which was carried to delete establishment 382.

We then progressed to establishment 394 and cleared it.

Council accepted the report of the Committee.

After discussion of the agenda, Council adjourned until Thursday, April 26th, at 10:00 o'clock A.M.

Thursday, April 26th, 1962.  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Speaker tabled a memorandum from Commissioner Collins in reply to notice of motion for Production of Papers no. 7, regarding copies of Hansard and other Parliamentary reports. (Set out as Sessional Paper #33).

Sessional  
Paper  
No. 33.

Mr. Speaker: If any members wish to have these reports you will indicate your desire to Mr. Clerk and we will see that you receive these reports. This system of obtaining these copies from Parliament was instituted in the last Session of Council so that Council Members would know what is going on in the Federal Government as well as Territorial.

Mr. McKinnon gave notice of the following motions:

- No. 11 - regarding Partial Water System.
- No. 12 - regarding Well's Subdivision.

Motions:  
No. 11  
No. 12

Mr. Taylor gave notice of the following motions:

- No. 13 - Testing of water wells at Watson Lake
- No. 14 - Swift River School
- No. 15 - Yukon Council Communication Costs

Motions:  
No. 13  
No. 14  
No. 15

Mr. Taylor gave notice of motion for the Production of Papers concerning the following:

- No. 16 - Proposed Medical Facilities in Yukon
- No. 17 - Occupancy Rate of the Whitehorse General Hospital.

Production  
of Papers  
No. 16  
No. 17

Mr. Livesey (With Deputy Speaker in the Chair) moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that the Administration be respectfully requested to obtain copies of all news reports which refer to activities of the Council during the present session, as broadcast by C.B.C. Whitehorse on the program "News of the North" and that the same be made available as soon as humanly possible to all members of Council.

Production  
of Papers  
No. 15.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Livesey (With Deputy Speaker in the Chair) moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that this Council respectfully protests against the apparent lack of interdepartmental co-ordination between the various Administrative Departments concerned relative to the production of draft legislation for study by the Council well in advance of any pending legislative session and suggests that wherever possible, a study of the problem be made and executed without delay in order that the productivity and efficiency of Council may be promoted and enhanced during debate and deliberations.

Motion  
No. 3.

Mr. Livesey: The situation here as I see it is one of long standing and one to which, no doubt, we can consider there are many attached and some detached problems. I believe that as individuals here in the House, we are not fully aware of all the Administration problems both Ottawa and the Yukon have to contend with. But as far as the House is concerned, I think it is essential that we conclude our deliberations here in as short a period of time as possible and to help us do this work properly, it would certainly help if Administration could see their way clear to assist us by giving us a reasonable period of time before any session to consider proposed draft legislation and be quite familiar with this legislation before we come to Council during each session. As you have seen this time, legislation is presented to us after one or two weeks of the session have gone by. We do not get an opportunity to study the legislation before we come here. One particular instance I would like to point to is the School Ordinance. I cannot help but feel we placed our suggestions in the hands

of the Administration and they went to the Legal Division for drafting in 1960 and this is Spring of 1962. This is part of the subject of my argument. It would help if Administration could realize fully how serious we consider this is and I believe that by presenting this motion it would help Council a good deal to receive advance notice of what we will be discussing before we come to Council.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Watt, that the citizens of the Yukon be given a chance to express their wishes as to whether or not we will advance our time pieces by one hour, and that their wishes be expressed by means of a plebiscite.

Motion  
No. 8.

Mr. Boyd: Undoubtedly there is a lot of discussion and talk concerning this proposal and it seems obvious that all business men in the Yukon are highly in favour of setting our time pieces ahead by one hour at least in order to connect with B.C. and Alberta times. The reason they are in favour of this change is that they are serving the people who are going to benefit by it. One case is the tourist whom we are trying to be friendly with and give assistance to. They break down along the highway. The day is gone as far as B.C. and Alberta is concerned and they must wait until the next day before parts can be ordered and the garages here are famous for not having the parts required and they are also famous for not getting the right parts. I know that some people along the highway in certain businesses like to see them sit there. It helps them out. We are not here to rob them or keep them here against their will. I could go on with several other remarks of advantages. I have here some notes concerning this but I have never heard of a good reason for not advancing the time one hour and I feel that putting this to the public by means of a plebiscite it leaves the question entirely in their hands and I would like to have the help of Council.

Mr. Taylor: This is certainly a highly controversial subject. I delved into this over the Easter Holiday. When you bring the subject up about the time change you immediately launch into a great argument. There are certainly more pros than cons. I think Mr. Boyd has the right idea. A change of this nature would affect everyone in the Territory and consequently I think they should have an opportunity of expressing their views. However, it occurs to me that a plebiscite will not give everyone in the Territory an opportunity to express their opinion in this regard and I am thinking more broadly of the outlying districts and I wonder if it is possible that such a vote, or some other means of getting the expression of the people could be handled during the forthcoming Federal election. As a means of getting an overall view of this. I do not think we should try to decide this in Council.

Mr. Watt: As a member for the largest constituency, I have asked my constituents what they think and 80% are in favour of this change. Time is of the essence with this motion and because of that I would like to urge the drawing up of this plebiscite so that Council can discuss and possibly approve it before the session is over and so it can be presented to the people in the very near future. If a Territorial plebiscite is not permissible, I suggest we leave it up to the Municipalities. Whitehorse will vote it in and the outlying people will probably fall in line.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, might I say that this would be most undemocratic to have this decided merely by the people of the municipality of Whitehorse. I think everyone should have an opportunity to express their views on the subject. It appears that someone at this table is possibly just a little jealous of the hinterland.

Mr. Watt: Talking about democracy, we were asking for a plebiscite of the Yukon Territory. I would suggest that the member from Watson Lake is afraid the majority of the people will vote for it. He would sooner have this come up before this Council with this unfair representation. I would say the fairest way would be a Territorial plebiscite and all these members are afraid of the Territorial plebiscite because this will pass.



Mr. Shaw: Coming from the smallest constituency, I would agree to this plebiscite by Mr. Boyd. It has advantages and disadvantages and by putting it to the people to decide, I think it is a very fair method and I do not think it enters into whether we have a large or a small constituency. One is just as important as the next, large or small and they all have equal rights.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, in closing my remarks on this subject, I would like to say the member from Whitehorse West is quite confused and I would suggest that he become a little more attentive. I am not opposed to a plebiscite and in view of all the discussion I would suggest that he become a little more attentive.

Mr. Boyd: I had in mind that there possibly will be a plebiscite on another subject, as there is one being talked of which is Territorial, and I thought possibly these two subjects could be run together. This would, in part answer Councillor Taylor's remarks as to when it would be held.

Mr. McKimmon: The machinery would be difficult to set up. The one coming up is municipal. I am all for this daylight saving time, but I think everyone should be given a chance to have his own opinion on this through a plebiscite.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Hughes' views on a municipal plebiscite, whether it would be right or not.

Mr. Hughes: If you want to sound out public opinion you can do this fairly informally from newspaper or Gallup poll without proceeding to a formal plebiscite. If you want to go into the matter of a plebiscite with a view to passing a by-law, first of all you will have to pass a permissive Ordinance allowing the legal municipalities to have a plebiscite and pass a by-law similar to the Sunday issue, but this is not quite as localized as it was on the Sunday issue. Here you are not affecting the lives for one day a week, you are affecting their lives for several months, or perhaps throughout the year and this is a matter which cannot be reduced to local issues. In Ontario they have a local option in one or two places and this is very confusing. They are two hours out of step with the rest of Ontario. You would have to define it very carefully.

Mr. McKamey: I think this is very important. The scope is very wide and will have varied far reaching effects. I do not think we could go into this blindly. I agree with the motion which has been placed before Council after we are sitting in session and this is a very good timing by the City Fathers who are promoting this change of time. I am not saying I am against a change of time, but I think this thing has to be delved into quite deeply. It seems to me all resources have been approached in the Yukon Territory, but for financial reasons only, but it is my candid opinion that one resource they failed to approach is the human resource. I think the mothers in the Yukon Territory should have some say on the change of this time. I will tell you, I will have no part in dictating in the Yukon Territory what time they are going to get up in the morning. I would strongly recommend that Council do not make a move on this until the Fall Session. I have not had a chance to discuss this with my constituents. They put me here to represent them and how can I represent them if this is rammed through the House. I am against this rubber stamp business and I am opposed to anything which is pushed through this Council in this fashion and I strongly recommend that this be left for the Fall session, so that the people can have a chance.

Mr. Boyd: I agree whole heartedly with Councillor McKamey. The motion is quite clear, where people have a chance to express their opinions and if we cannot manage it for this summer then we can probably manage it by fall. But at least I would like the motion to stand and when we get around to the plebiscite, which leaves no onus on any Councillor, then democracy will have spoken.

Mr. Watt: I would like to substantiate Mr. Boyd's remarks. I do not think it should be voted on by this Council as the voice of this Council is not necessarily the voice of the people. The only way we can hear from everyone in the Territory is by plebiscite and I suggest that we pass this permissive legislation as the Legal Advisor suggests to allow municipal or Territorial plebiscite. We can talk till the sun goes down and nothing will be settled. I strongly advise that we allow the Territory, or municipality to vote for this.

Mr. McKamey: I think this is very unnecessary to hold a plebiscite. I can go back to my constituents and ask them and convey their wishes around this table. There is no need of a plebiscite which will cost the people thousands of dollars.

Mr. Hughes: I did not suggest a plebiscite. I merely specified one or two alternatives. It does not bear my personal endorsement. If the House asks me to prepare legislation, I cannot help but be mindful of the well made remarks of Councillor Livesey of preparation of legislation in haste. I would approach legislation at this stage of the Council with considerable trepidation. It is quite clear that the mind of Council is divided today and taking a line from a speech that was made earlier, I would ask that I not be committed to any more legislation at this time. I can only ultimately produce a series of legislative acts which would go down to the discredit of the Council. It is important that we produce legislation which has had proper scrutiny.

Mr. McKamey: I agree with the Legal Advisor. This is a decision to be made by mature minds but not at this session and I think suggesting a plebiscite in the Yukon Territory is asking for a vote of non-confidence for yourself.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Boyd's motion to me seems very sensible in putting it to the people to decide on a matter such as this. It appears to be a very sensible point of view particularly in so far as I have not had the opportunity to get the view of the people where I come from and could not say how they feel about it. It is obvious that it could not be done in the next week or the next month. Therefore I would not enter into the thing at the moment, but at the same time I endorse asking the people what they want.

Mr. Boyd: I will withdraw my motion and give all Councillors a chance to discuss the situation and will try and bring it up again this fall.

Mr. Watt: I dislike withdrawing the motion from Council because all we are doing is postponing it. All the motion asked for was that a plebiscite be held and that legislation be drawn up that we could consider.

Mr. McKinnon: I think there is quite a simple solution to this whole problem. The people outside the municipality of Whitehorse seem able to find out the feeling of their constituents quite easily. Here it is actually difficult to get an idea of what every constituent would like, but we are going to have the machinery set up to hold a plebiscite on one issue. The City Fathers can ask for an answer on this and then we have an opinion of the municipality here through a plebiscite by the City Fathers. The other members could find out what their own constituents think. We can get the opinion next fall. To me it is an ideal solution to the problem in finding out what the people of the Territory think about this.

Mr. Speaker: My question is for your unanimous support to withdraw this motion. I placed the question before Mr. Watt and he has been reluctant to withdraw it. Mr. Watt is opposed - the motion must be voted upon. We have one member of the House who does not wish to withdraw. I put the question - all in favour of the motion please rise.

Mr. McKinnon: I do not like the impression to be given that I am against the motion. I am for the motion at a later date.

Mr. Speaker: The only thing that the House can do is defeat it and bring it up later. I am asking all those in favour of the motion as it is now written to please rise.

Motion Defeated.

Mr. Taylor: moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that Council resolve into Committee of the Whole to discuss the Supply Bill (Bill #6) and Boat Loading Ramps.

Motion Carried.

In Committee of the Whole:

Discussion  
of Bill #6.

Mr. Starr was asked to attend Council.

Vote 10, Establishment 395, Dawson Boundary Road:

Mr. McKamey: Have you been over this road in the last year or so, since reconstruction and is it suitable for travellers now to come over that road?

Mr. Starr: There are still several places where the grades are very steep. It will take another year or so before some are fixed up. We are doing the best we can. We would like to get \$150,000.00 from the Federal Government to bring this up to standard. Bear Creek was the worst place on the road and it is fixed up and around Policeman's Point and this year we are going to fix some other parts up reducing grades. This is the second year of our three year program.

Establishment 402, Forestry Warehouse in Whitehorse:

Mr. Livesey: Where is the forestry warehouse going to be constructed?

Mr. Starr: There has been a change in plans. It was to be constructed in Whitehorse, but since construction in Watson Lake, this has been cancelled and the money set up for Watson Lake for a building for mining and lands. This was so recent that this book has to be changed.

Establishment 404 - Fence Old Reservoir in Whitehorse:

Mr. Starr: Back of the Territorial Garage in the Old Reservoir Area residue oil was put into this pit and left there. It is a recognition by the Department of Northern Affairs that it is their land and responsibility. The only thing they can think of is to fence it. We should get rid of the oil and we will try and do that if we can find some means of doing so. This is not asphalt and cannot be used on streets.

Mr. Taylor: I was thinking could this be used for oiling gravel sections of roads in Whitehorse, that will not be paved, or is it situated in such a manner that it could be burned?

Mr. Starr: It is right in line with the airport and it would take a long time to burn.

Mr. Livesey: Could this oil be reduced to oil the streets of Dawson during the festival?

Mr. Starr: I do not think it would serve any useful purpose, because it would have to be reduced with gasoline and that is volatile and could not be put on the streets. It sticks to the feet.

Mr. Watt: Is this what was put on the streets in Whitehorse five years ago?

Mr. Starr: Yes.

Mr. Watt: I will vouch for this. It also picks up pebbles.

Mr. McKimmon: How about on the highway where people are not walking for holding down the dust?



Mr. Starr: It would hold down the dust if people are not walking on it. If we could get a tank that could pump it or heat it, so that it is more liquid, that is the solution. But so far we have not been able to find someone at a reasonable cost, or someone who is willing to spend the money to heat it and spray it.

Mr. Boyd: I remember when it was on the streets here and you have no control of your vehicle. It is just like paste.

Mr. Starr: I think it could be used. They put it on in much too great quantities and it would mix in with your road and it would be good for roads if put on lightly.

Mr. Taylor: I can recall outside, as a child, that we used to watch them putting down a street where they had a very thick material, something like tar and they spread it on the street and put gravel over it and the gravel would adhere and I wonder if this would work with this oil. Following the lines Mr. McKinnon suggested, I wonder if the Army would have vehicles with which this material could be handled.

Mr. Starr: The Army have vehicles, but this is of such a consistency that you must heat it and raise the temperature. It costs money and they do not have a steamer to heat this. You must confine it before you heat it.

Mr. McKamey: Could this not be hauled away somewhere else and burned?

Mr. Starr: Rather than this fence, we are working on that idea right now, to haul it out to the dump and burn it.

Mr. McKinnon: What was this oil used for?

Mr. Starr: It is residue which was not used in the refinery. They were mainly set up for gasoline and they did not use this residue. It could have been reduced to oil.

Mr. Boyd: It is not long since someone fell into it and I think it was the end of the man. To me a fence is not enough, the obstacle is still there.

Mr. McKamey: I think you should put this up to contract.

Mr. Starr: If anyone knows of a trucker who would take it I would like to give him the job.

Mr. Boyd: Obviously Mr. Starr is going to do the best job he can on this and I would think we should push on.

Establishment 421 - Skookum Jim Memorial Centre:

Mr. McKamey: Is this for relining the memorial?

Mr. Starr: This is for repainting Mr. McKamey.

Mr. McKamey: They tell me this place looks like 90 years old with holes punched in it.

Mr. McKinnon: It is being used by a considerable number of children and where the marks are involved, they run their hands along the walls. As far as wilful damage is concerned, there is nothing in evidence yet. Everything is natural wear. There is only a coat of paint and a can of wax needed. You just cannot tie children up. We wanted some place where they felt at home and by the finger marks on the wall, they must certainly feel at home. You are welcome to come and see this. We are very proud of it and would welcome a visit from the Councillors.

Mr. McKamey: I would like to recommend that Mr. Starr take Council on a tour to see where all this money is being spent.

Mr. Shaw: It is a matter of finding the time for this. I would like to see it myself, possibly Sunday might be a good time to look at some of these places.

Establishment 352 - Unforeseen Contingencies:

Mr. Livesey: I would like to know what this \$7,000.00 in blanket form is all about.

Mr. Starr: I am afraid that is not up to me.

Mr. Livesey: Could Mr. Spray or Mr. Fingland give us the answer?

Mr. Shaw: I thought I could leave this in abeyance and perhaps the Commissioner would be the one to answer this question.

Establishment 363 - Streets and Sewer and Water Service to extra 100 lots in Riverdale:

Mr. McKamey: What is the policy regarding this?

Mr. Starr: I think it is a matter of clearing and surveying lots, because the lots have already been sold. This is an area where water and sewer is right beside it, so we are opening lots very reasonably, because there is no waste pipe getting to the area and roads are also connected. It is a matter of developing as required in a subdivision and servicing it with the least cost. I think this is the kind of development you want. Right where you have every thing and the preparation work and pumping for sewer and water are all supplied and being paid for and every lot you put onto that life is helping to pay for the other.

Mr. McKamey: This confirms my contention that you use Whitehorse as a nucleus and extend the boundaries out, sane and sensible. Is this going to be a subsidized effort or is it self liquidating.

Mr. Starr: I am giving only my opinion. It is not only self-supporting as such, but also will help support the lots already up there. The water tank pumps etc. have already been installed so it is serving two purposes.

Mr. McKamey: I would have this question directed to the Commissioner.

Commissioner Collins and Mr. Spray, Area Development Officer, were asked to attend Committee.

Mr. Livesey: I was wondering if Mr. Spray could inform Committee exactly what is the purpose of setting this money aside and what it is for.

Mr. Spray: Riverdale subdivision is just about sold out right now and there is a great demand for these lots and the new area is the part that will be opened up this year and it will be sold on the same basis as it is now.

Mr. McKamey: In respect to Establishment 363, page 281, \$125,000.00 to put in additional streets and sewer and water for an additional 100 lots, the question I would like to ask is will this subdivision be subsidized or will it be a self-liquidating effort and how many of these lots will the Federal Government obtain for their own use.

Mr. Spray: The price of these lots has not been figured out yet. We will have to have a new formula so that it will be self-liquidating.

Commissioner Collins: In respect to the \$125,000.00 this will be more than self-liquidating, but if you are questioning whether the sale of these lots in this subdivision addition plus the sale of lots in the existing subdivision will liquidate the \$700,000.00, the answer is no. These lots would normally bring in somewhere between \$160,000.00 and \$180,000.00 so there will be an amount of somewhere between \$50,000.00 and \$100,000.00 in the sale of these lots which will apply as surplus, which will apply toward the retirement of the unretired balance. This will apply on all future extensions of Riverdale subdivision.

Mr. McKamey: How many of these lots would the Federal Government be holding for their own use.

Commissioner Collins: I would think very few. As a matter of fact we are now negotiating with D.P.W. to release some of the lots they are holding. I would not say the limit of Federal Building has been reached here but unless you have a greater influx of civil servants you will not have much more. A number of these lots are now occupied by R.C.A.F. as there were not enough civil servants to occupy them. It seems to me it is up to the R.C.A.F. to place their people. I would definitely state that for the next three years or more none of these lots will be used by the Federal Government. They will not be reserved by the Federal Government to my knowledge because of the fact that they have some already reserved. They pay full price for these lots and the Territorial Government gets a grant in lieu of taxes.

Mr. Livsey: It seems we are following a continuation of old policy. We have the same thing in Haines Junction. It seems to me in the previous Riverdale situation where we set aside a certain amount of money for those lots, this was insufficient to pay the costs. Apparently we are going to add to this. We are going to increase the cost of these next lots to offset the part of the costs of machinery which could be used for both areas and will eliminate one of the reasons on the first layout whereby the pumps could possibly be used in a larger area. Here we have the situation where we are having another subdivision further away from Whitehorse which is going to pay for what the previous plan allowed. Someone is going to pay the shot somewhere. I know if you want to involve the whole visage of the plan, we are in agreement with the Federal Government, which will eliminate some of the financial problem. We have subdivisions paying what we are lacking in the outset, but the subdivisions apparently have not raised the money.

Commissioner Collins: In respect to Riverdale, I tried to explain this the other day. Part of the \$700,000.00 we borrowed was a grant, assistance to the capital city of the Yukon to put in sewer and water in the same way that Dawson gets assistance every year. Part of this amount covered the behind the scenes charges which we have already explained. If we continue, which is probable, the thing will, in time, liquidate itself by the sale of lots. The reason we increased the price of these lots is that it is going to cost us more to put in sewer and water and streets. We have set a tentative price, but we do not know what the price is going to be.

Mr. McKamey: I agree with Commissioner Collins and I have expounded on this on many occasions. I think this is really a step in the right direction and this is the proper way to do it, but what I cannot see is creating new subdivisions. If people have to pay \$5,000.00 for a lot in Riverdale, and they can buy a lot in Porter Creek for two or three hundred, what point is there in going over to Riverdale? In about another month or two you will hear all the political points go. The member is going to say we need the Alaska Highway paved and the day they pave the Alaska Highway, they are going to puncture the boom in Whitehorse, because the minute they pave the highway there is going to be no need for these people. As this road improves they are cutting down the size of the work force and before we go too far on creation of new subdivisions, lets keep Whitehorse as a nucleus and discourage these other subdivisions.

Commissioner Collins: I must disagree in part with Mr. McKamey. Anyone who wishes to buy a lot in Riverdale will be able to do so. The new lots will be only about \$1,800.00. A person must build a house to the minimum N.H.A. standards. Lots of people do not wish to involve themselves financially that far, so they go to Porter Creek, where the minimum is \$2,500.00 and in order to get a home, they spend the \$2,500.00 for a small home and they will continue to improve this home and perhaps they might have a \$10,000.00 home in five years. In Riverdale you have to build a \$10,000.00 home right off the bat. You cannot start in a small way and create a home for your family. These subdivisions in Whitehorse are there for the purpose of permitting these lower income people to get their own lots and property and build their own home, in many cases with their own labour.

Mr. Watt: I would like to consider this as an investment. I thought we were developing 250 lots not 100.



Commissioner Collins: I explained this before. The original plan was for 200 on the grid system. On further thought by C.M.H.C. they decided this would be wrong to spoil the normal characteristics of Riverdale by having a grid system and the balance is going to be resurveyed on the contour system and will not be made available for purchase of lots yet, but these 100 lots are going to be sufficient for any building this year.

Mr. McKamey: This is telling people they can go into debt and I do not think anyone should tell us whether we should go into debt by living in Riverdale.

Commissioner Collins: You can go into debt wherever you like. It is your privilege.

Establishment 350 - Loans to Municipalities to Meet Unforseen Contingencies.

Mr. Livesey: This is a blanket marker. It does not say anything and I was wondering if Commissioner Collins could give us the value of his wisdom.

Commissioner Collins: I can, such as it is. This \$40,000.00 is put in there to cover a contingency which might arise in respect to Dawson or Whitehorse. It does not mean anything except that the money is available, after Council has approved of the loan and so on. There will be no issue of that money without authorization of the Commissioner for borrowing money with consent of Council.

Committee recessed at 12:00 o'clock Noon.

Thursday, 2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to Order to discuss Vote 5 of the Supply Bill with Mr. Murphy, Superintendent of Welfare and Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, in attendance.

Further  
Discussion  
Bill #6.

Establishment 162 - Venereal Disease Control:

Mr. Murphy: This is to reimburse the hospital for the cost of penicillin and tests.

Mr. McKamey: I have been given to understand that certain persons are charged for this service throughout the Territory.

Mr. Murphy: Not to my knowledge. Maybe if they go to their own doctor and wish to remain private.

Mr. McKamey: Recently I read in the paper where V.D. exceeded any other disease in the Yukon and I wonder if this could be controlled a little more if anyone involved were to receive free treatment by going to a doctor and the doctor to bill the Welfare Department. This would give more incentive to take free treatment.

Mr. Murphy: I am only concerned with the administration of health services, I have nothing to do with provision of the service. This is completely the responsibility of the health department. Because the funds are within my vote, I must do some of the administrative work but I know nothing of the case load.

Mr. Taylor: We are told this expenditure is to stamp out this disease in the Yukon and I feel this is a joke, How anyone could possibly stamp out a disease of this nature on \$700.00 is absolutely fantastic.

Mr. Murphy: Most of the costs of the services come back to the Territory under Northern Health, such as public health nurses. This simply covers the cost price of the drugs issued by the hospital in treating this disease. There is a lot of other work done in the Northern Health setup.

Mr. Taylor: I see nowhere, where the Territorial Government is paying any portion of salaries toward any member of Northern Health Services. However, I was informed by a qualified medical doctor that this is insufficient to stamp out this disease.

Mr. Shaw: Could you inform this Committee, if this exceeded this amount, would a person be turned away?

Mr. Murphy: No, they would certainly not be turned away.

Mr. Watt: How many shots of penicillin would this take. It might clear this up.

Mr. Murphy: The cost per injection is \$3.00, as charged to us by the hospital.

Committee agreed to this.

Establishment 163 - Tuberculosis Control:

Mr. Taylor: This amount of \$57,000.00 is more in proportion.

Mr. Watt: How much of this hospitalization is all Yukon or is it hospitals outside?

Mr. Murphy: There are four hospitals, two at Edmonton, one at Calgary and one at Saskatoon.

Establishment 165 - Cancer Control:

Mr. McKamey: Under transportation of patients, I understand transportation is provided only to welfare recipients. This has been drawn to my attention here recently that there are cases that may not be welfare recipients, but require financial assistance to go out and on many an occasion, due to the lack of money, they neglect this disease for weeks and months at a time. Could Mr. Murphy inform whether they could receive financial assistance?

Mr. Murphy: Anyone who needs assistance for transportation would be eligible. They do not necessarily have to be welfare recipients. As yet we do not have a free cancer control program, but I believe it is in the financial agreement. We are working toward the point where cancer treatment will be free.

Mr. McKamey: The total control is only \$7,000.00 and it seems to be on the increase. I know in the district I live in it appears to be on the increase and I know we are depending on some society from outside for transportation. They have delegates from different areas in the Yukon and these people have to approve the expenses of transportation and medical care of people outside.

Mr. Murphy: The B.C., Yukon Cancer Society have a drive every year and anyone in the Yukon in the low income bracket can apply to the society for transportation to Vancouver or Edmonton to the Cancer Clinic, but this society does not cover surgery fees. They will provide diagnosis. Surgery and medical fees are the responsibility of the patient. We do have an agreement with Alberta, whereby any Yukon resident referred to the Cancer Clinic by a doctor in the Yukon will receive free treatment at the clinic, because they charge a non-resident fee for a person outside the Province. Your specific problem is anyone who has a steady job and cannot bear the expense of going outside. We would certainly consider any case for assistance for transportation. Quite a number of people have these medical plans which cover surgery. This specifically covers our expenses and until our cancer program is expanded, which is in the process of being drafted now, everyone will be in line for treatment, but now it is just on application to the government.

Establishment 166 - General Health Services

Mr. Taylor: I note under Primary 91, we have an expenditure of \$96,215.00 and I note at the bottom, no breakdown supplied.

Mr. MacKenzie: This has not been supplied because Ottawa does not consider it necessary to supply them. I wrote Ottawa about this.

Mr. Taylor: If we are putting out \$96,000.00 in the Territory, I feel we should know what we are spending it on.

Mr. MacKenzie: I agree with Mr. Taylor, but Ottawa did not supply this breakdown to Northwest Territories and said they need not supply it here.

Mr. Taylor: In this Territory we represent the people who have to dig up this money and I would like to see the breakdown of the primaries in this section before we complete the estimates.

Mr. McKamey: Should we point out that Council should take note that any time you delegate any power to the Federal Government, it is out of your control completely and they do what they like and tell you what they want. I think it is about time that we were standing on our feet and demanding co-operation from our Federal Government. All we get from Ottawa is Ottawa's view point and I am sick and tired of that.

Mr. Livesey: I might say that if we can look through a book this thick, the mere question of supplying primaries for \$96,000.00 should not be an obstacle that Ottawa cannot overcome. I cannot accept that excuse.

Mr. MacKenzie: I shall be glad to write again and ask for them. I think they should be supplied, I will wire tonight.

Mr. Taylor: I was just going to recommend that Mr. MacKenzie be asked to wire and request these primaries by immediate return mail.

Mr. Boyd: Did I understand that Mr. MacKenzie stated they did not have these primaries?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, I said they said they are not readily available and I cannot understand why they are not readily available, because they must have been supplied to write up the total figures.

Mr. Taylor: If you can have something to calculate from, you must be able to itemize it.

Mr. Shaw: By the time letters go back and forth it is liable to take until next fall for these records to arrive here. I understand we have prompt dispatch at the Territorial level, but at the other level we have a weekend coming up and the person at the other end may be on holidays and I bring up the matter of the time involved if it takes a week, we will not be here by then.

Mr. Taylor: This is a very important part of the estimate, and I will not put a rubber stamp on it until we know where we are spending our money. If we approve this sort of thing we might as well put a big stamp on the book and not even look at it. I think if the importance is put in a wire by Mr. MacKenzie, we shall get this.

Mr. Shaw: I have pointed out the time limitation. Will this be back in reasonable time to okay it or hold up the works?

Mr. McKamey: I do not think it is possible to have this back in time for this session and I doubt if they would have these documents ready for the fall session. I would suggest that we go on and make every attempt to get them.



Mr. Shaw: Committee recommends that Mr. MacKenzie will wire Ottawa for breakdown of General Health Services, Establishment 166, in the amount of \$96,215.00.

Mr. Taylor: I would suggest we hold this in abeyance until we have completed this section and when we come back and review we can discuss it at that time. I would suggest that when people will not provide primaries they must have something to hide and perhaps they want us to pass something that maybe we should not pass.

Mr. Shaw: It means that all these projects would be nullified.

Mr. McKamey: Would it not be right to assume our Health Officer in the Territory would have the details on this?

Mr. MacKenzie: No. This health plan is the child of Dr. Willis, not Dr. Munroe.

Mr. McKamey: Dr. Willis said we have a representative who is capable of answering any questions we have.

Mr. MacKenzie: You can ask Dr. Munroe and I doubt if you will get any answers.

Mr. Boyd: Dr. Munroe is also leaving. We are caught in a hoop. I would say insist on getting them if possible and we will have to trust to see what we come up with next fall, but we cannot hold this up regardless.

Mr. MacKenzie: It may be that some resolution can be made reducing this figure at the fall session, but it should not be held up.

Mr. Taylor: I do not want to hold this up, but I think we are entitled to a breakdown. I cannot say that I would agree to the expenditure of this money until we have some idea of how we are spending it. Someone must have something to hide, but I would agree that Mr. MacKenzie wire Ottawa stressing the importance of getting this to us immediately and that is all we can do at present.

Mr. Livesey: The best thing to do would be to proceed and we can await any answers and prior to prorogation, we can make any decision we feel advisable.

Establishment 168, Social Assistance

Mr. Shaw: Could Mr. Murphy explain Professional and Special Services?

Mr. Murphy: This is broken into two different sections. We are dealing with the whole aspect here. These are medical fees which are not covered under the unemployment assistance agreement.

Mr. Shaw: How much do these doctors get from this?

Mr. Murphy: \$2,400.00 is the amount which has been paid to the Doctor in Dawson for a number of years.

Mr. Livesey: When it says monthly retainer fee \$2,400.00, may I have that explained.

Mr. Murphy: \$2,400.00 is the yearly fee. The monthly retainer is \$200.00.

Mr. McKamey: In respect to children that are put in these foster homes, I understand that the family allowance cheques are sent to this department and not to the people who are looking after the children and I also understand they are paid a certain amount of this family allowance money, but they do not receive the full amount. I would like to know the reason.

Mr. Murphy: This is the policy in the Provinces now. A certain amount remains in the fund to pay for things for this child which the foster parents would not realize the child required. We pay the foster parent a very satisfactory monthly amount of the family allowance. In this way we make sure the money is definitely being paid for the welfare of the child. We are not sure in every case the total amount is being used for the benefit of the child. This is being followed right across Canada.

Mr. McKamey: What amount of this is kept?

Mr. Murphy: If it is an infant child, I believe we pay the foster mother \$2.00 a month up to the age of one and from one to five we pay \$4.00 a month and we keep two and over that age we pay \$6.00 a month and we keep \$2.00. If a teenage child wants a pair of skates we get them these.

Mr. McKamey: They eventually get this money.

Mr. Murphy: If this child is returned to the parents and there is any money in the trust fund it is turned over to the parent. This is audited every year and this money is in a separate trust account. It is not in the Government Revenue Fund.

Establishment 169, Mental Health Services:

Mr. McKamey: Is there any provision for employees who come up to the mines to work and they turn out to be mental cases and the police have to escort them outside? Would we have to pay the shot for them?

Mr. Murphy: Yes, we have to pay the total cost to evacuate the patient to hospital. If he happens to be a B.C. resident, we get back the money. In this case we have procedure where the R.C.M.P. come to our office before the Commissioner signs the committal. We found out one patient was from Alberta and had only been here one month and we requested Alberta to accept this patient. We instructed the R.C.M.P. to take this patient to the hospital in Edmonton. If this patient had gone to B.C. we would have had to pay the total cost of his mental health in B.C. In these cases of non-residents, one fellow was here one day and was committed. He was a B.C. resident and we referred the matter to B.C. and they accepted full responsibility.

Establishment 172, Administration Welfare:

Mr. McKamey: Is it increasing about the same amount each year? This would probably be due to the fact we have social workers.

Mr. Murphy: It is due to the increase in staff and additional social workers and travelling expenses which were not included in last year.

Mr. Shaw: This will keep increasing until it reaches a point where it will start to decrease.

Mr. McKamey: Does this take over the Children's Aid Society?

Mr. Murphy: This is the total cost of our department.

Mr. Watt: How many children are under the Department of Welfare?

Mr. Murphy: To the end of December we had 138 children under our care. Indian and White status, 93 White and 45 Indian, in our care, many on a permanent basis. We have between 85 and 95 children each month whom we have to deal with. This is just the number of children. It does not include families.

Mr. Shaw: Has it got to the stage where they will need a hostel?

Mr. Murphy: We will need a receiving home here next year. In Dawson we had to take eight children and had a terrible time trying to find accommodation for them. Our foster homes were filled up. The Ridgeview Home for Children at Porter Creek is fulfilling a very useful purpose and they are

helping us considerably, but we need a place to put these children, temporarily, until we can find foster homes for them.

Mr. Boyd: How much money is collected back in lieu of keeping these children?

Mr. Murphy: I believe we could answer that as we went along. Right now we are in the Administration section and later we run into Child Welfare itself.

Mr. McKinnon. Is the amount of welfare expended per capita far out of proportion in comparison to the Provinces?

Mr. Murphy: I do not have these statistics available at the moment. I can tell you everything else.

Mr. McKinnon: I was just wondering if it presented a far more pressing problem than it does in the Provinces along with the liquor and V.D.

Establishment 173 - Senior Citizens' Home in Dawson, Salaries:

Mr. Murphy: This is to provide janitorial service, in special work we have done around the building. It is not specifically a salary, but we have it in there in case we have to employ a person to take care of the building. Our Welfare Officer will be moving out and someone will have to be put in this home.

Mr. Shaw: This seems to be getting out of hand, if we have to pay someone \$300.00 a month to look after one of these old folks homes. When I brought this up I stated that these people would look after their own rooms, etc. There is one sitting room which is about 20' long and 8' wide. To pay someone \$300.00 a month to clean that and other odd jobs; seems to be very much out of line. I feel that if we are spending it on these old people that is fine, but if we are going to pay someone \$300.00 a month to clean up that building, it would take an hour a day if it took that long. I would not be agreeable to \$300.00 a month to keep that building up. This is for people who do their own housekeeping. I cannot see where this is necessary.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think it is merely a contingency.

Mr. Murphy: We have no one on salary, but in the event that we have to employ someone to keep the common areas in a sanitary condition and in the event we have to install someone in the home to look after the place, especially in extremely cold weather, it may be necessary to pay a salary. If our Welfare Officer had not been there some of these people would have frozen to death. A number of them took sick during the night. Pipes froze and furnaces went off. These people do need a little bit of supervision. A number of these people, even when they get to this partial senile stage can well be accommodated in this home, providing someone is there to insure that their welfare is being looked after. We do not intend to hire anyone at all to look after the building.

Mr. Shaw: I am very conversant with this subject, I was the one that went around when the Welfare Officer was away. I would feel that the Welfare Officer should look after this under the salary he gets and not hire someone. I am happy that this is for contingencies. Someone could be hired for an hour a day for cleaning. When I see \$3,600.00 for salaries it gives me a jolt. \$50.00 or \$75.00 a month would be adequate.

Mr. Murphy: I disagree with Mr. Shaw. It is not the duty of a welfare officer to look after this building in Dawson. No portion of his salary can be considered to mean that he has to look after this building. He has the welfare of the occupants, but he is not a janitor. He is not responsible for the furnace if it goes out. He will not be near this building. I do not think his salary is that high that it would include any of these duties which Councillor Shaw mentioned.



Mr. Shaw: I do not think he should do the janitor work. What we need is a Welfare Officer who looks after welfare. If they have something wrong they phone him and he phones someone to go and look after the furnace. He could hire someone to spend a couple of hours cleaning up these places. I submit that the Welfare Officer is the man who these people complain to. I would feel that it is his duty to contact someone to do the things which need to be done. I cannot think the welfare officer is independent of this senior citizens home. As far as his scrubbing the floors, that is not his duty, but who are these people going to contact. Who is the one who looks after that. I have been getting the calls and have been quite willing to do anything to help, but if a Welfare Officer was available at the time, I would object very strongly to going down there in 60 below weather.

Mr. McKamey: It is not anticipated that there will be anyone hired in the future. I can see all through this that there is money hidden which will be used for something else.

Mr. Shaw: I do not want anyone telling me how much these poor old people are costing the Territory.

Establishment 174, Child Welfare Services.

Mr. Taylor: I had a question to ask which has to do with adoptions. This matter was raised on two occasions by my constituents and that has to do with the cost to an individual who would wish to adopt a child in the Yukon. It was brought to my attention that this particular couple did want to adopt the child and came to Whitehorse for this purpose. They found this was going to cost them \$80.00 or \$90.00. They were informed it would cost this much to go outside to Edmonton or Vancouver and adopt a child. I would like to know about this. Are these costs actually necessary?

Mr. Murphy: I do not know who informed your constituents it would cost this much if they went outside. The Adoption Ordinance has adoption regulations and this provides that an adopting parent in order to petition the court, at the end of a probation year, must obtain the services of a solicitor. Our department cannot petition the court and the fee is fixed at \$75.00 for the solicitor's services. The duties carried out by the solicitor are these. He draws up a form already attached to the adoption regulations and the supporting facts and he arranges a hearing for the judge in his chambers and presents the two legal documents. All the rest of the work is done under our department, birth certificates, parent's permission, Marriage Certificates, etc. In addition to the adoption fee, there is also a fee of \$5.00 to \$7.00 for registering in court.

Mr. Taylor: I brought this up to see if there is any way these costs could be overcome to encourage parents to adopt children in the Territory. As a suggestion, I would offer the possibility of the Territorial Legal Department, in view of the fact that we are to have two legal advisors. Is it possible the legal department could handle this to encourage adoption.

Mr. Murphy: The Legal Advisors Department are under instruction from Ottawa. They are not to present any adoption papers in court. Originally this was being done and there was no charge at all to the adopting parents, but this was stopped a few years later on orders from Ottawa, as this is a service which should be rendered by the local solicitors. I do not believe I have heard any objections from parents who had to pay \$80.00 to adopt a child. I cannot see where people expect to get a child and not pay anything. I believe it is well worth it.

Mr. McKamey: This is probably what the lawyers thought. They see a plum and they grab it.

Mr. Taylor: It seems like a high fee. I merely brought this to the attention of Mr. Murphy because it was brought to my attention and it might be more encouraging for people in the Yukon if this could be cheaper.

Mr. Livesey: What I would like to know is, is it true that in the Yukon an adopting parent adopts children from B.C. and people in B.C. adopt children from the Yukon? Can People adopt children from the home State or Territory?

Mr. Murphy: It is true we do get children from B.C., but this is only because we do not have enough suitable children in the Yukon and this is an agreement with B.C. The parents travel to B.C. to get the children. The same agreement exists with Alberta. If we cannot supply the child, we refer the application on to Alberta and they also place in homes in the Yukon under our supervision. I do not believe it is the policy to go back and forth between Provinces. This can be done if we have a hard to place child and it can get a home in B.C. We work with B.C. to get that child placed.

Mr. Livesey: In other words, Yukon parents can adopt Yukon children.

Mr. Taylor: How many children would be awaiting adoption here in the Yukon at the present time?

Mr. Murphy: We have no White children awaiting adoption. We have approximately five children who have been surrendered for adoption. Two or three are Indian and the others part Indian and we can find no home.

Mr. Taylor: I believe there is great difficulty finding homes for Indian children. What efforts are made by Welfare Department in order to find homes for these children? Is there any method of going and looking for homes or do you just wait until someone comes in to adopt a child?

Mr. Murphy: We have one social worker who looks for homes for these children. This is the way we find out if there is a home awaiting a child. We place the child in a foster home, hoping they will adopt the child. We are certainly trying to find homes for these children. Councillor Boyd wished to get information about recovery of child welfare maintenance. On page 141 you will see at the bottom \$14,000.00 for Foster Home care of Indian status children. This is recovered from the Indian Affairs.

Mr. Boyd: That is not the question. What would parents pay? Obviously the mother is not in a position to pay, but do we collect from the father if we catch up with him?

Mr. Murphy: Where we can, we do collect from the father of the children, but I may add that we do not do this very often. Most of these children are illegitimate children and the fathers not found. We have an Illegitimate Children Ordinance and to the best of our ability, we investigate. We contact the mother of the child and try to find out who the father is and enter into an agreement with the father to pay maintenance for the child.

Mr. McKamey: I wonder, Mr. Murphy, if the penalty for non support of the children would be sufficient.

Mr. Murphy: There is difficulty in taking any of these cases to court. I have no Counsel in my Department who could prosecute these people. I am not a lawyer and when these paternity suits are taken to court, it is very difficult to prove paternity.

Mr. McKamey: Is there no provision in the budget to hire legal assistance in the event of something like this? Do you think it should be in there?

Mr. Murphy: I think we should have counsel available to our department because of the nature of our work. There is no provision for this, but I believe we should be able to retain counsel on whom we could call for children where we have taken action for non support. The Public Administrator has assisted us.

Mr. Taylor: I understand we are about to have a Junior Legal Advisor for the Territory, as well as our normal Legal Advisor and I can see no reason why legal counsel cannot be considered from the legal department of the Territorial Government.

Mr. Shaw: We are spending, on health and public welfare a tremendous amount of money, over half a million dollars and a very substantial amount of this is the result of child neglect and matters pertaining to that. Mr. Murphy has stated and I am very well aware of the fact, that there are many people that are absolutely carrying on in a manner that is costing us a great deal of money each year. Unlike most people they do not accept the responsibility of parenthood and they take off and leave the people of the Territory to pay the bill. When we are expending an amount such as we are, I would suggest that it would be a very wise thing to have an amount of money put aside to retain legal advice. The Legal Advisor of the Territorial Government is actually a Federal employee and we can not call upon him to do these duties. I feel that an amount of \$2,400.00, or if we could get a lawyer for a retaining fee of \$3,000.00, he would press these charges against these people. I think that after that happened a few times it might make these people a little more aware of their responsibilities. I would request strongly that this be given immediate consideration to provide for something like that. If necessary, we could take \$1,000.00 off here and there to provide for something like this. It is very necessary for an amount to be fixed that this person is retained to do this job, so that we do not have to worry about fantastic figures. If the duties become too great, he would complain and it would be necessary to have more. I see this every day. These people come up here and have a common law relationship and have three or four children and then they say good-bye and from there on we start paying for these children. This is going to amount to a greater expenditure each year.

Mr. McKamey: In respect to a Crown Prosecutor, is he retained by the Federal Government or our Government? Is it his position to represent the Government? How would this work? Could we introduce someone at the Territorial level here? I have preached this for a number of years and it seems likely, we are financing this, but we have never offered any cure for it. It is time we did something through enforcement of legislation.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think this situation may change. I would suggest that you ask Commission Collins to explain this.

Mrs. McKinnon: I do not think this is the solution to the problem. I know quite a few social workers myself and even in the Provinces outside, where they have legal counsel, to prove parenthood is almost an impossibility if they do not wish to take the responsibility.

Mr. McKamey: That is not the case here. We could see this costing the Territory a considerable amount of money in order to put some control on this. Quite often I see this happening. A man will be living in common law marriage and they have children and at the time everything is going smoothly and they will admit parenthood of the children. Then four or five years later, when they have five or six children they decide to fly the coop. You have these five or six children to look after. This is one reason why, if we had legal assistance, we could go after them and make sure this money is paid for the support of these children. I have a big enough job to support my own children.

Mr. Murphy: Our department is enforcing this Ordinance to the best of it's ability for child neglect. We prosecuted three or four just recently in the Dawson-Mayo area. This was for flagrant neglect. One was sentenced to six months and this will help to control this. It has proven here in Whitehorse prosecution of neglect did serve to control the incidence of it, but in these paternity cases, as Councillor McKinnon states, it is very



difficult to prove paternity and the fault is legislation. The father can sign an agreement with me, I get him to admit paternity and that is fine, but a month later he leaves the Territory and that is not enforceable outside the Territory. This is no fault of our own or legal counsel. It is the fault of legislation. Trying to enforce legislation is very difficult, but many times when we do need legal advice, this is invaluable to us.

Mr. Shaw: That is one part I cannot understand. I do notice that every once in a while you read in the paper where they have a paternity suit. Someone has to cough up thousands of dollars on account of it. Isn't there some Federal Law for neglect of children? A lawyer could say these people lived together for four years. They had four children. Would not the Court decide with the evidence on hand that that person was responsible under the circumstances and so much of his wages wherever he worked, under the Federal Act, could be used to support these children.

Mr. Murphy: I believe Councillor McKinnon was referring to the fly-by-nighter more or less. We do have legislation which we enforce as much as we can. The maintenance order issued here can be enforced in the Provinces, but it is very difficult to locate these fathers.

Mr. Shaw: Could we take up this matter with Commissioner Collins.

Committee agreed.

Establishment 176 - Old Age Assistance:

Mr. McKinnon: This will be raised in accordance with the old age pension.

Mr. MacKenzie: There will have to be a separate estimate put through to cover the \$10.00 increase.

Establishment 179, Unemployment Assistance:

Mr. Murphy: This unemployment assistance is a term the Federal Government uses. Actually it is social assistance. This just provides funds to cover items which are not recoverable under the Unemployment Assistance Act. Grocery Allowance and Supplementary Allowances to pensioners and material aid.

Mr. McKamey: This again covers buying groceries for Indians of White status where the father has skipped out and left them with half a dozen children to feed, is it not Mr. Murphy?

Mr. Murphy: That is quite true. \$35,000.00 of that is for people in St. Mary's Home in Dawson. We recover 50% of all these costs. Of the \$85,000.00, we recover approximately \$42,000.00 from the Federal Government.

Mr. Taylor: Under Domiciliary Care, this is the first instance where I see where the pensioner does use his pension to support himself.

Mr. Murphy: A pensioner has to pay, he is a citizen and resident. He must contribute to the best of his ability for his care. These pensioners are provided with room and board and clothing and they retain a certain amount for extras.

Referring to Establishment 174 - Child Welfare

Mr. Boyd: I would like to suggest that we do require the advise of a legal advisor, but I do not think we should resort to paying someone \$2,400.00 a year, because that will not cover it. You will not get the services you require. You need one in this building.

Mr. McKinnon: In my opinion this business of getting legal Counsel is nothing but very great oversimplification of the real problem. Welfare has increased every year by leaps and bounds. It is a sickness in society and trying to employ a member of the legal department to help eliminate this problem is oversimplification.

Mr. Boyd: Do you suggest that we ignore it Mr. McKinnon?

Mr. McKinnon: No, the remedy is education. This is all you can do.

Mr. Shaw: I agree with Mr. McKinnon in some respects, but when you are in a small community and you see these things going on first hand and you see them degenerating for want of care, you must do something. The Territorial Government did not have an operation to the extent it is now and the Children's Aid Society did a tremendous job until it got too big. Council said we will take this under our care and see what we can do with it, but in my suggestion for a legal advisor, it was the fact that I felt we made a start in one direction. We must also make a start in another direction. We could later go on to another direction, but this would be an improvement. I agree it is a disease, but we can take steps as we go along. I do feel that although it is not the complete answer by any means it is another step in the right direction.

Mr. McKinnon: I do not want Council to get the wrong impression. I do not like these things in the Territory. This hurts me. I am not blind to the grave issues involved and to the creeping sickness that our whole society is growing into. One just has to see this pre-occupation with sex to see where this abuse and misuse comes about.

Mr. Taylor: I certainly agree with Mr. McKinnon that education is the answer to a lot of this problem, but I have gone into this in relation to Indians that are strongly in need of welfare and social welfare education is the only thing that is going to bring them out of the depression they are in.

Mr. McKamey: Education may be fine, but I know of some very educated people who are participating in this practice. I think it is also going to take legislation. In last night's paper I read where Japan has taken steps and the State of Virginia has taken steps and these people who want to become sterile can do so. Finally it will creep up into the north, it will be a long time.

Mr. Murphy: Our department, as Mr. Shaw stated, is quite new and we are trying to find the reason for these social diseases and it is going to take a long time, but our plan for the next few years is a plan of preventive services and by doing this in conjunction with public health officers, we hope to relieve this situation in the Territory. I do not want to leave you with the impression we are just dealing with the necessities. We are trying to cope with social problems. The social workers have prevented many family breakdowns. One thing which we have to deal with is alcoholism.

Mr. Taylor: I would strongly recommend that the Welfare Department provide Council with their recommendations as to what legislation is required and what is lacking and that we take all these Ordinances and combined them into one Welfare Ordinance in the future. Now would be a good time to start on this.

Mr. Murphy was excused from Council.

Vote 6, Page 156, Whitehorse Statutory Grant:

Mr. McKamey: This is within the city limits?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes.

Mr. Taylor: What does the separation between 10 mills and 8 mills represent?

Mr. MacKenzie: That is in accordance with the five year agreement.

Mr. Watt: Would you elaborate on the first two items Mr. MacKenzie?

Mr. MacKenzie: That is self explanatory, privately owned houses and land.

Mr. Shaw: The assessment is only paid on privately owned ground. The other was only a grant in lieu of taxes.

Establishment 184 - Dawson Conditional Grant:

Mr. MacKenzie: This is street lighting, fire prevention and sewer and water, which was set up for a city very much larger than Dawson is today and the argument is that the city cannot now maintain these extended services and needs financial assistance to do so and it works out every year to approximately \$50,000.00 to the Territory.

Mr. Shaw: The Government very generously took over the sewer system which had been in private hands and the next thing you knew they left with the city sewers in terrible shape and came down to Whitehorse and these miles of sewers were still there and it was necessary to maintain them and each year there is an amount of about \$20,000.00 in which they take up a section of sewer completely and just put a new sewer in.

Mr. MacKenzie: I understand that this is just about the end of the sewer program.

Establishment 185 - Dawson Festival Grant:

Mr. Boyd: Is any part of this recoverable from Federal?

Mr. MacKenzie: No. It is, I understand, simply making payment of a grant in advance. The expenditure would be incurred in a future date. They would do this over the next few years. Instead, the festival is here, and they are doing it now.

Mr. Shaw: It is very sad. It is almost an impossible situation in which you have people with the homes established for years scattered all over the city and to move them from there into a location somewhere else in which they do not own the property it would be very difficult. You would have to move them out of town.

Mr. McKamey: The population at one time was 30,000. What is the population now?

Mr. Shaw: 850.

Mr. McKamey: It would seem it would pay the Territory to confine the whole town into a smaller district rather than maintain all these sewers. It seems to me that the City of Dawson should make some attempt to whittle the side of the town down because that is quite a drop. We are maintaining a distribution system for 30,000 and there are only 850 people there now. Rather than subsidizing this whole system could we not move the buildings and make something that is reasonable to operate. I think this would be very sensible if the City Council of Dawson made some attempt to do something like this.

Mr. Shaw: I know it sounds very good to do that, but it has so many facets to it that it would be impossible. You have to have the land and you have to tell a person you move your house from that end of town to this end of town. You cannot do this. When we are moving an area in Whiskey Flats, these people could be moved free of charge and this has been going for five or six years and these people do not even pay taxes on their property. You cannot move these people in Dawson. How are we going to move a person with a \$15,000.00 or \$20,000.00 house. There is no property available there.



Mr. McKamey: If you had a city established for 30,000 people there must be property. Someone could make provision. If people are holding this for speculation take the property back. This is pretty serious. We are talking in terms of dollars and cents. Down here these people did not pay taxes. If the mill rate was increased to 90 mills if they did not move, then these people would be willing to move. I think this is reasonable and I think it is good food for thought.

Mr. McKinnon: I think this is treasonable, if you damage the image that Dawson will rise again.

Mr. Shaw: We had 30,000 people and it was powerful crowded. My tax for one building is \$375.00 and I have a house which measurer 30 by 30 and that is \$107.00 a year and if you tax them any more you will tax them right out of there. To consolidate the City a person might have three lots, but there is no big outfit that is holding any property in the town. That country is all permafrost. You have to have all this extra pumping of water. Even if you did bring it in, it would bring down the cost, but you still need all these things that continually have to be worked on. You could pay these grants for thirty years and you still could not catch up with it and that is going to be a very big place and will require all these services.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Mr. MacKenzie be excused from Committee and Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of Committee.

Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. Shaw, Chairman of Committee reported:

At 11:00 o'clock we met with Mr. Starr, Territorial Engineer, and discussed Vote 10 to completion.

At 2:00 o'clock we met with Mr. Murphy, Superintendent of Health and Welfare and Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer to discuss Vote 5. Mr. MacKenzie will wire Ottawa for a breakdown of Establishment 166, Health. Establishment 170, Mine Safety Equipment, will be held in Abeyance pending conclusion of previous vote of \$12,000.00 relative to purchase of mine safety equipment. The Committee wishes to discuss with Commissioner Collins the matter of child desertion and steps for legal enforcement at the Territorial level.

Next we proceeded to Vote 6 and continued up to and including Establishment 186.

Council accepted the report.

After discussion of the Agenda Council adjourned until Friday, April 27th at 10:00 o'clock A.M.

Friday, April 27th, 1962.  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Speaker tabled a memorandum from Commissioner Collins in reply to Production of Papers no. 10, regarding Amendment of Section 228, of the Municipal Ordinance. (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 34).

Sessional  
Paper  
No. 34.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Livesey, that the Administration be respectfully requested to provide Council with a diagramic sketch of floor plans respecting the proposed Watson Lake Hospital, a Nursing Station, and a Health Station, including construction costs of same.

Production  
of Papers  
No. 16.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Livesey, that the Administration is respectfully requested to provide Council with the following information:

Production  
of Papers  
No. 17.

- a) the monthly occupancy rate of the Whitehorse General Hospital from November 1st through April 1st;
- b) the number of patients treated from the Watson Lake, Lower Post and Liard River area;
- c) the number of patients treated from the Teslin area; and
- d) the present occupancy of the Whitehorse General Hospital.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Livesey (with Deputy Speaker in the Chair), seconded by Mr. McKinnon, that Council extend congratulations to the teaching staff and pupils of Beaver Creek Territorial school to commemorate their efforts and success relative to the production of a school newspaper.

Motion  
No. 4.

Mr. Livesey stated the reason this was brought to the attention of the House was to give encouragement to the young people in his area in their efforts to produce a school paper. This was the first time children at Beaver Creek school had been interested in journalism. They were working hard at getting advertisements for the paper, putting in their own versions of the news. He also wished to pass on congratulations to the Kluane Lake school on hearing of their success with respect to their efforts in the science fair and meeting which took place in Whitehorse recently where they won top honours in their science and mathematics.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. McKinnon, seconded by Mr. Shaw, it is the opinion of Council that in view of the expansion taking place in the Porter Creek area, the Administration give consideration to the immediate implementation of a partial water system in the area, as outlined in the Interdepartmental Committee Report.

Motion  
No. 11.

Mr. McKinnon: The reason for the request, to have immediate installation of this system, is that Porter Creek is under pressure from the City of Whitehorse to sign up under contract every user in the Porter Creek area for a 3 year period. At the rate the City is charging for water this will be \$280.00 per year per user. Porter Creek and Crestview areas are big enough to warrant a partial water system. There will be close to 400 lots in the 2 areas this summer. Installation of a partial water and sewer system has been agreed to in the budget and in the Interdepartmental Agreement. Another reason is that many people are seriously considering digging wells this summer. If one well was dug in each area and a truck provided to service each area, this would be a stop-gap measure and would prevent wells from being started.

Mr. Shaw: There has been talk of extending this particular area as soon as possible. The question that comes to my mind is that it would be in order to get an estimate of the people who will use the well. Could an organization

be formed so that the whole thing will have community sanction, thus ensuring that as many as possible will use it.

Mr. McKinnon: The reason for requesting this is so that when a piped water system will be installed everyone will use it and wells will not be dug. This would forestall the well digging from starting so that when a piped water system can be afforded everyone would contribute to it.

Mr. Taylor: I heartily concur with Mr. McKinnon in this matter of getting people to consider sewer and water in the future and this is a good way of getting around this problem of preventing wells being dug. If only a few used a piped water system it would be very costly.

Mr. Watt: Mr. McKinnon is asking only for a stop-gap measure. Has anybody private considered starting this type of business? 400 lots at \$280.00 per year will cost a great deal.

Mr. McKinnon: My proposal will cost none more than \$50.00 per year as there is money in the budget to make up a deficit if it costs more than \$50.00. It has been provided for in the Interdepartmental Agreement.

Mr. Boyd: Is Mr. McKinnon asking about one well for the time being and a water truck to haul water to that area - no piping as yet? Has a well already been dug?

Mr. McKinnon: According to the Interdepartmental Agreement the Government will provide all equipment and none will pay more than \$50.00 per year.

Mr. McKamey: I would like to suggest that a survey be made and the actual cost determined. We must find out what it will cost the tax payer, although I agree that a water system is necessary.

Mr. Watt: The biggest question mark is the availability of water and the digging of the well. The Army pumping station is at the edge of Porter Creek and I think that the Army would be willing to provide the water.

Mr. McKinnon: I am only asking for a well to be dug, and a truck to be provided, which will use only a fraction of what has been provided in the budget.

Mr. Boyd: If there are wells water must be available at Porter Creek.

Mr. McKinnon: There are wells at Porter Creek. Water from Casa Loma has been certified as pure. Digging a well would not present a problem.

Mr. McKamey: As a responsible member of Council I cannot concur unless there are facts and figures as to the cost of this project. I feel that a survey should be made and facts and figures presented to Council.

Mr. McKinnon: If Mr. McKamey actually thinks that this request will go beyond what the budget is allowing for, I will promise personally that Porter Creek will not accept it. This was presented at the last Council Session and it has been incorporated into the Interdepartmental Agreement and the cost estimated. I can assure Mr. McKamey it will not go beyond the confines of the budget.

Mr. Shaw: I feel that this is a very reasonable request in that the essential policy has been outlined in the Interdepartmental Report and the money has been approved. This is to be subsidized on a 50% basis, people cannot pay less than \$50.00 and it seems to be directly in line with the amount of money voted and with the principles involved.

Mr. McKamey: I do not feel it is unreasonable to ask for an estimate of the cost.



Mr. Shaw: \$140,000.00 has been approved for 2 communities. I would ask that an agreement with the Administration be made as to installation of this service. The project is only to dig a well, set up a system of pumping and commence on the pipeline. As the City are putting on a certain amount of pressure which the people do not want to enter into if they can get a pipeline. A survey would be time consuming. The people themselves and the Member from that area will see that this is kept within the bounds of the estimates.

Mr. Taylor: There was a memo forwarded to Council at the Fall Session respecting partial sewer and water system estimated costs. In the case of Porter Creek, the capital cost of equipment, etc. is \$70,000.00 and the operating costs per year would be \$13,000.00. The capital cost of the equipment in this case would amount to one truck. We can assume that this will cost \$4,000.00 and the cost of the equipment would not be prohibitive. If the time comes when a full system is installed in Porter Creek, this equipment could be used somewhere else. The operating costs are not prohibitive.

Mr. Boyd: The only unknown item is the depth of the well and that is an unknown feature. I feel that it should be gambled on.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing boat loading ramps, Bill # 6 and other Bills, with Commissioner Collins present.

Motion Carried.

In Committee of the Whole:

Discussion  
of Motion  
No. 9.

Mr. Boyd: Regarding boat loading ramps, the Commissioner in his reply, in the third paragraph assumes that construction of these would have to be charged to the appropriation for the furtherance of the tourist industry.

Mr. Shaw: Can the Commissioner clarify that?

Commissioner Collins: I am worried that they would not be essentially for the tourist trade but for the citizens. The other thing that worries me is that this might be setting a precedent. If three are put where Mr. Boyd suggested the Councillors from other parts of the Yukon will also want them. I suggest that there is no money for it this year, but would like to see the Engineer in co-operation with the Director of the Tourist Industry make a survey of the Territory and have a program whereby a certain one is put in each year. The proposed program is that in 3 years there should be enough to take care of everyone.

Mr. Boyd: The tourists will be one of the big users of these ramps. Regarding the other factor, that is the Yukoners, much money is invested in boats using taxable fuel and construction of these ramps would avoid the necessity of Yukoners hiring a truck or getting a group of men to pull the boat out of the water.

Commissioner Collins: Where would these ramps be put?

Mr. Boyd: Carcross is a very bad place to get a boat into the water due to mud. On the other side of the bridge at Carcross one can get a boat into the water, but one cannot get over the bridge. Tagish is another bad spot.

Commissioner Collins: I would like to avoid having these ramps all in one district.

Mr. Boyd: I am concerned mostly with the people who use fuel going out to these places in their cars and I feel they should have this service.

Commissioner Collins: Construction of these ramps might entail a road and other services before the ramps can be built and I feel there should be a definite program.

Mr. Boyd: I am asking only for 2 ramps as a test.

Commissioner Collins: I think they will work, but I do not want a concentration of ramps all in one spot. I also feel they will be a very good thing.

Mr. Shaw: One ramp would cost about \$150.00 and two would cost \$300.00. This is not a tremendous amount and if there is \$350,000.00 invested in boats and a considerable amount spent on fuel, the boat owners deserve some consideration. There seems to be some doubt as to whether it will be utilized for tourists or residents. My suggestion is that the people of the area and the Department of Tourism combine forces. I would also recommend that a portion of money from the Recreational Fund and an amount from the Tourist Bureau be combined for construction of this project. An association of boat owners should be formed with the Tourist Bureau. Building of these ramps would involve spending so small an amount that they should be easy to build.

Mr. Livesey: In my electoral district is the largest lake in the Yukon, Kluane Lake, and I can assure the Commissioner and the Members of the Committee that the tourists have boats. If you are trying to please the tourists and encourage them to come to the Territory, helping them to get their boats in the water would be a good thing.

Commissioner Collins: How many would you like?

Mr. Livesey: I would like to direct an application to the Administration in respect of the number that is required; would the Administration be agreeable to this project. Once there is agreement, a reasonable suggestion could be made to the Administration as to the number required then the project could be started.

Commissioner Collins: I am most agreeable. But I wish to know how far this is going.

Mr. McKamey: I think the tourist should be forgotten and attention should be centered on citizens of the Yukon. I can see no reason why they should not have them for their own use.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. McKamey is living where there are not too many tourists. I see tourists every day going both north and south. Tourists come to me during the summer and tell me they get enjoyment from having their boats, but complain that they cannot get their boats into the lakes. There are very few places where a boat can be got into the water. You cannot eliminate the tourists and say this is strictly a local problem.

Mr. Taylor: During the last deliberations on this problem it was recommended that a system be instituted and a program started whereby the number required each year would be decided upon. I personally feel that four boat ramps a year should be provided. The alternative move would be to put one or two in each district. I can think of one place where a boat ramp would be desirable and that would be at Teslin Lake well used by sportsmen, tourists and local people.

Commissioner Collins: You cannot charge the tourist industry, but this expenditure could be created in the Capital Vote by transfer of allotment. If Mr. Boyd had two in his district and the others had one each, this would cover the Territory. I am willing to create a new allotment of \$2,500.00 from the Capital Vote.

Mr. Shaw: \$3,000.00 has been allocated for the City of Whitehorse for tourists on a matching grant basis. I feel it is very unlikely that the City of Whitehorse will use this money on the tourists' behalf and

I think that this would build these boat ramps. As Mr. Boyd has pioneered this business I think he is entitled to these 2 ramps.

Commissioner Collins: Last year there were also supposed to be matching grants but I have seen no matching grants from other places in the Yukon. . . from other places in the Yukon. The Tourist Bureau is \$4,500.00 in the hole.

Mr. Shaw: The money was well spent.

Mr. Taylor: I am a little confused on costs. The Commissioner stated that 4 or 6 of these ramps would cost \$2,500.00, but it appears that there would only be \$900.00.

Commissioner Collins: There will be inherent problems - in some cases a road will have to be built.

Mr. Taylor: I might say that in the memorandum it says the concrete ramps would cost \$150.00.

Mr. Boyd: I take it to mean that the ramp would be 10 feet constructed at a cost of \$300.00. At Carcross the people themselves had gravel laid at their own expense and put it far enough out into the lake so they could use it. When the level rose the gravel disappeared. For my own boat - I had to hire four natives, and I had a hard job finding them. This situation applies to everyone that goes down there. I feel that the money could be found.

Commissioner Collins: I have no objection at all as long as everyone gets fair treatment. If Mr. Boyd will name the two sites where he would like ramps constructed and the other members name the places they would like ramps built, I will find the money. Would you please forward sketches showing the exact places.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Boyd: Our objective has been gained and I would prefer that the ramps be made of cement.

Commissioner Collins: If a place is muddy, gravel will have to be put in, roads may have to be made. I am concerned with the fact that each district and its people have their share.

Commissioner Collins was then excused from Committee.

Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Starr were requested to attend Committee for the purpose of discussing municipal and area development.

Page 163, Mayo Fire Protection, Establishment 188:

Mr. Boyd: Is there a salaried employee in Mayo?

Mr. McKamey: The fire chief receives \$1200.00 a year.

Page 164, Mayo Sewer:

Mr. McKamey: The sewer works very efficiently, there is only one street with sewer installation.

Mr. Watt: How many establishments does it serve?

Mr. McKamey: About 14 establishments.

Page 165 - Watson Lake Services, Establishment 190.:

Mr. McKamey: How many miles of street does Watson Lake have?

Mr. Starr: 3 or 4 miles.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to raise the point that formerly no provision had been in the estimates for gravelling as D.N.D. have done it gratis



when the intersections became dangerous for children crossing on their way to school. I would ask that provision be made for gravelling and sanding of streets in the winter for the Watson Lake area. So far this has never been done by anyone. The intersections get very slippery and sooner or later there will be an accident.

Mr. Starr: If this was done in flat areas all over the cost would be very high.

Mr. Taylor: This is not for sanding the streets, but just for intersections and it could be done following snow plowing. I believe that gravel and sand could be obtained from D.N.D. crush piles and I do not think it would be a big expense.

Mr. McKinnon: If the Army does this gratis, why not let them keep on doing it?

Mr. Taylor: I have been approached by the Area Superintendent as they have neither the time nor the men to put on it. It is only done about twice a winter and the sanding is usually done by a gravel truck if the driver happens to be there. I do not feel this would cost more than \$200.00 a year.

Mr. McKamey: How about a sandbox at every corner?

Mr. Starr: That could be done.

Mr. Taylor: Sanding would be required only in front of the school and at a few other sections where there is glare ice.

Mr. Starr: Up to now the road has been maintained by the Army and this year the Engineers Department will be maintaining the road. After this year it could be the Territory's responsibility to gravel the road in front of the school.

Mr. McKamey: I would like to direct this question to Mr. Livesey. Do D.N.D. plow the drive-ways along the Alaska Highway as a service?

Mr. Livesey: I took up this question as a private citizen with D.N.D. about 10 or 11 years ago. It was my understanding after meeting with the Department officers that their position was that they in winter time did agree to make what they call "one swipe in and one swipe out" in order that traffic did not pile up on the highway, as it benefited not only them but everyone. If people cannot get to the service stations along the highway traffic would be held up. This work was not done until the highway was clear. As well, anyone who had this work done signed a paper eliminating any possibility that the Department would be involved in the expense of any accident. I do not believe there was any hard and fast rule as the decision is up to them. D.N.D. on the highway have co-operated extensively and I have heard no complaints in this respect. Sufficient has been done to meet the situation, but there is no way the Department can be held to it.

Mr. McKamey: I feel this is very necessary as in the winter time very little money is made in these highway places. It is difficult to hire equipment to plow out the driveways and I would suggest that between Whitehorse, Dawson and Mayo the Territorial Government when plowing out the road make an attempt to plow out the driveways of these people. I would like to suggest that the Government maintain driveways into the gasoline pumps as the Army does along the Alaska Highway.

Mr. Livesey: Most of these places could not buy this expensive equipment and I heartily agree with Mr. McKamey and I feel that if a department vehicle is travelling along the highway it will not cost the Territory a great deal of money to plow out these driveways.

Mr. Shaw: Is this possible?

Mr. Starr: It is if we get orders to do so.

Mr. Shaw: I have passed by these highway places and the people working on the highway do come in and eat there. I do not see why the driveways cannot be plowed. I mean the driveway into the gas pump.

Mr. MacKenzie: The question is how many of these entrances do you clear; if you do one you have to do them all.

Mr. McKamey: You can draw the line quite easily. These highway places provide a public service. Between Whitehorse and Mayo there is Carmacks, Minto, Pelly and Stewart Crossings, and Gravel Lake.

Mr. Shaw: I would suggest that these people be contacted and asked to make application to have their driveways cleared out and state on the application that they do not hold the Government responsible. There are only a few places and this would not involve very much money.

Mr. McKamey: At Pelly they pay \$480.00 taxes, plus their licence fees to the Government. All the people on the highway are taxpayers.

Mr. Taylor: Does Mr. Starr have any idea when street lights will be installed this year in Watson Lake?

Mr. Starr: How many are there to be installed?

Mr. Taylor: There are 5 or 6.

Mr. Starr: In that case installation will be started very soon.

Page 168, Teslin Fire Protection, Establishment 193:

Mr. Taylor: Regarding fire protection at Teslin and Watson Lake, would the Government supply licence plates for the fire trucks?

Mr. Starr: Yes, licence plates will be provided.

Page 169, Haines Junction Services, Establishment 194:

Mr. Livesey: Regarding Haines Junction and other places, the people at the former feel that the garbage dump is too close to town and the street lighting should be improved. There is some difference of opinion with regard to the land the Administration feels should be used here. The residents feel there should be more street lights and that the garbage dump should be moved to where it was originally. Regarding the fire protection at Haines Junction, I have discussed with Mr. Starr the present site of the fire hall, and due to the fact that the Haines Junction school will be fenced in, it would appear to the Executive of the Community Club that the normal entrance will be cut off and another door will have to be used. To allow for parking in that area, the residents feel the fire hall should be moved to a better location. The yard where they are considering having the parking lot was full of 3 or 4 feet of snow making parking impossible. Perhaps in discussion with the Engineering Department we may be able to arrive at a solution to this problem.

Page 170, 171 - Haines Junction Fire Protection, Establishment 195 and Carmacks Services, Establishment 196:

Mr. Livesey: Regarding Carmacks, what does this entail as the amount appears to be quite small? There is a lot of roadway in Carmacks; are these roads properly cleared out in winter and if so by whom?

Mr. Starr: There is a grader stationed in Carmacks and in going back and forth to the grader station the drivers clear out the roads.

Page 172, Carmacks Fire protection, Establishment 197:

Mr. Livesey: In this respect I would like to say that I am very happy

with this situation. The Department has done a very good job. This system is more set up for summer operation than for winter operation but where there is a source of water the fire protection is very good. In the summer the river is open. This type of protection is what has been requested for a considerable time. During this Session there has been suggestions to the Commissioner that this matter be taken up with D.N.D. to attempt to reach agreements regarding other areas. In Beaver Creek there is the same type of Yukon Forestry as in Carmacks but there is not the same organization. Why is this so?

Mr. Starr: There is a Territorial foreman in Carmacks and a truck purchased from Forestry a year ago and a tank and pump is in the Territorial garage. Tonnie Wheeler looks after this and this is an additional service that the Forestry Warden does not provide.

Mr. Livesey: There is a fire-proof building in Carmacks and in the center of the floor there are 3 or 4 hoses set up. The residents in the area can get into the building in short order. This is very well organized but this is not so in Beaver Creek or in Destruction Bay. In Destruction Bay there is only a man employed for the summer but in Beaver Creek there is a man all year round but there is not the good organization there is in Carmacks.

Mr. Starr: In winter the Forestry man could set up a similar display and array of hoses in the fire stores building at Beaver Creek as at Carmacks. The Acting Superintendent of Forestry should be asked to look into this.

Committee recessed at 12:00 o'clock Noon.

Friday, 2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee resumed discussions on Vote 6, Establishment 198, Keno Services, with Mr. Starr, Territorial Engineer, and Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, in attendance.

Mr. Taylor: Under street lights, public utilities, is there an extensive installation of street lights this year, or is this utility cost?

Mr. Starr: That represents utility cost.

Establishment 203, Sewer and Water Services, Small Communities:

Mr. Shaw: It does not state the two communities, it is for garbage collection and water distribution.

Mr. Livesey: I wonder if we could get an answer as to how these communities are going to be selected.

Mr. MacKenzie: That is entirely up to Council, no thought has been given to that.

Mr. Taylor: As I said before, I certainly hope Watson Lake is considered one for sewage at least and possibly water as well.

Mr. McKamey: They must have had some idea where the sewage truck would be used.

Mr. Shaw: I would imagine that there should be some place they intended to use it. Maybe Watson Lake or Porter Creek.

Mr. Livesey: I believe this will involve the rate payers in the area with a certain amount of payment themselves and therefore, I would say that before Council decides the people of the community will have to look into this in order to ascertain whether they are going to be willing to take on the monthly payments to cover the assets provided by this new arrangement.



Mr. Taylor: That is included in the next vote.

Mr. Livesey: If we do not decide at this session which communities are going to be provided with this, it will lapse.

Mr. McKinnon: I believe we have a resolution with the idea of implementing this system in the Porter Creek area immediately. Is this all that is needed.

Mr. Starr: It needs a decision as to which communities are to receive this.

Mr. McKinnon: It was a motion this morning. We argued this for some time. We are not looking for a partial sewer and water system, but just a partial water system to get away from immediately digging wells and once we get too many wells, we will never get water pipes, so I think this immediately would solve the problem as a stop gap for this situation.

Mr. Taylor: I was working under the assumption that a survey had been made, a primary survey, of the water needs of some of the communities of the Yukon and this was apparently done prior to the fall session, either by Northern Health, or the Territorial Sanitary Inspector. As far as selection of these communities is concerned, if it is necessary, I will certainly submit a motion to the effect that Watson Lake be considered as sewer and water both, as they are both required.

Mr. MacKenzie: In the paper put out by Ottawa the ten communities are, Keno, Mayo, Haines Junction, Carmacks, Carcross, Beaver Creek, Destruction Bay, Teslin, Watson Lake, Porter Creek.

Mr. McKamey: This program was designed for the districts Mr. MacKenzie has outlined here and they have made provision in the report for the type of system that is required for Porter Creek. Don't you think Mr. McKinnon, you should stick to the report and go for your piped water system?

Mr. McKinnon: There is no provision for a piped water system.

Mr. McKamey: We were told that this could be implemented.

Mr. Livesey: This refers to a truck installation for sewer and there is additional information in connection with this whereby they state the definite areas where there should be two trucks and this is referring particularly to sewage. I have that particular problem in Haines Junction where the soil is unfavourable to septic tanks because there is no possible way of effluvia permeating the ground, because you are working in about 200 feet of cement like clay. This has been laid out on that basis and also what we discussed last year and that is settling pools, setting out ground for this before industry takes up the area and this is the solution to this problem.

Mr. McKinnon: I am trying to save the taxpayers nothing but money, as our representative from Mayo would say. Our terrain lends itself beautifully to a septic tank system. Is there any reason why we should have this arrangement to pump out sewage? All we are asking for is a system of partial water, which we need and we hope the Administration will go to work on it immediately.

Mr. Taylor: It would seem quite reasonable to assume that if these are the communities requiring this service all three could be taken care of beautifully.

Mr. Boyd: How long is this well going to last which you wish to have dug now? Will it be adequate for your services, or how long will it be before you request a piped system?

Mr. McKinnon: Our well has served the community for years. Well-witchers tell you how deep the stream is and how wide it is and if you find one you have a source of water until time immemorial. It is amazing the way these people have hit all the wells which have been dug.

Mr. Boyd: How long will it be before you are asking for a piped water system?

Mr. McKinnon: I think when the community has developed and all the lots in the area which is the Porter Creek area, have been sold and a compromise can be reached through grants and a survey of the costs has been taken and the people agree that they are willing to pay for a tax.

Mr. Watt: If the water-witch is so accurate, I would suggest that a survey be made by a witcher rather than extending a pipe line hundreds and hundreds of feet.

Mr. McKinnon: These streams are not everywhere. Some lots have no stream under them. The process of finding water will not be difficult.

Mr. Shaw: Is it agreeable that investigation be conducted in Haines Junction, Watson Lake and Porter Creek areas?

Mr. Livesey: Part of the answer is to be found on Page 179, where we have a vote set aside for a survey.

Mr. McKinnon: When this was made out, it did not appear that this was going to be an immediate program, but this has mushroomed, which makes it the biggest question among those ten and our problem is immediate, because we are under pressure by the City to a three year contract. I would like to see this implemented and I think the way this place has mushroomed, these are the people in immediate need.

Mr. McKamey: I am in full agreement.

Mr. Taylor: I would also respectfully submit that Watson Lake be considered at this time for such recommendation.

Mr. Watt: Is there a sewage truck in the Territory at this time?

Mr. Starr: No. There is a truck that is being obtained for the Klondike Association. It would seem to me that this says four trucks for two different communities. Crestview and Porter Creek need a Water Truck and no sewage. Watson Lake needs sewage but not water. Haines Junction may need a water truck and a sewage truck and Mayo may need one or the other. It would appear you could have three or four communities instead of just two.

Mr. McKamey: We do need water service in Mayo. I have here a lot of complaints about turning the whiskey black. This is going to present a partial problem because the town of Mayo is one town that is pretty well consolidated in the Yukon, not all over the place. This is something that is going to have to be decided by the people. I am surprised that this is in the budget this year. Next year will there be additional.

Mr. Starr: This is a continuing program for these communities.

Mr. McKinnon: I would beg Council's indulgence in permitting the first survey to be done in the Porter Creek area as soon as possible.

Mr. Livesey: I respectfully submit that if such a possibility does exist, I would suggest that committee survey the situation at Haines Junction.

Mr. McKinnon: I am sorry I missed fire services on smaller communities.

I was under the impression that an agreement had been reached between D.N.D. and Porter Creek Subdivision that the army would look after this. I now find that they have no provision at all to go out to that area and if a fire alarm came from Porter Creek the D.N.D. firemen would have to go to Brigadier Lilley for permission to answer it.

Mr. Starr: We took this up with the Brigadier and he agreed that fire protection would be granted on a per call basis, but I did not understand there would be any delay in fire trucks arriving at the scene.

Mr. McKinnon: It is fine that the Brigadier knows, but it is too bad the fire chiefs do not know.

Mr. Shaw: Regarding Vote 6, Establishment 203 and 204, Porter Creek, Haines Junction and Watson Lake are to be considered for this?

Mr. McKamey: In the sewer and water survey they will consider costs, etc., and all this will be laid out for different systems, such as straight water and possible straight sewer. Will we have those figures?

Mr. Starr: I do not know yet who will conduct the survey. This was made out by me. This particular item on getting topography of each area last year, we did get certain information and we are getting maps made up. We took some control observations in Haines Junction last year and there has been a map made up of Watson Lake which has to be corrected. We are waiting for Porter Creek and Crestview. We have had a map on Mayo, we are waiting for further copies. This is additional if any extra controls are required.

Establishment 205 - Fire Marshall:

Mr. Watt: What fire marshall is that?

Mr. Shaw: That is the chief Fire Marshall of Canada.

Mr. Starr: This is Mr. Whatmaugh, the Fire Marshall of the Yukon, under Mr. Switzer. He will not live here, but will come and make inspections and recommendations.

Mr. Taylor: What good is a fire marshall when he doesn't live here?

Mr. McKinnon: What good is a fire marshall when he does not have an Ordinance to work under?

Mr. McKamey: I want the background.

Mr. Shaw: This person is the assistant to Mr. Switzer and when he comes up here he will put the fire prevention in line with Canadian Fire Prevention Laws. We have certain laws made in Ottawa for all of Canada and that is all he can invoke.

Mr. McKamey: This is not going to be a fire marshall for the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Shaw: He is hired to conduct an investigation. It would make him an employee of the Territory.

Establishment 206 - Area Development Administration:

Mr. Shaw: This is Mr. Spray's Department. It appears there will be an increase of employees.

Mr. MacKenzie: That is correct.



Yukon Hospital Insurance Services:

Mr. MacKenzie: I think I could give you the information you need on that.

Mr. Chairman: Could Mr. Starr be excused, or are there any more questions the members have before we excuse Mr. Starr?

Mr. Boyd: Could Mr. Starr tell me the speed limit on the Carcross Road? The sign posts on this road seem to be nil and driving habits seem to be hazardous. Is there any thinking along that line?

Mr. Starr: We have signs to be put up for Porter Creek and Carcross Road which will be put up as soon as the frost gets out of the ground.

Mr. Shaw: When travelling on the Mayo Highway, I notice the mile post signs are fairly close to the road and I also believe these signs are painted on galvanized metal. My experience with putting paint on this is that it does not stay. The gravel hits the posts and all the paint is knocked off. I was wondering if it is possible if an arrangement could be made that these were put on the telephone poles and that we use a different type of material than galvanized iron, so that people could see them. I imagine maintenance would be nil, except for nuts who take shots at signs.

Mr. Starr: We realize that the paint on metal comes off, so we have purchased plastic numbers to nail on each of these mile posts. They are three or four inches in size.

Mr. Watt: I am not quite clear on classification of the road from the Robert Campbell bridge toward the dam. Is that being maintained as a resource road?

Mr. Starr: the road from the Robert Campbell Bridge to the hostels is within the city limits. It is a municipal road.

Mr. McKamey: In respect to a ferry across the river at Ross River or Pelly. I understand that you can go approximately 90 miles once across the river. There is some mining development up the Canol Road and I believe they are going to do some considerable drilling up there this summer. I was wondering if Mr. Starr would have any ferries, or could put his hands on one in the Yukon, which could be used up there. It would assist in the development of the Yukon if we could gain access across the river.

Mr. Starr: It is my understanding that someone has some kind of ferry that he can take a cat across on, but I believe there is something that is there. Possibly some arrangement could be made. I could look into this.

Mr. Taylor: I am glad that Mr. McKamey has my interests at heart. I was going to raise a motion on this matter. The people at Ross River thought a barge might serve the purpose. Mike is using now an old ferry and a truck by means of cable that pulls the ferry back and forth. This is being repaired. In view of the amount of traffic on the road now, they thought perhaps there would be a small barge which could be used. The Territory around Ross River is geologically favourable for minerals. I agree that something has to be done at Ross River to provide crossing. The Father up there, in order to get his supplies, has to take a wheel barrow and come across the foot bridge. The local people have to move all their supplies across this foot bridge. I would recommend that the Territorial Government look into this thing, so that we could get cars and even cats across the river.

Mr. McKamey: Who maintains this foot bridge across the river?

Mr. Starr: The Territorial Government maintains it. The planks are not bad, but it may need a little re-levelling.

Mr. Taylor: There are some planks that need replacing.

Mr. Starr was excused from Committee.

Vote 12, Travel and Publicity:

Mr. MacKenzie: There will be three on the staff, Mr. Gibson, a Clerk and a Stenographer. I think it is quite reasonable. Mr. Gibson has a lot of work.

Mr. McKamey: I will buy this, I think it is for a good cause, building up the industry in the Yukon.

Mr. Taylor: I would agree. I would like to think that this money expended in this vote will come back to us 100 fold.

Mr. Livesey: Under Grants, why has Haines Junction been left out of this?

Mr. MacKenzie: I cannot answer that question, but I would say miscellaneous would cover it. It depends on the needs.

Mr. Shaw: This has to be matched by the different organizations.

Mr. Taylor: I did have one question on this matching grants. A number of years ago, I proposed a scheme respecting tourism that would affect the whole Territory. When tourists arrive in the Yukon, 60% do not even know they are in the Yukon when they cross the boundary. So, I suggested that we construct some sort of display south of Watson Lake in the form of an old fashioned stockade, saying welcome to the Yukon. If such a program could be instituted and the people of Watson Lake go into this, could we get some assistance from this grant if we supplied the labour and materials in the way of our share? Whitehorse and Dawson are the only places I know of where there is a tourist association and in Watson Lake there are only two things we could do. Take on a project of this nature, or make pamphlets available to tourists. We could not raise the money for a tourist bureau. That is why I am wondering if we could use this matching grant on this basis.

Mr. McKinnon: With all these difficulties in Watson Lake, perhaps it would be better to let them get through Watson Lake before they know they are in the Yukon.

Vote 13, Department of Justice:

Mr. Shaw: I believe a jail was to be build. Is there any information on that?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, I can give you the up-to-date picture on this. It is a federal appropriation.

Mr. Watt: Is there an increase in staff this year?

Mr. MacKenzie: This is the first time this has been in.

Mr. Shaw: We pay a percentage of the cost. This is the first time, so we do not know what transpired this year.

Mr. MacKenzie: This is all the information we were given by Ottawa on this page.

Mr. Boyd: The fines that we must have a few of, is that split percentage-wise.

Mr. MacKenzie: No, the Territorial Court fines are in our revenue, but not Federal Court fines.

Mr. Watt: I understand there is a staff going up to Dawson City. Are we absorbing that?

Mr. MacKenzie: No. This is all the information we have on this.

Mr. Shaw: The estimates are completed except for Watson Lake and Lewes River Dam, and Vote 5, Mine Safety Maintenance of Equipment.

Mr. Livesey: It would appear that it is costing for police work in the Territory, about \$25.00 for every man, woman and child.

Mr. Boyd: Next year will we have any figures and facts to go by with regard to justice?

Mr. MacKenzie: I think we are entitled to call for a statement breaking down any total we are required to pay and I will ask for this.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Livesey, that Mr. MacKenzie be excused and Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of the Chairman of Committee.

Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. Shaw, Chairman of Committee, reported:

We met at 10:30 with Commissioner Collins and the Territorial Engineer and discussed boat loading ramps and it was agreed that seven could be constructed this year as a start to the program in selected areas as an aid to the general public and tourism. At 2:00 o'clock we started Vote 6. The committee recommends, regarding establishment 203 and 204 that Porter Creek, Watson Lake and Haines Junction be considered in this matter. We then proceeded with Vote 8 and cleared Votes 11, 12 and 13.

Council accepted the report of the Committee.

Mr. McKamey suggested that Council ratify the agreement that was tabled by Administration, between the Administration and the Episcopal Corporation, and following that the amendments to the School Ordinance.

Mr. Taylor: In view of the urgency of the School Ordinance, I feel that we should, at this time, get into the School Ordinance while we have our Legal Advisor present and I think the time we could put into this right away would be time well spent and would allow for the stencilling of the final draft.

Mr. McKamey: This was a request of Commissioner Collins that we get this agreement through right away.

Mr. Hughes, Legal Advisor: The Commissioner would take great personal pride in a final act of his term of office if he was able to execute this particular document and I feel it would be one of the more significant things in his service here. The only question on the Ordinance is a question of examining the sheets of the proposed amendments and if you are satisfied to embody what you want the Ordinance can be cut. The Ordinance is getting on to 30 pages. Cutting of stencils is fairly slow typing and I think the lady who takes on the job of typing has got about three days work there.

Mr. Taylor: In view of the remarks by our Legal Advisor, I am quite amendable to the suggestion made by the member from Mayo.



Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Watt that Mr. Speaker leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of ratifying the agreement and then discussing the School Ordinance.

Motion Carried.

Chairman: I shall read the agreement and continue to read until we have a question.

(See Sessional paper #20)

Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that this agreement between the Commission of the Yukon Territory and the Catholic Episcopal Corporation be accepted by this Council.

Motion Carried.

An Ordinance Respecting Schools and Proposed Amendments - Bill No. 12:

Bill  
#12

Mr. Watt: On page one of the amendments, that would include everyone who is living in tax free housing? The difficulty with this will be if you have a community of persons, 100 of which are actually taxpayers, they would have to raise the money.

Mr. Hughes: I was wary of the point you had in mind. If you turn to the next page, at Page 6, you will see Section 19 new subsection (4). I decided that rather than disturb that definition of taxpayer, we put in there the other amendment, so that they could not control a board of trustees.

Mr. Watt: That would do, I am sure, if the only way that school tax could be increased is by a recommendation from the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Hughes: The need of increased taxes could only arise as a result of expenditures by the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Watt: I think this would take care of most situations. This Council will meet from time to time and this can be changed if necessary.

Mr. Livesey: I think it would be most unfair to people who actually pay taxes where you have people on the board who are not going to be implicated, but the taxpayer is going to be involved. I cannot agree with it.

Mr. Hughes: I do not understand where the Councillor's remarks have any force here. You are creating a Board of Trustees who will always have a majority of actual unsubsidized taxpayers. The people who are actually reaching in and signing their tax cheque. They are the majority. I do not say they will be the majority at the meetings, you would spend your time trying to get a quorum. Sooner or later you come down to the point where you have to trust people.

Mr. Livesey: Anyone who pays no taxes and sits on a Board and is not subject to any decision of the Board and is not affected, is in a very different position to the other fellow who has to pay taxes for this. The Board of Trustees can most certainly make decisions, that is what they are there for. The taxpayers in any local area certainly can be affected by the Board's decisions and you have a simple situation affecting money created, one which they could not possibly be affected by and one that they certainly do affect. This is an inequitable situation.

Mr. Hughes: I have yet to understand how it would be possible for this minority group to involve the Board of Trustees in an expenditure which the majority, that is the actual taxpayers, did not endorse. I can see

no fraction of wrong, or that there is an inequity. The minority will remain a minority if those who are the majority will attend to their business.

Mr. Livesey: This is not a question of legality. It is a question of policy and if the majority of tax payers are not at a meeting, you could most certainly have a complete majority of non taxpayers who certainly could decide. This would be most unfavourable.

Mr. Taylor: I think this would apply to most anything from a local election or an I.O.D.E. group. If the majority do not show up to attend to their business, naturally the minority will be the majority.

Mr. McKamey: I am inclined to think that what we are trying to do is legislate something that would cover up suspicions and everything. This is impossible. It would not be the intention of anyone, because they are not paying direct taxes, to penalize the taxpayer. I cannot see how any human could do that. I cannot see how you could put something into the legislation to stop this. I think you must have a little faith in a Canadian who is resident.

Mr. Livesey: You have two separate groups, one which is affected by any decision of the Board of Trustees and one which is not affected. One is a tax paying group and another is a non tax paying group. They are still untouchable. This is a most inequitable situation.

Mr. McKinnon: Does this mean the majority will always be taxpayers? The actual taxpayers shall always be the majority on this school board of trustees. This is the safe guard.

Mr. Livesey: How would this work out in respect to a quorum?

Mr. McKinnon: That is where duties are involved.

Mr. Hughes: There may be some decision which has to be made at some meeting and it is appalling to think that people can defeat such motions by staying away. You must look beyond. Suppose we say the subsidized taxpayers are invited to the meeting, but they cannot do anything. You have complete frustration of a large group of parents because they cannot do anything. If they are going to be invited to be and yet not belong you are going to frustrate them. There are some parents who can make a big intellectual contribution toward a meeting. If you frustrate them, they will stay away and will bring no help to the meetings. You can always say to the Government, take away you \$350.00, we will collect taxes from them and how much would you take away from the school? The method that has been chosen is a sincere attempt to arrive at an equitable decision and all you will do is frustrate parents who can make a valuable contribution on such matters.

Mr. McKamey: I agree with the Legal Advisor.

Mr. Livesey: I submit that the Municipal Ordinance does not operate on this basis. I know of no group that operates on this basis. It is the same in the city, you have city taxpayers and therefore you are represented by the taxpayers. This is the simple situation in the municipal ty of Whitehorse. If this is not so, I wonder if someone could advise me.

Mr. Shaw: I think I could advise you Mr. Livesey. The subsidized person is eligible to vote in a municipal election and up to a point they are allowed to run for an office.

Mr. Watt: Back to the actual definition of taxpayer, there is a problem here and the Legal Advisor has made a very good offer and has added this Section 19, Subsection (4) to look after this situation and if a situation does arise that is not taken care of under Section 19, we could deal with it at that time.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to ask the Legal Advisor if anyone that is not a taxpayer of the municipality of the City of Whitehorse can become a member of the City Council in Whitehorse?

Mr. Hughes: I did not come prepared to answer that question and could not do so.

Committee agreed to this section, Mr. Livesey wished to be recorded as disagreeing.

Page 4 of the Amendments - Subclause (t):

Mr. Hughes: I have marked it as a new subclause and in the course of drafting, Mr. Thompson and I thought that we detected some confusion. We have put forth a new subclause. This should be (u) not (t). The thinking there was that we had been very busy saying what the duties of a superintendent were in regard to schools in part one. We felt we should indicate quite firmly what his duties should be in schools in Part 2.

All members agreed.

Section 12, subsection (1) Page 2 of the Amendments:

Mr. Hughes: That wording was taken directly from Councillor Livesey.

Mr. Livesey: I think before we pass on, we should note specifically what that refers to. Just specifically what section of the report should that refer to? This is too broad an amendment.

Mr. McKamey: What part of the Committee on Education Report were they referring to?

Mr. Hughes: I have done no more than incorporate the words, I am quite sure the records will support me.

Mr. Livesey: It is the words, "entitlement", I do not recall the word entering my mind at the particular time. If this is the amendment I got, "entitlement" was not intended. I do not recall the word "entitlement" being involved. Mr. Clerk, could you give us your version of the situation?

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: I wrote in, in pencil, how this section 12 was to be amended and it was supposed to read "due consideration being given to the recommendations of the Committee on Education 1960".

Mr. Livesey: I move that we delete the word "entitlement" if such will not alter the intent of meaning.

Mr. Hughes: It will simply open up consideration of other matters of the report. It does serve as a finger post as to what the Commissioner will give consideration to. It is entirely a question of whether you want it in or not. The word has arrived there. You can take it out. You could leave out "regarding teacher entitlement", although I want to emphasize that the purpose of the amendment was to direct the Commissioner's mind to these sections of the report that deal with the question of appointment.

Mr. Shaw: If we accept that, I might draw to your attention that some of these recommendations we did not accept.

Mr. Taylor: Are we referring to the two specific matters on teacher entitlement to be found on Section 77 and 84 of the Committee on Education?

Mr. Hughes: That was my understanding that the Commissioner should have these standards in mind, but the committee has drawn attention to the fact that if you invite the Commissioner to give consideration to the recommendations of the Educational Committee Report, you are asking him to refer to recommendations you have rejected.



Mr. Taylor: I believe only two recommendations by the Committee on Education were agreed to by the Council.

Mr. McKinnon: I agree with the wording of the amendment as we find it in this agreement it specifies the very thing which is to be specified.

Mr. McKamey: I can see nothing wrong with it.

The members of Committee agreed.

Section 13, Page 4 - Delete and substitute (a) (b) (c):

Mr. Hughes: I should like to draw your attention to something I obtained the Commissioner's view on this morning. He felt that in Line 4, we should insert "to the Superintendent and Territorial Council." Otherwise the Superintendent would not have any inkling of the feelings of the parents and Council has the right to come down and ask him what this is all about and two or three weeks would be lost while he looks into it.

All members agreed to the addition of "Superintendent".

Section 19:

Mr. Hughes: Mindful of certain feeling of disquiet, I have been trying to arrive at a better compromise in the amendment and I would like you to consider this variation "No decision of a Board of Trustees shall be made by a quorum, a majority of which is composed of persons in respect of whose children an annual grant in lieu of school taxes is paid by the Federal Government". It will be very frustrating to parents to be on a committee where they have no voice, but I suggest it.

Committee agreed.

Section 56, Subsection (x):

Mr. Hughes: The Commissioner suggested that after due consultation the words "and agreement" should go in.

Committee agreed.

Mr. McKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Shaw: Might I direct a question to Mr. Livesey? If we meet tonight, is it necessary to revert to Council now or just continue after supper.

Mr. Livesey: If you remain in Committee and continue after supper you are just as much in Committee as you are now. If Committee agrees to this principle it can be done.

Mr. McKamey: I do not think it will take very many minutes to complete this. I think we can go through this very thoroughly tonight and if there are any questions I can have them ready.

Mr. Taylor: In giving the matter some thought, I think it is a very good idea, we can continue to peruse the documents at our leisure tonight and could complete this tomorrow morning.

Mr. Shaw: We have three proposals, one to continue now, one to continue this evening and one to continue tomorrow morning.

Mr. McKinnon's Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. Shaw, Chairman of Committee reported :

At approximately 3:30 we went into committee and approved the agreement between the Commissioner and the Catholic Episcopal Corporation. We then went on to the proposed new School Ordinance and completed up to page five and reached an agreement except in Section 2, this was carried with Mr. Livesey in disagreement. We then went on to page 5, Section 56.

Council accepted the report of the Committee.

After discussion of agenda Council adjourned until 10:00 o'clock Saturday, April 28th.

Saturday, April 28th, 1962.  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Watt gave notice of Motion No. 16 regarding Whitehorse-Skagway road.

Motion  
No. 16.

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Watt, that Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to discuss the School Ordinance, Bill # 12, with Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools, in attendance.

Motion Carried.

In Committee of the Whole:

Discussion  
of Bill  
No. 12.

Page 15, the following subsection to be added, subsection (h), section 57 as follows: (h) at any annual or special meeting of the taxpayers produce the minute book of the district completed to the date of the meeting and give the taxpayers an opportunity to examine the same.

Mr. Watt: Page 11, paragraph (d), section 47, states that the school fiscal year ends on June 30th. Could Mr. Thompson clarify this.

Mr. Thompson: There is a problem here. From the point of view of the Territorial Government, the Territorial fiscal year would be more suitable, particularly regarding grants and other financial assistance. From the point of view of the school district, if the fiscal year was the same as the school year, it would be more satisfactory. There would also be a special difficulty regarding teachers salaries. Whatever Council wishes is satisfactory to me.

Mr. Watt: I have no objection.

Mr. McKamey: Having the school fiscal year end on June 30th would create more bookwork in the Territorial Government.

Mr. Shaw: It would appear to me that the Education Department is just one section of the whole Government and as Mr. McKamey has stated it would be necessary only to substantiate this by supplementary grants at a later date and the Government must complete its books by March 31st due to the Federal Grants coming at that time. The principal difficulty for the school would be in determining their requirements but the fact still must be accepted that the Government of the Territory is a very complex organization and to change the fiscal year for the Education Department would present a tremendous task for the Treasury Department.

Mr. Boyd: I would suggest that the fiscal year be changed to March 31st, in subparagraph (d) page 11.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask the Legal Advisor to revise the Ordinance accordingly.

Mr. McKamey: I would like to direct a question to the Legal Advisor. Would section 67 not be the same as the regulations in a Municipality?

Mr. Shaw: Municipalities are now on a fiscal year ending March 31st.

Mr. McKamey: This question is now clear - the fiscal year is shown as ending on March 31st.

Page 23, subsection (2), section 88: "A district school teacher shall be entitled to the same benefits as are granted to a Territorial school teacher under subsection (1) of this section and any teacher transferring to another district school or from a Territorial school to a district school or from a district school to a Territorial school in the Territory without a break in service shall have his salary entitle during the sickness calculated on the basis of his aggregate service in the Territory."



Mr. Hughes, Legal Advisor: Had not this been added the district school teacher might have suffered. I discussed this with Commissioner Collins and he would prefer to have section 88 (2) read "shall be entitled to the same benefits" instead of "shall be entitled to the same salary protection". He would also prefer to see "without a break in service" substituted for "without interruption of service". This would bring the intent more in accord with Civil Service usage on salary and is more formal.

Mr. Livesey: Taking the whole section 88, this would mean that there is no limitation set of his sickness credits, that they would be unlimited depending of course on the length of employment.

Mr. Hughes: According to Mr. Thompson, it is more a matter of calculation. Mr. Thompson says there is no danger of lead-swinging.

Mr. Thompson: For one year the maximum credits a teacher can accumulate is  $12\frac{1}{2}$  days and in 10 years if a teacher were never ill he could accumulate 125 days. For a teacher to remain in the Territory, he has assurance that if he is ill for any length of time his salary will be paid. This puts the teachers in line with other Territorial employees.

Mr. Livesey: How does this work out? A teacher who is sick will also affect the children and their habits because in the outlying communities when the teacher is sick, the school closes down.

Mr. Thompson: Comparing the City of Whitehorse schools with the schools in the outlying districts, the incidence of sickness in Whitehorse is somewhat higher as the teacher knows someone will take her place. Whereas in the outlying areas, the teacher knows that if he is not in the class room the children will not receive any learning that particular day.

Mr. Hughes: Does Council accept section 88 (2) as amended with the policy of portability?

Committee agreed.

Mr. Hughes: Re section 89 (1), line 3 should read "as holding a Probationary Appointment and thereafter as holding a Permanent Appointment". Also regarding line 2 subsection (2) section 89 - this should read "any teacher holding a permanent appointment".

Mr. Livesey: Regarding the question of a permanent appointment. Does this alter their qualifications from that which it is now to something else? Teachers are hired by contract every year and not hired as civil servants who when they become permanent their status is altered.

Mr. Hughes: This is intended to alter their status in order to give them an appeal if they are summarily dismissed.

Mr. McKamey: Regarding subsection (3), I believe the Legal Advisor has an amendment.

Mr. Hughes: As it is drawn the Board is given this power to confirm or revoke. The Commissioner in Council, refer to recommendation 57, will then give the matter consideration and in getting this on paper we seem to have departed from that and a change is needed, i.e. line 8, after "and" the words "the Commissioner shall" should be inserted.

Mr. McKamey: If the Commissioner decided not to take action it will fall back on the Board and I feel that it should be left as "may".

Mr. Livesey: I would agree that if a teacher did not want to appeal, he would not have to.

Mr. Shaw: My interpretation of this section is that when a teacher complains to the Commissioner, the Commissioner forms a board of 3 people and this board makes the decision.

Mr. McKinnon: As this is worded now, the Commissioner does not have to take the Board's view into consideration, but may make his own decision.

Mr. Hughes: It does not say the Commissioner is bound to consider their recommendations.

Mr. Thompson: This is a technicality. The Commissioner is the one who engages the teacher, and he is merely going to follow the appeal board's recommendation and either dismiss the teacher or put her back on staff.

Mr. Hughes: Concerning the point made by Mr. McKinnon, "the Commissioner shall, after considering the report of the Board, confirm, revoke or modify", what you want is to be sure that he gives consideration to that. This is in line with section 57. You must decide whether the Commissioner will have the power or the Board will have the power to make the decision.

Mr. Livesey: Regarding paragraph (3) section 93, would this be \$1.00 per school day?

Mr. Hughes: I tried to meet this by putting in a limitation of 5¢ per mile each such child is transported to his school.

Mr. Livesey: Regarding section 93, is the implication of this understood? My interpretation of this is that it is going to incur the Territory a terrific cost. I believe this could be interpreted to read that a child can attend a school other than that in his district and therefore a bus system or other form of transportation could be eliminated on the basis of this clause. Children attending separate schools living all over Whitehorse or children who wish to attend another school could demand transportation.

Mr. Watt: I believe this is the intention and I believe the schools are being built in residential areas as much as possible. Transportation should be provided for a child to go to school as this is cheaper than building a school in every residential area. This should also be applied to Whitehorse.

Mr. McKinnon: Distance was not specified in the original draft, but now it seems Council does not want it to be so specific.

Mr. Livesey: This was created to assist those in outlying areas, not for children living in metropolitan areas. Rather than put them on correspondence, transportation costs were provided. This is going to expand into an enormous cost. This would mean, I think, that if there were children who wanted to attend school downtown in Whitehorse, they could demand transportation to any school they chose.

Mr. Boyd: We have in this district several schools and I do not think there are 2 miles distance between any school. Is it not up to the parent regarding transportation if the child wishes to attend a different school?

Mr. Hughes: I was instructed to prepare this clause. In this connection I quote from the Report of the Committee on Education for the Yukon Territory, 1960, page 27, section 28: "in cases where a pupil lives two or more miles by the nearest passable road from the school he must attend, and the parent undertakes to have him conveyed to school, a transportation allowance of 5¢ per pupil-mile travelled be paid the parents but the total amount paid must not exceed \$1.00 per child for each day the child is in attendance at school." We should emphasize that the daily limit should be \$1.00, 5¢ per mile was to prevail and the Committee had before it a draft which was discussed at the time. Councillor Livesey has said that these people can demand but the essence of this is that they cannot demand. So far as practicable in fixing the term the Commissioner shall in the absence of any special circumstances, you are setting out the elements that must be present in the Commissioner's mind. There is nothing which enables people to insist on receiving this money and children cannot elect to go to a school on the other side of town so their parents can collect 5¢ per mile for transporting them.

Mr. McKamey: In order to put some control on this, how about saying "the Commissioner in Council shall"?

Mr. Livesey: I do not believe that Mr. Hughes has been made aware of the recommendations made by the Committee on Education, i.e. recommendation no. 28, "as it applies to rural areas". This was the interpretation intended.

Mr. Hughes: This point was not made when it was before the Committee previously. How would Councillor Livesey define "rural areas".

Mr. McKamey: As Councillor Livesey has stated, it was amended to rural districts and I believe it would apply to any place outside the municipality.

Mr. Shaw: The point which Council unanimously made was that this must apply to people living in rural areas. Council at the time felt that unless this was put to rural areas only, and not to the municipalities, it would not cost as much as if it were allowed to apply to cities such as Whitehorse.

Mr. Watt: I would like to bring to the attention of the Committee that about 50% of my constituents do not live in the City area and I understand that anyone in my area would be outside the municipality. I would like to suggest that when a child lives in a rural area, not in a municipality, where it is 2 miles or more, to the nearest school, that he would be on an equal basis.

Mr. Livesey: I believe this would apply to any subdivision. This recommendation was designed to get away from where there is a concentration of people having bus transportation. The problem was out in the bush country and in the rural areas where children would have correspondence or get transportation to school. There would be a multiplicity of costs.

Mr. McKinnon: If subdivisions were taken into this, there would not be multiplicity of costs as the bus would pick up children and take them to Porter Creek school and to the separate schools.

Mr. Livesey: Transportation was to be created by private enterprise. If private enterprise took care of this, the problem would be solved.

Mr. McKamey: Several companies have made studies and recommendations. I would like to direct a question to Mr. Thompson. What progress has been made on this? The Administration was very concerned about this and I am almost certain that the Commissioner was in favour of this as it has been amended, as he could see tremendous costs evolving from this transportation system and if this was to apply this might not work out of the financial structure of education.

Mr. Thompson: There are several points to consider - firstly, as has been pointed out, when Council agreed to the amendment of this recommendation 28 to refer to rural areas only, it was not to apply to the general area of Whitehorse. However, there is in Whitehorse a serious need for transportation because of the peculiar circumstances here. Regarding separate schools, they have only two buildings, one is a secondary education setup and one contains the elementary education setup. Regarding the other schools there should be elementary schools located in the residential areas so children will not have any great distance to go; regarding secondary schools children must go to one central location. I feel that 2 miles in the City of Whitehorse is equal to walking 2 miles in any rural area, which could be more hazardous due to traffic. As far as this amended section is concerned, if this was to be amended it would create an unmanageable situation due to the receipt of too many accounts from parents and it would amount to 100 or 200 a month. If it had been left as it was originally the transportation could be paid and provision would still be left with the Commissioner to set up bus transportation.

Mr. McKinnon: This was covered perfectly in the original Ordinance.

Mr. Hughes: I emphasized at the outset the difficulties that would come up. If the change is made, it would have to be amended to read "in the case of



rural schools located outside the municipality."

Mr. Shaw: My opinion is that when a person lives in a municipal or rural area, it is quite fair that a child should have transportation to school.

I am not objecting to this and I quite agree that children living 2 miles from a school should have transportation, but I am worried about the fact that a person living within 2 miles of a school could demand transportation. If a child lives more than 2 miles from school he should have to attend, this should apply. No matter where he lives, a child should attend the closest school giving him the required education.

Mr. Livesey: In addition to what I have said and Mr. Thompson's remarks with which I agree, I cannot see involving them in a personal struggle with bills. I am just looking at what can happen.

Mr. McKamey: I appreciate the problem confronting the Superintendent of Schools. I believe that there should be a transportation system implemented for the Whitehorse area for children going to the respective schools due to weather conditions and traffic on the highways. I was given to believe that every step was taken in this direction approximately 2 years ago and I can see no reason why some progress has not been made. I would ask Mr. Thompson if any progress has been made.

Mr. Thompson: A study has been made but the question would have to be referred to Commissioner Collins.

Mr. McKamey: If the Commissioner is present in the building, I would request his presence to answer this question.

Mr. Boyd: I discussed this same subject recently and I do not say this is a fact, but I feel it is almost agreed. The situation does not warrant a bus system by private enterprise as yet as it is not profitable at present.

Mr. Taylor: This matter should be noted by Committee and should be discussed with the Commissioner at the first available opportunity. I feel discussion of section 93 should be continued.

Mr. Watt: I agree with Mr. Taylor and I feel that it is not a major problem.

Mr. Livesey: What happens to the suggested paragraph (e)?

Mr. McKinnon: I would like to go along with the Legal Advisor and I doubt if it is debatable as it has already been agreed to.

Mr. Shaw: What has been agreed to can always be changed.

Mr. Livesey: I understand it is a draft submitted to Council for approval and it can be discarded.

Mr. Hughes: In order to amend it a formal motion must be made to rescind the section.

Mr. Livesey: If this is the first time it has been reviewed - how is it we have agreed to it?

Mr. Taylor: We have in effect considered this and agreed to it prior to our deliberations on this Ordinance.

Mr. Shaw: We have put in a tremendous amount of work and so has the Legal Advisor. The fact that something might have been overlooked in a particular section does not reflect on the work contained here. The Legal Advisor has pointed out that it is not mandatory that the Commissioner must provide this transportation but he may provide it. It will require approval of Council before it can be implemented. Is this agreed?

Mr. Hughes: Yes, the Commissioner will have to come before Council.

Mr. McKamey: If the Commissioner were to give assent to the implementation of such a system, perhaps this system could be implemented following this session and in the Fall session perhaps there could be a supplementary

estimate to pay for this. Council would have no alternative but to pay.

Mr. Hughes: You will have to rely on the Commissioner. To get around this, I might remind Committee that a good solution has been arrived at regarding teacher entitlement. You could take out section 93 (e) and simply say what was said before. You are trying to establish a format in which he should operate and perhaps Mr. Thompson will not be besieged.

Mr. Livesey: I cannot agree. I especially agree with the Legal Advisor when he says "as amended by Council". If these words are included regarding 27 and 28 I would agree.

Mr. Taylor: I would recommend that Council carry on with the balance of the amendments while the Legal Advisor drafts the proposal he has just made.

Mr. Shaw: This has not been agreed to as yet.

Mr. McKinnon: I will not agree if rural areas are meant to include subdivisions.

Mr. Watt: You are safe guarded by section 93, by the Commissioner and the Superintendent.

Mr. Taylor: My suggestion was that we carry on with the amendments in order to give the Legal Advisor time to draft the proposal he wishes to put forth.

Mr. Shaw: A suggestion has been made that the Legal Advisor take a draft on section 93 (e).

After a short discussion Mr. Taylor recommended that the Legal Advisor be given time to redraft section 93(e).

Mr. Boyd: Regarding subsection (2) section 97, what would the 3 man Advisory Committee consist of?

Mr. Taylor: This speaks of a 3 man committee appointed by the Commissioner. Am I correct in assuming that the Department of Education, possibly one Councillor and another member of the Administration would comprise this Committee.

Mr. Thompson: There would be one member chosen from the Advisory Committee of the Council, the Superintendent of Schools and one member would be chosen from the general public. We did not specify the membership. As it stands the Commissioner may appoint any three people to this Committee.

Mr. Hughes: We tried to look around for suitable people and we felt we lacked the wisdom, but we will incorporate anything that Council wishes. We are trying not to think exclusively in terms of Whitehorse and we did not have enough knowledge of the Territory to decide who should form the Committee.

Mr. McKamey: Consideration should be given to the member from each district.

Mr. Boyd: We are giving the teachers 3 representatives to represent all teachers in the Yukon.

Mr. Taylor: Could we not specify in another subsection that this committee, appointed by the Commissioner, consist of one member of the Yukon Legislative Council Advisory Committee, the Superintendent of Schools and a member of the general public.

Mr. Hughes: I felt that this issue might arise at the far end of a constituency and the whole thing would be held up until the member from that constituency could arrive there. We felt that the Commissioner would not do anything politically rash. You must bear in mind that the Commissioner is a person directly exposed to public opinion and pressure. It would be possible to put "after conferring with the member from the area affected".

Mr. Shaw: This matter is something the teachers wanted very badly. Their complaint was that the only person they could present their complaints to empowered with any decision was the Commissioner. They wanted the opportunity of being able to discuss it with 2 or 3 people. I feel that this particular section gives the teachers the opportunity to present it to a Committee not composed of the Chief Executive. This should be a separate Committee. Whoever the Commissioner appoints will be fairly responsible people and they will solve the complaint of the teachers that they have had only one person to go to and I would be in favour of letting the Commissioner appoint this Committee. Their recommendation will go before the Advisory Committee and then before Council.

Mr. Hughes: If there was a complaint from Councillor Livesey's riding, there is no machinery to pay his expenses and would not Councillor Livesey like to suggest someone to the Commissioner to go in his place.

Mr. McKamey: I would suggest to enable these people to have representation in respect of their salary disputes that the Committee be the Financial Advisory Committee for which there is already provision made for expenses.

Mr. Livesey: No one needs to worry about the financial implications for the member from Carmacks-Kluane as the Legal Advisor has stated. Most of us are here to maintain democracy in the Yukon, otherwise we would be attending to our businesses. As far as this situation is concerned, it is very possible that no matter who was involved, that person could be prepared for it. I feel that all members are sufficiently interested that they would assist whenever possible.

Mr. Watt: I would like to go along with the Commissioner's and Mr. Thompson's suggestion that the 3 man Committee be made up as they suggest.

Mr. Taylor: In order to relieve this could you not say "one member of Council". The report would have to go before the Advisory Committee. If it were left open to any member of Council it would expedite the matter.

Mr. Shaw: This is a salary committee, having to do with no particular area.

Mr. McKinnon: The people they will be meeting will represent a majority of the teachers. I would say that a representative from Council, a representative from the Department of Education and a representative from the general public should comprise this Committee.

Mr. McKamey: Who are you going to choose and why?

Mr. McKinnon: That is up to the Commissioner. If the meetings are going to be held in Whitehorse you would naturally choose a Whitehorse representative to vote because of the expense of bringing a member in from outside Whitehorse.

Mr. Watt: It would be no hardship.

Mr. Shaw: Do you wish to add to section 97(2) that one of these members should be a member of Council.

Mr. Taylor: I would move that an additional subsection be given section 97 to include that the Committee consist of a member of Council, a member of the Department of Education and a member of the general public.

Mr. Boyd: What could a member of the Department of Education consist of? Could it be Mr. Thompson or the Deputy Superintendent?

Mr. Thompson: It would not be a member of the clerical staff.

Mr. Boyd: The Commissioner could appoint 3 men all dependent on the Commissioner for their positions. I would like to get away from this.



Mr. Taylor: I inferred that it be either the Superintendent or the Deputy Superintendent.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Livesey that one member of Council, one member from the Department of Education and a member of the general public should be the members of the 3 man Advisory Committee.

Mr. Hughes: The word "man" should be changed to the word "member" in the third line of section 97 (2) (a).

Mr. McKinnon: Regarding page 8 of the amendments to the School Ordinance, subsection (3) of section 89, the same problem is presented. The teacher may appeal the suspension - nothing specific as to what the Board of Appeal would be composed of.

Mr. Taylor: This same subsection could also stand in this case.

Mr. Thompson: I think the Superintendent of Schools should be left out of the Appeal Board as he would have started the dismissal process.

Mr. Hughes: As far as a suspension appeal is concerned there are problems as they are more local and will occur at any time. If you want to tie the Commissioner's hands a little may I suggest that you say the Commissioner may appoint a 3 man Committee after conferring with the Council. If a Councillor went away for a long period, the suspension would be in existence until the Councillor returned. I cannot find any provision in the Municipal Act for a fiscal year in a municipality but with regard to Mr. McKamey's point of duplication, I do not think it could arise because each demand for a levy could only be made by the Territorial District or separate school district. Regarding Paragraph (e) section 93, the wording should be "the Commissioner may" on this question of transportation costs. Nothing shall prohibit payments in respect of pupils attending schools located in municipal areas if the Commissioner deems such payments appropriate. I have tried to emphasize the position of rural schools, and also tried to reserve for the Commissioner the power to make payment in cases he thinks it appropriate.

Mr. Taylor: Can the Legal Advisor read it again? It must be nebulous if it is going to contain what both elements seem to want.

Mr. Hughes: Regarding section 97 (2) (a), The Advisory Committee to be appointed under this section shall be composed of a member of the Legislative Council, a member of the Department of Education and a member of the general public.

Mr. Boyd: I think this is as near as you can hope to come and it does cover it. This allows people living 2 or 3 miles out of town to be eligible.

Mr. Thompson: May I suggest that recommendation 27 be left out of the proposed change as it is covered in subsection (d) of section 93.

Mr. Livesey: Referring to the word "appropriate", would it be better explained if it were changed to "advisable" or should both words be used? If it were going to incur a tremendous expense, the word "advisable" would reveal that this was so.

Motion Carried with suggested amendment by the Legal Advisor.

Mr. McKinnon: Could the Legal Advisor make an addition regarding the Advisory Committee saying that this Committee shall make a report to the Yukon Legislative Council?

Mr. Hughes: This is also covered.

Moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of the Committee.

Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. Shaw, Chairman of Committee, reported: Mr. Speaker, discussion took place of the proposed new School Ordinance with ammendments to it, with Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools present. Progress is reported.

Council accepted the report of the Committee.

Council adjourned at 12:30 P.M. until 10:00 o'clock A.M. Monday, April 30th.

Monday, April 30th, 1962.  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that in view of the increasing pollution problem in the Watson Lake Wye area that the Administration be requested to undertake a complete water testing programme to determine extent of pollution in that Community.

Motion  
No. 13

Mr. Taylor: A potentially dangerous situation arose in Watson Lake due to pollution of water. I am asking for testing of water wells in Watson Lake in order to finally determine whether there is actually any pollution of water.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that the Administration be respectfully requested to ensure that the construction plans for the new classroom at Swift River be reviewed by the Territorial Engineering Department to ensure that adequate facilities are to be provided and that standards of construction and layout are met.

Motion  
No. 14

Mr. Taylor: The purpose of this motion is to ensure that when the new school at the D.N.D camp at Swift River is built, it be constructed in a proper manner with adequate lighting. The present school facilities are substandard and this new school will be in a reconstructed old building which is in a very poor state. The Engineering Department has set up standards regarding construction of classrooms and this Department should be requested to look over and survey these plans.

Mr. Watt: Who is doing the renovating of the school?

Mr. Taylor: This is a D.N.D. school so D.N.D. will be making the renovation this summer. The Territorial Department of Education provide the teacher, books, but the Army supply the heating etc.

Mr. Boyd: If this is an Army effort, are they subject to instructions from the Territorial Government, and if so would it not be the Department of Education?

Mr. Taylor: The school operates under the Department of Education of the Territory and this provision would allow the Territorial Government in conjunction with the Department of Education to ensure that certain standards, such as lighting, are met.

Mr. Boyd: I am skeptical of wording of the motion and I am not sure if Council is within its rights in asking the D.N.D.

Mr. Taylor: I am asking only that construction plans be reviewed by the Engineering Department of the Territorial Government but not insisting that the Territorial Engineering Department see that the standards are met.

Mr. Watt: Does Mr. Taylor know what the Army is planning on doing and if so, could he give Council any further information on the plans for the new school?

Mr. Taylor: It is proposed that D.N.D. will be putting in 8 new housing units at their maintenance camp this summer and the school will be constructed in the old camp foreman's headquarters. (See Sessional paper number 16 as a reply to production of papers number 4.)

Mr. Shaw: It is the responsibility of the Department of Education to ensure that certain minimum provisions are in every school, such as lighting, safety, etc.

Motion Carried.



Moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that it is the opinion of Council that the Administration survey and plan the construction of the Territorial section of the Whitehorse-Skagway road. This plan would include construction of a bridge at Carcross as part of the Carcross-Skagway section of the road. It is further recommended that the Administration consider the cost of building the Carcross bridge in the supplementary estimates. This bridge construction could be considered as a winter works program.

Mr. Watt: The Whitehorse-Skagway road has been a subject of concern around Whitehorse for several years. The Skagway section of the road is being constructed by United States in the hope that at some time in the future there will be a road constructed by the Yukon to meet this road in order to give the Yukon access to tide-water. I would like the Administration to conduct their own survey and present to Council the result of this survey. I would like the plan to have in view if it is desirable to build this road at an early date and I would suggest that the bridge at Carcross be constructed this year. This would be a good winter works program. If the Administration find that construction of the Carcross bridge is feasible I would ask that an amount be allotted in the supplementary estimates.

Mr. McKamey: I am in favour of anything that will implement a road system between Whitehorse and Skagway. I will support it at the Territorial level and if the Member of Parliament will support it in the House of Commons, I would be willing to work all summer for this project. But I would state that I am opposed to the motion as presented by Mr. Watt. I believe the first portion of the motion represents millions of dollars and I believe only the Federal Government can put this into effect. In my view the Territorial Government would have no part in it. The Territorial Government can only put pressure on the Federal Government to have this road constructed. Orderly development of the Yukon, in my belief, depends completely on this road being built. I cannot subscribe to this motion as it is worded. If the Federal Government did decide to build the road, they would make a survey and possibly build a bridge at some other location than the Territorial bridge at Carcross. That is if the Territory put one in. I am very much against Territorial tax money being spent on a bridge at the present time at Carcross, when it means that other benefits will have to be allowed to lapse. I would ask Mr. Watt to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Taylor: I feel this is definitely a Federal responsibility and I agree that Council must support it to the fullest extent, but if anything is to be initiated Council can only recommend that certain things be done at the present time. To construct a bridge at Carcross would be too great an expense to the taxpayer. With regard to this bridge, as Mr. McKamey has stated, I do not believe the bridge should be built at the present time but we should wait until a proper survey has been made. This survey should note why the bridge is necessary, how strong the bridge should be. I recommend that a study be made at the expense of the Federal Government not at the expense of the Yukon taxpayer.

Mr. Watt: I am urging that a plan and survey be made and I believe that this would indicate just where and how the bridge should be made. The estimated cost for an all weather road including the bridge at Carcross would be \$3,000,000.00. This amount includes bringing the road up to the standards of the Alaska Highway, but does not include black-topping. I would like the members' opinion on the wording of this motion.

Mr. McKinnon: I also threw in my support of this motion. I am of the same opinion as Mr. McKamey and Mr. Taylor, that the Territorial Government could not afford such a costly undertaking. The Federal Government would have to pay for this project as the cost to the Territorial Government would be prohibitive. I would recommend that reference to construction of the Carcross bridge be omitted and the motion amended to a request that the Federal Government make the

survey and plan construction of the road.

Mr. Boyd: The Member of Parliament pointed out to the people at Carcross that the Federal Government will get the bridge across the river but the Territorial Government will have to ask for it. The motion could be made more acceptable by rewording it.

Mr. Watt: Regarding the Federal Government, 4½ years ago, the same Member of Parliament promised to build a road to Skagway. The initiative is in some way going to have to be taken if the road is to be built. If the Territorial Government puts pressure on Ottawa now, it will be possible to get the road started 4 or 5 years sooner than anticipated.

Mr. McKamey: We are talking about 2 different propositions. One that the Territorial Government would like to put forth to the Federal Government as a highway to salt water. The other is a bridge at Carcross. The bridge would be of steel and would cost much money. What has been discussed about the bridge at Carcross, even in Ottawa, is a bridge that will take light traffic, i.e. pick-ups, cars, etc. This is not the type of bridge required. A highway bridge is needed. I would accept Mr. McKinnon's recommendation.

Mr. Shaw: There is no doubt in my mind that this road would be of great benefit to the Yukon. It is something that will have to be built eventually. Therefore, if the Federal Government decided to build the road I would give it my full support. I feel as other members feel that this motion represents something not actually concerned with the Skagway road. The road to Skagway will have to be 100% a Federal project. For Council to accept a motion, the motion must have a reasonable chance of getting consideration from the people at Ottawa. I feel that if the motion as it stands was withdrawn and another motion presented for a survey of a possible route, an estimate of the cost of construction and an estimate of the economic value to the Territory; a motion in line with this would be something hard for the Federal Government to say no to on any reasonable grounds.

Mr. Speaker: As I see it now, the Chair, in view of the opinions presented by other members, can only accept a revised motion.

Mr. Watt: I would agree to withdraw this motion if Council thinks the wording is wrong. The reason for the present wording was that it seemed from the Commissioner's comments that priority had to be established for this road.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Watt has indicated his willingness to withdraw his motion for the Whitehorse-Skagway road. There must be unanimous agreement before the motion can be withdrawn.

Motion Withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: It has been suggested that at 4:45 P.M. there should be a meeting with Commissioner Collins for him to assent to the Bills passed while he has been in office. This is due to the fact that the new Commissioner will be sworn in tomorrow May 1st. It has also been suggested that Council session on May 1st commence at 9:30 A.M. and adjourn at approximately 10:00 o'clock so that Council members may attend the swearing in ceremony on that day.

Mr. McKamey: This has my approval and I believe all Council members should have the privilege of attending the swearing in of the new Commissioner at 10:00 o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: I would suggest that the Session be convened in the usual way and after the House has been called to order, the House adjourn and upon their return proceed with the daily routine. Are you in agreement with the proposal regarding assent to the Bills by Commissioner Collins?

All Members agreed.

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that Council resolve into Committee of the Whole with Commissioner Collins present to discuss memorandums, any problems before Council and to tidy up the work started on in his presence and before he leaves.

Motion Carried.

In Committee of the Whole:

Mr. Boyd: Regarding Sessional Paper number 30, Physical Fitness, I believe that Committees are now being established for various phases of the Physical Fitness program. There were 30 members of committees of one kind or another and it would seem that the Yukon should apply to Ottawa for representation for the Yukon. This does not take in just one kind of sport but many kinds and the Yukon is very dependent on sport. I feel that the Yukon should request representation on this program. I would like to go on record as requesting this representation. I believe it is very important that this request be submitted as soon as possible. I think a copy of the request should be sent to Mr. Eric Nielsen.

Mr. McKamey: I still have the issue of the Vancouver Sun newspaper where it states that the Yukon Territory was ear-marked for the amount of \$51,000.00. Could Commissioner Collins confirm this?

Commissioner Collins: All I know is what is in the memorandum I sent to Council.

Mr. Boyd: I understand that committees are being appointed and there will be representation from various parts of the country to operate this program. I think the Yukon should have a representative at Ottawa.

Commissioner Collins: I do not think there are representatives on National Committees. I believe the National Committee is drawn from a number of walks of life across Canada. There will also be Provincial Committees. Does Mr. Boyd mean to have a committee established and if the Provinces have representation on this committee, the Yukon should have a representative also?

Mr. McKamey: Would the money go into the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund and would it be voted?

Commissioner Collins: There would be zone competitions for each sport and the finalists would go to a larger competition and the winners of these competitions would attend the Olympic games. This National Board has been sitting off and on for the last 6 months drafting the essential regulations for disbursement of this money through the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Mr. Taylor: This is another instance where Federal Ministers have been making allotments to the Provinces and Territories without notifying the Province or Territory and it seems deplorable that a paper would carry the notice that \$51,000.00 has been allotted to the Yukon and the Territory has not been notified. This is quite desirable and as no sport is organized in the Territory it will have to be organized by the Territory itself.

Mr. Shaw: Is there any further discussion on this matter and is there anything Committee wishes me to record?

Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that all Territorial Councillors be notified immediately when word is received that the National Committee for the Physical Fitness Program has passed the money to be allotted to the Territory.

Motion Carried.



Mr. Boyd: This does not cover my point. I would like to see the Yukon have representation on the National governing body. So far the Yukon has not been advised and I believe there will be no information received until the Yukon goes on record as requesting representation on the national body of the Physical Fitness Program administered by the Department of National Health and Welfare. This will be my motion.

Mr. Livesey: I second that motion.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that \$500.00 grant be given to the Chamber of Mines. (See Sessional Paper number 31)

Motion Carried.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to question what upset the B.C.-Alaska-Yukon conference?

Commissioner Collins: The Prime Minister of British Columbia advised that if a Federal election was called he would be unable to attend. It is supposed to be held early in September.

Mr. McKinnon: When will Bill No. 1, An Ordinance to Assist the Construction of Low Cost Housing in the Yukon Territory, be ready for presentation in Council again?

Commissioner Collins: Mr. Fingland is working on it. Perhaps Mr. Clerk could ascertain this by calling Mr. Fingland. The Legal Advisor left today and will not be back until Wednesday.

Mr. McKamey: Regarding the Fire Prevention Ordinance, what progress has been made?

Commissioner Collins: I cannot say.

Mr. Taylor: We have not yet dealt with the appeal by Maryhouse and I think it should be discussed now.

Commissioner Collins: Maryhouse has dropped this request. I could not recommend it as, if the Territory did this, it would be involved in other matters.

Mr. Livesey: Regarding Fire protection for Destruction Bay and Beaver Creek (sessional paper number 19), I brought this up sometime ago and there has been many fires in my area and several losses. I would suggest that some agreement be arrived at with D.N.D. There is a fairly good solution in Carmacks where the Yukon Forestry Department has the residents fire-conscious and fire protection-conscious. I would like to ask the Administration just what progress could be expected from any discussion with the D.N.D. for Destruction Bay and Beaver Creek as there are no fire wardens, no tanks to carry water at either one of these places. Could I get information as to fire protection at Watson Lake?

Commissioner Collins: This was referred to the Territorial Engineer. At Watson Lake the D.N.D. have facilities for housing fire apparatus in a warm place. The Fire Chief is a member of the military establishment there and some members of the fire department are from the military and some from the civilian population. So far I believe it has been very efficient.

Mr. Taylor: Our problem was solved by the method just outlined by the Commissioner. The truck is maintained by D.N.D. and is staffed by the Army and members from Watson Lake. We have very efficient service, practices are held every Thursday night. We have practice with Chemox or using equipment, or running refresher courses on the pump. The

members are putting forth a good effort and it works well.

Commissioner Collins: This works very well and I feel it would be worth while to explore the situation at other places and I think D.N.D. would be interested.

Mr. Livesey: No progress has been made. I might add that the situation in Destruction Bay and Beaver Creek is that no civilian outside the camp can lift a telephone to call the camp in case of an emergency. In order to get anyone from Koidern you must call Whitehorse, which is not a very suitable arrangement. To the best of my knowledge there is no equipment owned by anyone that could be used for fire protection. There was a suggestion that as the Army has several trucks, graders, and cats both places be equipped with a tank full of water to be kept in a warm place so that both places would have access to it.

Mr. Shaw: Do you wish the Administration to expedite an agreement with the authorities at Destruction Bay and Beaver Creek?

Mr. Livesey: Yes, either with D.N.D. or Yukon Forestry Department.

Mr. Taylor: In the matter of trucks and if your house burst into flames and you could not find anyone, you could install a siren and put call buttons around the community so that if one cannot use the phone one could sound the buttons and get help immediately.

Mr. Livesey: A light plant burned down with equipment inside and a shed burned with \$3,000.00 to \$4,000.00 worth of tools belonging to the U.S. Army engineers working in that area.

Mr. McKamey: The problems would be solved Yukon wide if there was a new Fire Protection Ordinance and someone implementing it such as a Fire Marshal..

Mr. Livesey: I have been trying for some time to get action.

Commissioner Collins: These local fire breakouts are quite apart from the Fire Protection Ordinance and I cannot agree that they are awaiting the Ordinance being assented to.

Mr. Shaw: Regarding arrears of taxes on the separation plant at Haines Junction, (sessional paper number 14) would the Commissioner explain.

Commissioner Collins: The situation is fairly well explained in the memorandum. This affects the plant at Haines Junction which is valued at 1/2 million dollars. It was run only in the summer of 1960 and cannot operate properly. They cannot dispose of their by-products and they have applied for deferment of payment of taxes. I am sure that if they have to pay the taxes, they will, and as long as you keep on deferring them, discrimination is being practised on the small man. The Administration would like the opinion of Council on the stand it has taken.

Mr. Livesey: This refinery happens to be in my electoral district and is an added industry to the Territory. I have heard reasons why people should not pay taxes and this industry is not making any money at all. The question is should they be driven out and not allowed to operate. When this company was put into operation there seemed to be sufficient grounds for it. For unknown reasons this plant has not operated successfully. This is a separation plant and it can only operate successfully if its residue is disposed of and this cannot work properly until the Alaska Highway is paved. This date is unknown. I do not believe it would be propitious time to close the company. If this business was put into operation, the Haines Junction area would be helped considerably. I would advise that the Committee be reasonable and careful in coming to a decision.

Commissioner Collins: I believe that the company can raise the money. If proceedings are not instigated you are going against the Ordinance. There would be plenty of time after the instigation of proceedings against this company for them to make retribution. I outlined the steps the other day.

Mr. McKamey: What is the assessed value of this company?

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: The assessed value of Alaska Yukon Refineries was \$195,720.00. The land was valued at \$5,240.00, making a total value of \$200,960.00. The actual cost was somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$600,000.00.

Commissioner Collins: Reading from the Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, 1959, I would cite section 73 of the Taxation Ordinance. "Where the taxes imposed in respect of any right, interest or estate of a person occupying or leasing Crown land are in arrears, the following proceedings, amongst others may be taken:

- (a) the Collector may serve upon the occupier or tenant of such lands a notice signed by him in the form set out in Form D of the Schedule;
- (b) the notice may be served upon the occupier or tenant either personally or by depositing it in some conspicuous place on the premises or leaving it with some adult person thereon;
- (c) if the arrears are not paid in accordance with the notice, the Territory may, after the expiration of thirty days, file the notice and an affidavit of service thereof with the clerk of the Court who shall thereupon enter the matter on the list of cases to be disposed of at the next sittings of that Court; and
- (d) at the sittings of the Court the judge may hear any of the parties and may make such order as he thinks proper for payment of the taxes and costs, and the order shall be deemed to be a judgment of the Court upon which execution may be issued, and the execution shall have priority over any other execution or encumbrance or claim of any kind."

Mr. McKamey: This refinery is waiting to go into production providing the Alaska Highway could be paved. There is an election coming on June 18th and I feel that there will be considerable lobbying to get the Alaska Highway paved and if it is successful, what will happen to the economy in Whitehorse. It will be deflated by 66%, schools, subdivisions, etc. will also deflate. A lot of sewer and water systems, schools, etc. and there will be no one to support the inflated economy in Whitehorse.

Mr. Shaw: What has this to do with the refinery at Haines Junction?

Mr. McKamey: I feel that the Territory should cut out all the money to be spent on Whitehorse that it can, due to what will happen when the Highway is paved. There will be a great influx of tourists and I do not believe it would be a good thing to be over-hasty regarding this refinery.

Mr. Watt: I would like to draw your attention to paragraph 3 of the memorandum set out as Sessional Paper number 14. The White Pass Company have not paid a dividend on shares for 30 years, although it is true they may have had profits. If the privilege is extended here, it will have to be extended in every case.

Commissioner Collins: I would read section 75 (1) of the Taxation Ordinance 1959. "Where the whole or any portion of the taxes payable in respect of any real property in the Territory remain due and unpaid for more than one year after the first day of May of the year in which such taxes were imposed, the real property shall, subject to this Ordinance, be sold by the Territory for arrears of taxes accruing and unpaid thereon up to the date of preparation of the tax list hereinafter referred to." As to the paving of the Alaska Highway, I have no official reason for saying this, but I do not think it will be



paved until such time as the roads now being constructed are finished. When General Rockingham was here last fall, he said there was no consideration being given to paving the Alaska Highway. Parts of it could be paved now, there are lengths of road after the Territorial roads are finished which will give employment. If at the moment with all concentration of people and the construction of these resources and access roads were carried on concurrently with the paving of the Alaska Highway, there would be an influx of outside contractors coming in and there would be a boom for a few years and it would then deflate. Council could express an opinion that every consideration within the law could be given to this company, although I feel they could raise the money if they had to.

Mr. McKamey: I whole heartedly agree with Commissioner Collins that the Federal Government will spend just so much money in the Yukon and I feel that to solve the problem in the Yukon, the road to Skagway will have to be built and once we have access to the coast, we could start looking after the building of roads instead of directing the money into paving, money which should be directed towards the building of the Whitehorse-Skagway road.

Mr. Livesey: I do not think this is a debate as to whether the Alaska Highway should or should not be paved. The debate is whether the Territorial Government should proceed on the basis of this small amount of taxation against an organization which is slow in making one payment. I have listened to long dissertations on not taxing people who are making 8 or 9 million dollars. If this company goes into operation, it will produce work and wages in the Yukon and I firmly believe that they should be given a little more time.

Committee recessed at 12:00 o'clock noon.

Monday, 2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to order and resumed discussion of Sessional paper number 14, Territorial Property Tax owned by Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited on the asphalt operation plant at Haines Junction, with Commissioner Collins in attendance.

Discussion of Sess. Paper # 14.

Mr. Boyd: I suggest that Council be lenient, although my sympathies are not entirely missing and we must come to the end that the law take its course according to the way it is written and let that end it.

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that Committee agree that provisions of the Ordinance be carried out, but every consideration possible should be given to the Company in question.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Livesey was against the motion and wished it to be recorded.

Bills #27 and Sessional Paper #32:

Discussion of Bill No. 27 & Sess. Paper No. 32.

Mr. McKamey: I would like Council to wrap up this memorandum of fiscal agreement between the Territorial Government and the Federal Government and I think Commissioner Collins will be signing this agreement.

Commissioner Collins: Unless it is put through today, it will be signed by Mr. Cameron.

Mr. Livesey: Is there anything we can do about this whether we want to or not?

Commissioner Collins: I think Mr. Livesey is quite right. There is nothing that you or I can do at this time in this agreement. My recommendation is that you allow me to sign it. If the conditions do

not provide the necessary funds to enable you to carry on sufficient pressure could be brought to bear. In the meantime, it is fixed and there are certain provisions that cannot be touched. If you have already read it there is very little need to read it again. If there were unusual features of economic progress or depression during the five year period, necessitating an increase of funds, certainly the Government of Canada would have to make the necessary financial adjustment.

Mr. Shaw: This is directly in line with the Interdepartmental Report. It is essentially the same thing.

Mr. Watt: If there is some major item which has not been taken into consideration, we have to rely entirely on the Federal Government. I would suggest that we add this saving clause. Can we add this as an attachment to it?

Commissioner Collins: You could pass a resolution to that effect, but I do not think there is any necessity. There is a certain element of flexibility with regard to spending money. Any money not spent in one year can be spent in the next year and any increase in revenue in the Territory would give an increase to the amount of money in the Territory. A year will have to go by before we know how revenues are going. There might be other unexpected things arising and these not being embodied in this agreement, it would have to be changed. But for all normal circumstances this is it.

Mr. Livesey: Under the Yukon Act we have certain powers. Under this agreement they take them away.

Mr. Taylor: If parliament has been dissolved, do we have a Government to sign this agreement?

Commissioner Collins: The Privy Council of the Ministers in the Government will go on because they are the Administrative departments of the Government.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to move that we give the Commissioner authority to go ahead with this agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Yukon Territory. If there is a necessity for something we are going to be listened to.

Commissioner Collins: These are estimates. Actually the amount of money is fixed and final but the estimated expenditures embodied in the agreement are capable of flexibility. We will have to live within the total amount provided plus any additional revenue, but in the items there is flexibility.

Mr. Livesey: I cannot see why the Federal Government should make any attempt to take away the powers of the Yukon Council. Why are they restricting the powers of the local government to the employment of taxation? Has this not been pointed out that we are in a very peculiar position and they are telling us we cannot impose this or that tax?

Commissioner Collins: This is to provide that you give up these taxes and do not provide other taxes. Otherwise it would be possible to say we gave up all these taxes, you give us a million and a quarter a year and then you could start raising your taxes, fuel tax and property tax. It is the idea that you co-operate and to insure that the citizens of the Territory are treated fairly.

Mr. Livesey: It is giving us power with one hand and taking it away with the other.

Commissioner Collins: Within these bulk figures you have supreme authority.

Mr. Livesey: Before coming to a financial agreement, I wonder if I could ask for another day to unders'and this before I put my name to it.

Mr. McKamey: Indirectly I hope. I think that statement Councillor Livesey made, he meant indirectly.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to say that whatever we vote for within this Council is exactly the same as putting your name to it.

Mr. Shaw: This agreement is something that has been worked on by these financial people in Ottawa and they have agreed through their knowledge of finances which has been based on past experience and on estimates and they have said what you will require. As far as I can see we have x number of dollars to carry on our business for five years. They say if we gave you the same amount as we gave the Provinces, you would not be able to operate your country and you are somewhat of an orphan of ours and we will give you so much money to do this. However, in line with the Provinces, they say we ask that you do not impose corporation taxes or that you do not impose individual income taxes. You will leave that field to us and if someone should die, you will not get hold of his estate. This has to be, regardless of how long we spend on this. I do not feel we are qualified or I do not feel anyone is qualified to tell us what will happen four years hence. There has to be an estimate and that is what this is, so that whatever we pass or they agree to is merely a guess. These amounts we have set forth are what they are going to pay us, a subsidy of 11 million dollars over a period of five years. This may be more or less than we need but we have to have a figure and this is based on what we think we will need. It goes up each year until the fifth when they consider a certain amount of expansion and they have gone up to almost double the figure of the present costs. I can quite understand a Government. I would never enter into an agreement myself where I was paying so many dollars out, where someone could come back and say it has not worked out that way, I want so much more. If we require more money, we will try to make a dicker with them from time to time as it comes up. I feel certain that if things should expand or certain things are required, they will certainly be reasonable about it. They have an interest in this Territory. They are Canadians as we are. They want to see progress as much as we do. I would say we should certainly sign this as I cannot see how you could come up with anything that would not be just a triviality. Whether it was a million dollars or a hundred million dollars.

Mr. Taylor: I did calculate from page one of the report that Canada will pay the Territory in the form of a grant \$9,229,180.00 for the five year period of the agreement. However, in the agreement itself, it only totals \$\$\$8,500,000.00 approximately. I wonder what the difference is and why it was explained that way.

Commissioner Collins: There are other payments that you get in there despite that. These are statutory grants which are the difference, whereas the amount of the subsidy is the operating deficit. There is a difference between the total of the operating deficit and the operating grant.

Mr. McKinnon: I am in agreement with the Chairman. We are not going to gain anything on discussing this for a month. This is what we are going to get and no matter how much we argue, this is what we are going to get.

Mr. Livesey: If we give it a 24 hour moratorium, we would be saving the time my honourable friend is talking about wasting. I move that we allow this agreement between the Government of Canada and the Yukon Territory to stand over until tomorrow.

Mr. McKamey: Tomorrow morning, tomorrow noon, or tomorrow afternoon. I think Councillor Livesey should be more specific.

Mr. Livesey: I think that matter can be taken up this afternoon on the agenda.

Mr. Watt: I agree there is nothing we can do. The only thing I am sad about is, there is nothing for doing anything about the Skagway road.

Mr. McKamey: My view is if Councillor Livesey has not been able to study this, I would not ask anyone to agree to it. I will agree with Councillor



Livesey that this is more or less tying our hands behind our back. This is giving assent to more pipe dreams and I am a little dubious about what can be done about it at the moment, but if Councillor Livesey has not had a chance to go through this, I would be willing to second his motion providing that this be discussed first thing in the morning.

Mr. Watt: We have something in the House for first thing in the morning.

Mr. Livesey moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that discussion on the agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Yukon Territory be held over until tomorrow.

Motion Carried.

Sessional Paper No. 13:

Discussion  
of Sess.  
Paper #13.

Mr. McKamey: I have a question for Commissioner Collins regarding the superannuation scheme and his reply at the time that he would write to Ottawa and was expecting something further on it. Possibly Commissioner Collins has had more information on it. If we accept the Federal Superannuation scheme, would we be accepting a part of the full debt that was created on financing this scheme?

Commissioner Collins: No. What you have in the estimates is merely a matter of preparation and whatever proposals are made would come up at either a special meeting or at the fall Council session. Nothing could be done about this without Council's agreement. The Federal Government have accepted this but they have not got out the agreements and so on. Nothing will be done behind your back.

Motion No. 6:

Discussion  
of Motion  
No. 6.

Mr. McKamey: In respect to a motion I submitted to Council, I would like permission to read it. "Separate School Districts. Moved by Councillor McKamey, seconded by Councillor Taylor, that the Treasurer prepare, in consultation with the Commissioner a draft stating the policy of the Administration in regard to grant from the Territorial Government in aid to school districts which may be established.

Commissioner Collins: This is again looking into the future. As you know, when a school district is formed you have already made part of it. Any such school district would be a matter for your consideration at the time and nothing can happen before that, because it may be that Council then sitting would say we will give a couple of thousand a year toward a school district and they would have to operate it on their own taxation. The policy is in your hands and when the time comes then would be the time to decide what grant per pupil you will give and what taxation they would impose upon themselves in order to meet the conditions of operating the schools, because it is going to be altogether different when you form a school district.

Mr. McKamey: Would it be fair to assume we could count on assistance from Federal Departments as far as employees and civil servants in the area are concerned, plus Indian affairs and all this would be grants toward a school district, if we started a school district in Mayo?

Commissioner Collins: Not necessarily, because the grant we receive is on tax from property within the Territory and there must be some thinking and talking about this because it comes to the Territorial Government.

Mr. McKamey: This is absolutely ridiculous. I do not know how you could think of setting up a school district anywhere in the Yukon unless you know where you stand financially and I think it would be only fair that the Government should implement some sort of policy for this, so that you can decide. You are going to have to ascertain what you will get before you can set up a school district.

Commissioner Collins: These are things you would have to do before you set up a school district. For instance, suppose you set up a grant in lieu of taxation of \$350.00. This will meet costs this year, but next year it probably will not, so supposing you did get this amount but the operation of a separate school would cost \$450.00, what then?

Mr. McKamey: You have your grant laid down by the government of \$350.00 per pupil. This would offer you a basis. You would actually know where you are standing and if we wanted a higher grade of teacher and we were willing to dig in our pockets, we would impose a higher school tax in that district. As it is now, we do not know where we stand. We do not even know if we are going to get \$350.00.

Commissioner Collins: You start by requesting to have one formed and you look into the financing of it before you form this school district. The Commissioner would certainly want to do the best he could for that particular school.

Mr. McKamey: We have gained this much ground, now where do we go?

Commissioner Collins: First of all it has to be economical. None could tell you what would happen. It does not have to so deprive the existing public schools that these cannot be run in a proper manner. It has to be not less than a two room school with so many pupils. You cannot go back to Mayo and say we want a school district. I think what will happen, there will be a plebiscite to have a school district formed and then all the things involved would have to be considered and I think it would have to be considered by a session of Council. First the people themselves have got to decide what increase of taxation they would have to bear to have this.

Mr. Boyd: I think Mr. McKamey is asking a question that is beside the point. The only people who would ask for a school district would be taxpayers. Civil servants and Indians would not be interested in this.

Mr. McKamey: The words from Mr. Boyd are contrary to the words from Commissioner Collins.

Mr. Shaw: This is premature at this time. I do not see how we can possibly have school districts at this time and derive any benefit by it. All the school tax is collected from property. Dawson City pays school tax in an amount of \$5,000.00 a year. The education program costs the Territorial Government 78 or 85 or 90 thousand dollars a year. This other municipality pays school tax to the government of about \$40,000.00 a year and their education costs closer to \$800,000.00 a year. The percentage the people pay outside on education of their children is far greater than what we pay. We are subsidized on Education by the Federal Government. Now to create school districts you would have to try something. There must be advantages in this, I can see the advantages of saying we will get a teacher for \$10,000.00 a year instead of \$5,000.00, but you must look at the disadvantages you are going to have to take. The people in Dawson are paying about 6% of their education costs and the people in Whitehorse are paying less than that. So if you want to increase it what are these people going to have to pay to get all these things they are getting at the present time? For a school district, perhaps you can get huge grants that will pay all this, I do not know. The only place they could possibly have districts is in Whitehorse, all I can say is if they want a school district the poor people are going to be digging pretty deep in their pockets and I can see no advantage at the present time. If I were living in an area where they want a school district, I would be very strongly against it because I would not want to have to pay the cost.

Mr. McKamey: Mr. Shaw says he knows nothing about school districts and yet he tells us all about school districts. Do the children in the southern parts of Canada have to walk two and three miles to school in 40 below zero weather? This is going to solve some of our problems in the Yukon Territory. You will see people who are willing to educate their children taking on a little more of the stress that is on the Territory whether we like it /311..

or not. We are going to have to provide transportation for schildren even in Whitehorse. We are going to have school districts whether we like it or not in the very near future.

Sessional Paper No. 24:

Mr. Taylor: With regard to the Memorandum from the Commissioner, dated April 18th, Sessional Paper No. 24, possibly Commissioner Collins could give us a summation on what he would recommend, what course of action he would recommend taking.

Disc.  
of Sess.  
Paper  
#24.

Commissioner Collins: As the Auditor has stated here, he would like to be in a position to have it mandatory that we do say that he examine the accounts of the Territory, but he wants also that he give a certificate that he has examined the accounts. Nothing is provided in the Yukon Act that he shall give a certificate. It is not permissive in this case. It is customary when he does examine accounts to give a certificate that he has examined the books. There are two ways of doing it. One is an amendment to the Yukon Act by making it mandatory and another is an amendment to the Administration Ordinance to make it mandatory.

Mr. Taylor: I note in the Financial Administration Ordinance of the Yukon Territory, there is nothing in the Ordinance respecting an audit.

Commissioner Collins: It is in the Yukon Act.

Mr. Taylor: The Yukon Act would require an act of parliament again. Our own Ordinance can be amended by Council. What would Commissioner Collins feel would be the proper action to take here?

Commissioner Collins: I would like to see the Ordinance amended.

Mr. McKamey: I think it would be cheaper to have it amended in the Council here, because in Ottawa it would cost a lot more.

Commissioner Collins: There is no hurry for it. It could be done next fall. All I want to know is which you would prefer.

Mr. Livesey: Why is it in 1962 we need this? We did not need this last year or the year before.

Commissioner Collins: Because you have a new auditor general and he feels he should not be called upon to carry out audits unless he can issue a certificate. The present Ordinance gives him permission and he would like it mandatory, that he examine and audit accounts of the Territory and he could give a receipt. He is spending Government money and I imagine he is questioning his own actions.

Mr. Taylor: I assume this would come down in draft legislation.

Commissioner Collins: The reason is that I did not know whether you wanted the Yukon Act amended or the Financial Administration Ordinance and I feel that you should keep as much power as possible.

Mr. Livesey: Why does he want to bind himself to do something he has to do anyway?

Commissioner Collins: I think he is thinking for your own protection he would like to have this obligation placed upon him. This is a man who is responsible to parliament. The controller of the treasury is responsible to the Minister of Finance only. The more auditing you get at no cost to you, the better. It keeps the Treasury staff on their toes and no financial obligation would be placed upon us. If by amending the Financial Ordinance an obligation would be placed upon us then I suggest we change the Yukon Act.



Mr. Taylor: In the Yukon Act it says the Auditor General shall, if he deems it necessary.

Mr. Boyd: I would move that we follow the Commissioner's suggestion. It is only straight forward business and if it has not been done in the past, that does not say it is not the right thing to do. I would move that we change the Administration Ordinance.

Mr. Taylor: Provided we are not absorbing a little item which would mean more expenditure of our revenue.

Mr. Livesey: This is saying that we are having people do something for us which we did not feel we needed ourselves. Very many things are recommended and people tell us we need it for our benefit. If there is no unstated logic behind this thing, that has not been set on paper, if there is nothing and sometimes I admit I seriously doubt these situations, but I have many times seen the various individuals led down the garden path in many circumstances. If there are no problems and it is just a matter of issuing a certificate, I say amend the Ordinance. We cannot amend the Yukon Act, such a suggestion is repugnant to me. If it is necessary, by all means, if it is not necessary throw it out the window.

Mr. Shaw: I have a motion to amend the Financial Administration Ordinance, if it does not cost us anything.

Mr. McKamey: Could you give us any idea what this would cost?

Commissioner Collins: They have two men here for about a month and they audit the books of the Clerk of the Court and the Public Administrator and the Liquor and various other matters and they charge us about \$1,500.00 or maybe more. There is no provision made for it in the five year agreement, but I presume he would like to know. He is coming up very shortly. I could not see the reason for it. I do not know why he became so anxious. They give us sort of a certificate.

Mr. McKamey: I would move that if they want to, let them pay for it and let them amend the Yukon Act, and it would be the responsibility of the Federal Government.

Mr. McKinnon seconded Mr. Boyd's motion that amendment be made to the Financial Administration Ordinance making it mandatory that the Federal Government audit the books and issue a certificate to the Territorial Government, without any financial obligation to the Territory.

Mr. Livesey: The question is certification not audit, because the act already calls for an audit.

Mr. Taylor: May this problem be resolved by withdrawal of the motion and recommending that the administration could prepare the necessary legislation keeping in mind the necessary financial provisions.

Mr. McKinnon: I will withdraw my second if Committee wishes.

Mr. Boyd: I will withdraw my motion if Committee wishes.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, that the Administration be asked to prepare for Council's perusal at the Fall Session, legislation aimed at amending the Financial Administration Ordinance, allowing for provisions set down in the Commissioner's Memorandum, keeping in mind that we do not wish to accept financial responsibility in this regard.

Motion Carried.

...313...

Sessional Paper No. 28, Franchises - Yukon Gas Co. Ltd. Whitehorse - Watson Lake:

(Draft Agreement of Franchise set out as Sessional Paper #36)

Sess.  
Paper  
#36

Mr. Boyd: After reading this memorandum from Commissioner Collins, it would appear that there is a lot of questions and facts that we will have to know and we can provide no conclusions that are final at this sitting and I move that we leave discussion on this until the fall when possibly more facts will be available.

Disc.  
of Sess.  
Papers  
#28&36.

Mr. Watt: If we defer this particular memorandum till fall, there will be nothing more, but if we turn it down now, they can re-submit it in the fall with more facts. The way it is now I do not see how this franchise is going to benefit Whitehorse one little bit.

Mr. Taylor: I have not been too acquainted with franchises except in Watson Lake and I have a copy of the proposed franchise agreement respecting Watson Lake. I have a letter respecting how much work has been done in regard to this franchise. This is a letter to Mr. Collins from the people proposing this franchise and I was of course, a bit disappointed in it, that we do not seem to be able to move along faster and we wonder whether the deputy minister is fully aware of our scheme. The reason I brought this up is that this seems to be the contention, as to whether it is or is not economical. Possibly we will only be tying ourselves up for four years. Possibly we could try and get an assessment of these various tests that these various companies have made and have them presented at the fall Council.

Mr. Shaw: Regarding this franchise for the Yukon Gas Company at Whitehorse and Watson Lake, one point I do not understand is this. It is something we impose on the municipality of Whitehorse. We have two here, these are two different categories. Watson Lake is under the Jurisdiction of the Territorial Government, but Whitehorse is a municipality and I would like to know what the people of Whitehorse thought of this particular item. Finally they would have to be the people to vote for that, so why it should be here at the present moment, I cannot see. Watson Lake, I can understand, but not Whitehorse.

Mr. Taylor: I took much the same view upon first receiving information on this and I felt the proper thing to do would be to have Mr. Phelps, who represents this organization, come to Watson Lake and tell the people what this is all about and allow the people to decide who they wish to buy gas from. If this is economically feasible at all, I think it might be a good thing and I would like to have more details.

Mr. Watt: The last time we had a franchise was the power and the government produced power and the franchise still said this Company is still operating in Whitehorse and in Watson Lake. This is parallel, I believe, to the gas franchise, because I have heard rumours that some day there may be a gas line from Alberta to Alaska and if that is the case, we have already let the franchise and the company has a monopoly on gas and they will be free to tap into this pipe line and sell it at any price they wish to ask, so it puts us in an unfair position.

Mr. Livesey: This is protection of a power which does not exist. This is a cheap fuel. We are producing it in Peace River and the people of the Yukon are not feeling the total benefits that can be derived from the proper use of methane and I would suggest that any methods of bulk distribution of methane are going to be cheaper than picking it up by package. We would be just following other larger communities where they are enjoying these benefits. I think it is an economical and cheap source. I do not think the representatives of the administration are in a position to advise council on this because the origin of their sources of power are their own sources such as hydro power development. These companies are taking power from a Government source and therefore the Government is not in a good position when they try to advise Council on this, as they could be a competitor. This gas could be very competitive. The situation here is no different than what we have in other areas where we have decided these are good for people ;/314..

and good for distribution. They can have this gas or they do not have to have it. They can get gas from somewhere else if they want to. I think personally the Council should lend every effort to attempting to find out the possibilities of bringing this gas to Whitehorse or any other Community in the Yukon which can use it.

Mr. Taylor: I might also bring to the attention of Council it appears what they are really asking for is to lay down pipes in city areas and they will repair any damages which might be done. The distribution by the town of Whitehorse has been estimated at costing \$1,000,000.00 for the first year. The cost here is quite impressive and they must certainly require a franchise before they could consider a project of this size.

Mr. McKamey: I understand they want a monopoly on all gases in the Yukon Territory and this I will never agree to.

Commissioner Collins: I think perhaps this was an oversight. It would have given them a monopoly. It would have put propane out of business and they are required to be here so that we may have a distribution centre in the Territory and the only condition you are asking here is that this franchise include a provision that it only covers gas coming from a pipe line. These people would only have to set up a propane business if Yukon Propane were put out of business. The idea of gas is a good one. The risk in that is the two oil Companies will permit these people to put in a pipe line probably, some people will hook up and then lower the price of stove oil by 5¢. It might after a time bring down the cost of heating at Watson Lake or elsewhere. This has nothing to do with granting these people a franchise if they wish to do so. They are not going to the people for stock. They have enough money to carry on. Whether the dangers are exaggerated I do not know. I felt it was only fair to the people of the Yukon that I should pass on to them the information I obtained from Ottawa and accordingly to Mr. Phelps.

Mr. Taylor: Just how is gas going to be defined in this agreement? I notice that it is going to be for natural and other combustible forms of gas in or around Watson Lake. This would have to be qualified and restrictions put on it, so that it does not give them too much power and also to install, operate and maintain a gas distribution system including gas pipe lines and related structures and equipment for the purpose of supplying gas, but this is strictly in a one mile radius, then it would be a half mile around that point.

Mr. Boyd: In the first place, I would not want to sign my name to a franchise and give a Company a blank cheque for 20 years at this day and age. Two years after this is installed and your hands are tied someone might come up with an idea that would put this to shame. If they are willing to put this in and be competitive, let them put it in. There is now talk of being able to put fuel oil in your furnaces and light your house with it, as well as heat it, so if we sign our names and commit our people to something like this, I think we are using bad judgement.

Mr. Livesey: In the electric franchise we have in the Yukon Territory, some of us looked into them pretty well and we were sufficiently far sighted to amend the Bill, which gives the Council some chance to discuss. There is in the agreement a clause that said if a more economically feasible distribution system comes into being, the whole question of the franchise would then be brought up once again and revised and looked over and all forms of evidence brought into being. I do not think there is any problem there as long as we leave it sufficiently flexible that we can reorganize the whole thing, we would be safe.

Mr. Boyd: I hope Mr. Livesey does not think a 20 year franchise is flexible. No one will come in here and set up opposition when your name is signed to a franchise. We found that out when C.N.T. went to buy out the telephone system.



Mr. Livesey: If Mr. Boyd had been here during the discussions at Watson Lake, Haines Junction and Carmacks, I think he would have been quite well versed in the ideas pro and con. As far as franchises were concerned, as far as Whitehorse and Watson Lake, these two places do not have the same agreement as Carmacks and Haines Junction and when the bill came through the House, I was responsible for the amendment of Section 2 of the Bill for both areas and in one instance over the protests of the gentlemen of that area. We eased the situation by bringing the position around that Council could take a fresh look at these situations. I agree that 20 years is a long time, but if you look at all the pros and cons and we do it properly this thing is not quite so rigid as it appears to start with and where it openly states that it can be reviewed if there are other and better solutions, it can be applied to the problem. We are discussing whether we should consider this or not and I think Council should lend every effort to attempting to bring as many of these benefits to the Yukon as we possibly can.

Commissioner Collins: This was only sent to you for information. If, as and when the franchise comes before you, in Watson Lake it is not before you yet, and when it does come before you, I trust you will retain this information and Mr. Phelps will come before you. There is no franchise at the moment for Watson Lake.

Mr. Taylor: I have the draft franchise agreement for Watson Lake here. I debated the attitude which Council took with the electrical franchise and someone was trying to pull a fast one on the people. We have adopted the attitude that they ask the people to decide and if they wish to have a franchise granted for natural gas, the decision will be theirs. I have asked Mr. Phelps to come to Watson Lake and meet with the citizens.

Commissioner Collins: What the consensus of opinion is in Watson Lake, it still does not mean they will get a franchise. The franchise Mr. Taylor has is a draft franchise.

Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that the Yukon Gas Limited provide definite information and costs on the following points, 1. The liquefaction plant at Fort Nelson for a volume of 1,500,000 cubic feet per day. 2. The cost of trucks meeting the above specifications. 3. The cost of reforming plants at both Whitehorse and Watson Lake, including refrigerated storage tanks. 4. The cost of distribution systems in Whitehorse and Watson Lake. 5. Operating costs, including cost of original gas, labour, fuel, maintenance, depreciation and interest on the capital investment, and this information be tabled for Council's perusal at the fall session if not before.

Motion Carried.

Sessional Paper No. 29. - Closing Down of Snag and Aishihik Airports:

Disc.  
of Sess.  
Paper  
#29

Mr. Livesey: The answer that we received with regard to the closing down of the Snag and Aishihik Airports, I would like to inform Commissioner Collins I acknowledge the quip in Section 2. I note also that I am informed that there is a proposal to close Snag completely. It seems rather a lot of money they are going to save here. It seems if they had made this change when I first because a resident of Beaver Creek, they would have saved themselves much more. I wrote to a member of parliament and found out there was something in it. This change on paper may not appear to be much in Whitehorse, but it will cause a fundamental change in my area. If you pull out the government installations in Snag, I do not see what connection there is between the two. However, the Burwash field is hazardous for light planes and I know they run into more thunderheads at the end of Kluane Lake than anywhere else. The significance of this question is if the Government pulls out of Snag and Aishihik, the Indians are lost. There will be no one to maintain the road. If both Government Departments pull out, I do not see how they will maintain these roads. One is about 73 miles long and the other is 17 miles long. The question I took up with the member of parliament is that there are a number of people with planes,

something like 5,000 planes in Anchorage. A lot of these people would like to come and fish on Kluane Lake, but they will not do it for the simple reason that they have to come to Whitehorse to check into customs. I suggested that there is a possibility that to bulldoze a strip in the Beaver Creek airfield, these people could come down to Kluane Lake and fly back to Anchorage. It is different from the source of revenue that we normally have on the highway and that is why I brought it up. We are not catering to this type of trade because the people would have to come 600 miles to check in and out. Whereas if we had a strip near Beaver Creek these people could check in and out at Beaver Creek. This airstrip at Burwash Landing is not going to help the situation at all. It is a good airstrip. This will have no customs officer. There will be no way of checking in or getting out, or any landing off the record, so there is a lot more to this than just meets the eye. Actually this answer does not help me too much and does not meet the requirements, but I appreciate the answer.

Commissioner Collins: I think the airstrip at Aishihik is a long one and I know, as far as we are concerned, if they are going to consider this a road being maintained by the Territorial Government it is not going to be very good. This Aishihik one is very serious and it should be brought to the attention of the Government as to some opinion of Council about the Indians and how they are going to be looked after. As far as the strip at Beaver Creek, Burwash is only about 105 miles or an hour's run.

Mr. McKinnon: There is a company starting a fishing party in this part of the country and also the road to Otter Falls is the biggest attraction in the Territory.

Commissioner Collins: It would be up to the Territory to look after this road and there is no money in the five year agreement, so perhaps we could look into that.

Mr. Livesey: This is the situation and it is not just a little thing we can pass off and nothing is going to happen. As soon as D.O.T. pulls out of there, there is something going to have to be done for the maintenance of these people and I do not feel we are catering to a source of revenue from Fairbanks by just moving to Burwash Landing. I would appreciate anything the Administration can do to assist me.

Commissioner Collins: All Administration could do would be to have a resolution or a question asked as to whether an answer has been given to the situation which will arise when these roads are closed, especially at Aishihik, where there is an Indian settlement and Otter Falls. Who is going to maintain this road? These people are of the opinion that the traffic is light and they can do without it. I think it should be brought to the attention of Northern Affairs. It is not their department but they are intermediary.

Mr. McKamey: There was an airplane crash in Carcross and one plane from Alaska was forced to land then you have an icing condition. Sometimes planes cannot get in here and it is just a jump over to the Aishihik Airport close to Whitehorse. Teslin is a small strip and these big planes would go right through it. I would suggest that in view of some of the points that were presented here by Councillor Livesey, that Council give him some support.

Mr. Boyd: This question does not pertain to memorandums, but since the Commissioner's time is coming to a close, I am sure that a lot of people will be glad to be left in a happy frame of mind and it appears that all through last winter the people living on the highway had their lanes plowed out at their own cost and particularly when the Army bulldozed banks as high as a desk. I hear plans to the effect that this is not going to be possible any more and I wonder how these people will do. Is it going to continue as it was, being able to pay for the time the grader is being operated on their premises?

Commissioner Collins: You have to be very careful. Take, for instance, Porter Creek, I do not think it is right for a piece of Government equipment to do this work, when some private citizen can do this for these people. Furthermore, if you start doing driveways for one person and you do not do it for everyone from Watson Lake to Dawson, you are discriminating. It would be possible to do all of these people even at cost, but our people would have no time to plow the roads out. They are paid to keep the roads open and not peoples' private driveways. Some of the people who got their driveways dug out by the Territory should have done it themselves or hired some private person to do it for them. No Government agency will do work for someone where other means are available. If you had a terrific snow storm, this is an emergency thing and the Territory should help people out free of charge, but I think people should look after themselves and not depend on the Territorial Government.

Mr. Boyd: I can see the reasoning in Porter Creek, Commissioner Collins, and it would pay to hire someone, but when you get twelve to fifteen miles out of town and with automobiles, it is highly impractical to come out here and be charged for both ways, when you are paying for the time. I have seen where the Army has plugged up the driveways as high as this desk and the people are willing to pay for it and the Territorial Graders go right past. This happens when a person goes to work and returns to his driveway, and the entrance to his driveway is plugged up.

Commissioner Collins: Where the entrance is plugged up, you want the Territory to unplug it. Is it the wish of Council that you want the Territory to clear the snow out of entrances to the driveways if they plow the snow into it?

Mr. Boyd: I am talking about the ones on the Alaska Highway.

Commissioner Collins: We have no equipment on the Alaska Highway. The only piece it goes on is from the top of the hill to the Mayo cutoff. We have Teslin and Watson Lake done by private truck, but we have no equipment travelling up and down these roads.

Mr. Boyd: In the past they have been employing the Territorial Grader from Whitehorse.

Commissioner Collins: We have been doing something in Porter Creek which we wanted to stop, because it was interfering with free enterprise. Perhaps you could look into it further.

Mr. Taylor: I would recommend that Commissioner Collins be excused at this time.

Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of Committee.

Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. Shaw, Chairman of Committee, reported:

We have been in Committee since 11:00 this morning. We met with Commissioner Collins. First we discussed the Physical Fitness program of the Federal Government. Committee recommends that information be sent to Members of Council as soon as available and that the Yukon have representation in the National Body of Physical Fitness Program. Regarding the Yukon Chamber of Mines, the recommendation of the Administration that a grant of \$500.00 be given this body. Committee agreed.

Next we discussed Bill No. 1 and were advised that Mr. Fingland would provide details tomorrow.

We discussed the Fire Prevention Ordinance and were informed that it would be available for the Fall Session.



We discussed fire protection at Beaver Creek. The Administration will enter into discussion with the appropriate Federal Authorities to further the fire protection in this area. We discussed the matter of delinquent taxes of the Yukon Alaska Refinery as contained in the Commissioner's memorandum of April 6th. Committee recommend that the provisions of the Ordinance be complied with but that every consideration possible should be given the Company in question. Mr. Livesey objecting.

The Financial Agreement was tabled until tomorrow.

Next we discussed the memo regarding Auditor General verifying accounts. It was recommended that the Administration be requested to prepare, for Council's consideration, an amendment to the Financial Administration Ordinance for the Fall Session, as per Commissioner's Memo of April 18th, 1962, with no financial commitments by the Territory. We discussed the Memo of April 24th, re Franchise for Natural Gas that the five points as suggested by Commissioner Collins in his memorandum be tabled for Fall Session. Committee discussed Mr. Livesey's motion, re Snag and Aishihik Airports. I can report progress in this matter.

Council accepted the report.

Agenda was discussed.

Commissioner Collins was asked to attend Council.

The Clerk of the Council read the Bills which had been given third reading:

- Bill No.3 An Ordinance to Amend the Yukon Housing Ordinance
- Bill No.4 An Ordinance to Amend the Companies Ordinance
- Bill No.5 An Ordinance to Amend the Legal Profession Ordinance
- Bill No.8 An Ordinance to Repeal the Poll Tax Ordinance
- Bill No. 9 An Ordinance for Granting the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of Public Service of the Territory
- Bill No.10 An Ordinance Respecting the Imposition and Collection of Tax on Fuel Oil
- Bill No.11 An Ordinance to Amend the Disabled Persons Allowance Ordinance
- Bill No.14 An Ordinance to Amend the Old Age Assistance and Blind Persons' Allowance
- Bill No.15 Interin Supply
- Bill No.17 An Ordinance Respecting the Lord's Day
- Bill No.19 An Ordinance to Amend the Intestate Succession Ordinance
- Bill No.21 An Ordinance to Amend the Public Service Ordinance

Commissioner Collins assented to the Bills which had been given third reading and gave his closing address to Council, which is set out in Sessional Paper No. 43.

Council adjourned until 19:30 o'clock A.M. Tuesday, May 1st, 1962.

Tuesday, May 1st, 1962.  
9:30 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that Council adjourn until after the swearing-in of the new Commissioner, Mr. Gordon Cameron.

Motion Carried.

Council reconvened at 11:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker tabled a memorandum in reply to production of papers number 15, regarding C.B.C. News Reports. (Set out as Sessional Paper number 35)

Sessional  
Paper  
No. 35.

Mr. Watt gave notice of motion number 17, regarding Whitehorse to Skagway Highway.

Motion  
No. 17.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that in view of the distance between Whitehorse and the outlying constituencies and the cost burden on members representing same, that the Administration provide on a collect call basis, authority to all Territorial Government Departments to receive collect calls or wires from those Councillors who reside in the outlying districts as a means of providing a better line on communication between Council Members and the Administration.

Motion  
No. 15.

Mr. Taylor: When you represent an area that lies outside Whitehorse, the costs of communicating with Territorial Government are high and the reason for submission of this motion was the hope that this communication could be subsidized. My communications costs are \$800.00 a year or more and this is why the motion was submitted.

Mr. McKamey: As seconder of this motion, I would like to say that there is a memo from Commissioner Collins in reply to the effect that it is considered neither desirable nor economical to arrange for collect calls or wires to be made to all Territorial Government heads. All such calls or wires should be made to the Office of the Commissioner and in his absence, will be received by the Executive Assistant, either of whom will look after the matter in hand. I think there should be a certain amount of control. If 7 members all ran up an \$800.00 phone bill it would amount to a large amount of money per year. I usually ask if the Territorial Government will accept the charges. I think it is a good idea to direct messages to the Commissioner or the Executive Assistant and they can further it to the proper department.

Mr. Shaw: Being the member farthest away, I am the furthest removed from the Citadel of Government. My phone calls do not run as many as the member from Watson Lake. I make my calls to the Commissioner, collect, and I have never had any difficulty. When there is something to discuss relative to the Government where costs are involved it seems to me to be the correct procedure to go to the head of the Government. This way there is a certain amount of control and \$800.00 does seem to be a large amount. I seldom make calls, about 2 a year and the cost is about \$10.00 a year.

Mr. Taylor: All calls are not calls to the Administration, but are also calls to many of my constituents. In the past, Government officials seldom came to my area, but in the future with installation of new facilities in Watson Lake, this would possibly be reduced by having representatives of the Administration in Watson Lake.

Mr. Boyd: I would direct this question to Mr. Taylor. Have you tried phoning collect and have you had any difficulty?

Mr. Taylor: I have seldom called collect and I was not aware that this was allowed for.

Mr. Watt: Would phone calls to the Administration include phone calls to Ottawa or just to Whitehorse?

Mr. Taylor: To the Territorial Administration. I might point out that the reasoning behind this is that those who reside outside Whitehorse do to considerable expense in contacting constituents and usually exceed the amount allowed.

Mr. Boyd: I cannot see where it is necessary as it seems to me that this is already in effect.

Mr. McKamey: Would the honourable member from Watson Lake consider withdrawing the motion as I feel that if I were to send in a collect call it would not likely be refused.

Motion was withdrawn.

Moved by Mr. McKinnon, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that it is the opinion of Council that the Administration determine once and for all the responsibility for the maintenance of roads and the upgrading of services in the Well's Subdivision and take any steps necessary to insure that these responsibilities, once determined, are met.

Motion  
No. 12.

Mr. McKinnon: The agreement made between the Territory and Mr. Wells was signed on May 2nd, 1957. Under this agreement Mr. Wells covenanted to sink wells, install adequate drainage system, construct streets, roads and lanes before street lights were installed. It did not take long before the first complaint came in on May 13th, 1958. Mr. Regehr, a lawyer wrote to Commissioner Collins complaining that the roads were so bad in the Subdivision that no one could get through. The record is a long one of complaints. Officially the Territory told Wells that it was up to him to bring the roads up to standard and then Wells asked the Territory to construct the roads. I have received advise from Mr. D.S. Collins and Mr. Frank Smith, lawyers in Whitehorse, that the agreement between the Territory and Mr. Wells is so loose that the Territory cannot force him to construct the roads. As it is now, the Territory refuses to do anything in this Subdivision until they feel the roads have been brought up to standard. The people have contributed some \$1,300.00 to Territorial taxes each year. The grader stops as soon as it gets to the B.Y.N. turnoff. The Commissioner will not touch the Subdivision until the standards of the Subdivision are met according to the agreement. Mr. Wells apparently is not going to do anything and I would suggest that the Legal Advisor take a look at the Agreement and make a statement as to who should have the responsibility of meeting the terms of this agreement. If Wells can be held to the agreement then the Territory should start proceedings against him. If it was a mistake and the Territorial Government cannot be held responsible, they should go down there and do what should be done.

Mr. Shaw: It appears that this Subdivision might become a public charge and it has been going on for 5 years. Mr. McKinnon's suggestion is a good one that the Legal Department investigate to see what can be done to straighten the situation out. If it cannot be straightened out, the Government should accept responsibility for allowing such an agreement to be made. In the meantime no more lots should be sold until such time as this situation can be remedied.

Mr. McKamey: I would ask Mr. McKinnon if there was any document in the file with respect to the Federal Government? Was the property purchased first from the Territorial Government or the Federal Government?

Mr. McKinnon: The original correspondence is between a local law firm and the Department of Northern Affairs for obtaining the land in this Subdivision.

Mr. Shaw: This is a very good question. I always assumed the Federal Government sold the land to the Territorial Government.



Mr. McKinnon: The North West Highway System had the land first but I do not know if it went to the Territory or to the Department of Northern Affairs.

Mr. Watt: There was other land in the Territory held under these same conditions. There is land being staked privately, held by the Department of Northern Affairs and the agreements are loosely constructed and easy to obtain. These same conditions are arising in other places. I must say that if we do not take firm action on this it will open the door for other parcels of land to be obtained in this loose manner. If Wells is not made to live up to his agreement a precedent will be set. If the Territory takes responsibility of maintaining roads, I feel that as it is a low area, the Territory will be asked to construct dikes due to the danger of flooding. I would like to suggest that firm action be taken.

Mr. McKinnon: This was land under the Department of National Defence. A letter from Commissioner W.G. Brown, dated May 16th, 1955 to Mr. V.W. Wells stated that the land was not available but by March 21st, 1957, Wells had obtained the land and had started selling lots. The land was obtained sometime between these dates.

Mr. Shaw: I feel that there should be some evidence of the sale of the land. There should be an agreement between the people and Wells. My impression is that the Government feels that this is an agreement between Wells and the people who bought the land and it is a private deal - not necessarily in line with Government policy. There should be some evidence on hand to say who should be attending to these matters and there should be some documentation to show where the Government fits in. If it is the Federal Government's responsibility, which it appears to be, the D.N.D. should have it brought to their attention by Council and action started immediately.

Mr. McKinnon: The original agreement was between Wells and the Territorial Government and in this agreement he has covenanted to install a water system, street lights, construct roads and lanes, and it was Mr. Darryl Collins contention that the title remains in the Wells name, not the Territory's. Mr. Collins felt that the agreement was unenforcable although Wells, if he has not fulfilled his obligations, should be made to fulfill them.

Mr. Taylor: I feel that there is one course of action to take. This constitutes a breach of agreement between Wells and the Government and the people should not be made to suffer any longer. The situation is a very bad one and the only course of action the Territorial Government should now take is to repossess the Subdivision and thereby fulfill the agreement.

Mr. Shaw: If Wells has sold all the lots, I feel that this course of action would not be wise. The Legal Department of the Territorial Government should investigate and after review should take proper action. If the Territory is responsible they should do their best to rectify.

Mr. Watt: Wells still owns a lot of the land, namely the Trailer Park. If the Territorial Government was to take over this Trailer Park, maintain it and bill Wells for it, then take it over completely I think it would be in the hands of the Government and would be properly maintained.

Mr. Speaker: This motion is simply a request from the member from Whitehorse North that the situation be looked into. We are consuming much time in discussion when the motion is only a request and is almost self-explanatory.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing Bills.

Motion Carried.

In Committee of the Whole:

Discussion  
of  
Bill # 13.

Mr. MacKenzie was requested to attend Committee for discussion of Bill # 13, An Ordinance To Authorize the Commissioner to Borrow a Sum not Exceeding Seven Million, Three Hundred and Fifty Nine Thousand, One Hundred and Three Dollars from the Government of Canada and to Authorize the Commissioner to Execute an Agreement Relating Thereto (1962).

Mr. Shaw: Could Mr. MacKenzie explain this Bill?

Mr. MacKenzie: This is to provide the money for the Territory to carry out its capital projects over the next five years. The Territory will be given the money by Ottawa to repay this loan so in effect the Territory is being given this money by Ottawa.

Mr. McKamey: This memorandum of agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Yukon Territory (sessional paper #32) and this Bill provides a vehicle for the agreement?

Mr. MacKenzie: This is correct.

Mr. McKamey: Bill # 27, An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement Between the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada, is also another another vehicle. There are two Bills pertaining to the same agreement. Could Mr. MacKenzie enlighten Council?

Mr. MacKenzie: The second Bill (Bill # 27) spoken of by Mr. McKamey, enables the Commissioner to enter into an agreement. This is different from a Bill enabling the Commissioner to operate.

Mr. Taylor: In Bill #27, the same amount is referred to as in Bill # 13, namely \$7,359,103.00.

Mr. MacKenzie: The Commissioner needs authority to enter into an agreement and needs authority to borrow money. Bill # 27 authorizes the former and Bill #13 authorizes the latter. There does appear to be some redundancy between Bill #27 and Bill #13 and the Legal Advisor's advice should be sought.

Mr. Shaw: Shall Committee go on to Bill # 27?

All members agreed.

Bill # 27, section 3(a):

Discussion  
of Bill #27.

Mr. McKamey: Can Mr. MacKenzie explain the amount of \$11,702.40?

Mr. MacKenzie: The explanation is to be found on page 51 of the Interdepartmental Report.

Section 3 (iii) (A):

Mr. Livesey: This parallels the agreement does it not?

Mr. MacKenzie: That is correct.

Mr. Livesey: Regarding section 3 (b) (ii) this takes away the power of administrative districts to act as individual concerns. Ties the situation so that local districts may improve but cannot levy their own forms of taxation.

Mr. Watt: Could the figures for corporation and income taxes be sent to the individual Councillors as soon as possible.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes.

Mr. McKamey: Three years ago, when all the reports from Ottawa were requested, the information was contained in those reports. I have them

for 1959. These reports were cut off and Councillor Livesey has a motion again requesting these reports. I understand that if they are required they can be requested from the various departments.

Mr. Watt: I would move that these figures be broken down and sent to the individual Councillors as soon as possible.

Mr. Taylor: I second that motion.

Motion Carried.

Section 4, (a) (i)(ii) and (iii):

Mr. McKamey: I believe it would be safe to say this is a uni-lateral agreement. I think the Federal Government pays whenever they desire. Some accounts have to wait 5 months in the Territory before they are paid and although this is a financial agreement between the two Governments I believe they do not always live up to their agreement.

Mr. MacKenzie: It is sometimes hard to get money out of Ottawa, but they have their own difficulties and that is the holdup. The half million dollar loan from last year did not arrive until March of this year. I hope that in this case there will not be any difficulty.

Section 5 and 6:

Mr. Livesey: I think Committee should understand the situation. I would like to quote from section 6, page 2 the following: "by-laws or orders made thereunder including those of any local administrative district, shall, for the relevant periods provided in the Agreement,". By passing this Bill a blanket amendment is being made of anything in force which may contradict this situation.

Mr. Shaw: The City of Dawson, when establishing a licence for cocktail lounges, instead of charging a licence for it, they based it on the amount of sales made in a year. A person then paid taxes on the volume of business they did and this was nonlegal as it entered into the sales tax field of the Government of Canada. It was disallowed and this is the reason why these clauses appear.

Committee recessed at 12:00 o'clock noon.

Tuesday, 2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to order to discuss Bill #27, with Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer in attendance.

Discussion  
of Bill  
No. 27.

Mr. McKamey: I would like to suggest that we have the presence of Commissioner Cameron and Mr. Collins to discuss this section 36 of Bill number 27.

Mr. Shaw: This section 36 was passed this morning.

Mr. Taylor: I would agree to Mr. McKamey's recommendation that Commissioner Cameron and Mr. Collins be asked to discuss this question.

Commissioner Cameron and Mr. Collins were asked to attend Committee.

Mr. Shaw: I am very happy to have Commissioner Cameron here for the first time in Committee. We are discussing Bill # 27 and we have reached section 6, which certain members of the Committee wished to have interpreted.

Mr. McKamey: It is my contention that the Council's acceptance of this gives the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory the right to veto any piece of legislation that is passed by this Council, which is contrary to section 24 of the Yukon Act.

Mr. Collins: This is the other way around. This agreement is a Government instrument and nothing can be changed that will affect it. It has nothing to do with the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory. It means that the



agreement is supreme and it does not interfere with any other Ordinance in the Territory. Unless that particular Ordinance interferes with the agreement it is just the opposite to what you are saying Mr. McKamey.

Mr. Livesey: The situation as I see it is that by agreeing to the Ordinance and by agreeing to the agreement, we are being denied, by this form of legislative procedure, rights that are given to us under the Yukon Act and that is the power to make legislation under certain conditions, especially as the legislation will affect taxation. It says here that no tax can be imposed on this, that, or the other thing and I submit that the Federal Government, by presenting this Bill to us in Committee here for our agreement, is asking us to sign a somewhat blind document. The purpose for which they may be asking this may be perfectly alright, but I will submit that this is the case. It goes through all the various aspects of the situation to the areas to which we may not legislate for taxation. Is it possible to give the Committee information which would indicate just what things are amended by all this negation here? Another thing I would like to know is in what respect does this new agreement and this Bill create further impositions on the powers of the Commissioner in Council to make orders? What is the difference between the old agreement for the five year period now ending and the one beginning in relation to the power to make Ordinances and all these Ordinances which are now denied to Council? This may clarify the agreement between the Territorial and Federal Governments. From Administration's point of view this may be perfectly clear, but we wish to know if we have lost or gained. In the last agreement, this Council was made aware by certain books and pamphlets. Have we lost any powers or gained any powers? It just states the areas in which we cannot make any legislation. I think you will agree that this is so.

Mr. Collins: I do not think so Mr. Livesey. This merely means that the agreement is supreme in so far as its provisions provide. You cannot make a financial appropriation Ordinance which would be in excess of these things. It does not mean anything else. You are quite safe on this. You have been told so many times that you are a sovereign body. This is so, there will be no confusion. Anybody knows it is merely to say that no other ordinance of the Territory will interfere with the proper carrying out of the financial agreement.

Mr. Livesey: I respectfully submit, supposing we are thinking in terms of the five year agreement with the Federal Government, we are thinking in terms of creating new districts. They are going to get a certain grant to organize and they decide that this grant is not large enough, so they say we will put a tax on this and that and they look here and you find that this cannot be done, because the Council decided that you cannot do this. This eliminates all the areas from raising taxation for their own benefit, because we have agreed to this and once we have agreed to it, the deed has been committed.

Mr. Collins: These amounts are the only deficit. The brake is put on the Territory to prevent excess taxation. You have agreed that the gasoline tax will be raised and decided what the amounts are arrived at that you will get each year. As I said yesterday, it would not be fair and the Government knows that any increase means an increase in the cost of living. We will leave the tax structure as it is and we will grant you money to do certain things, a certain program of work. In respect to the thing you were talking about, a village wishes to incorporate. I think Mr. Carter told you the amount stated in each year is only an estimated amount. Lets take next year. Mr. MacKenzie gets out his budget and in this budget he has \$140,000.00 a year for sewer and water. Alright, he has this money, so someone else thinks we cannot wait another year for sewer and water, we have to have something this year. They come here, you have representations from Watson Lake, and they want to spend \$50,000.00 more than this. You say to Mr. MacKenzie, what about this? Mr. MacKenzie will say all very well, where do you propose to find this \$50,000.00. They will say there are only two or three places to get this, so you curtail someone else in order to provide this, still living within the amount of money provided. I do not think you will have any trouble with this, because I do not know of any ordinance at the moment that this can affect. The taxation that the village might impose on itself has nothing to do with this agreement.

Mr. Livesey: It is the taxes that the Territorial Government may impose which has a great deal to do with this agreement. When we are discussing the powers of taxation it means simply that the taxation discussions are ended right now for five years. In other words, we are tied by the propositions created in the agreement and we are powerless to create taxation no matter what happens.

Mr. Collins: Because, by reason of that curtailment, you have been provided with that amount of money. This amount of money that you are getting year by year, which is transferable. This amount of money is predicated on the fact that you do not increase taxation. If it were not, you would not get that money. They would say these people could raise another \$300,000.00 a year, so we will decrease our grant by \$300,000.00 a year. This stabilizes the cost of living in the Territory, except for freight. I think this is a very good thing.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to know whether, under this agreement and this ordinance, we are in the same position respecting taxation and that which has been denied in creation of any ordinance. Are we in the same position, better position or worse position?

Mr. MacKenzie: The same clause appears in the expired agreement.

Mr. Collins: By this agreement you are better off than you were in the last one.

Mr. Livesey: This has nothing to do with money. The situation is as far as our powers to make Ordinances. This appears that the supply bill apparently supercedes any other act of parliament and the same thing occurs here. What I would like to know as far as the denial to make ordinances is concerned, it says so plain enough, "The Territory will not impose or permit any local district to impose", this is a denial. Are we in the same position as far as the denial of our rights to create ordinances or worse?

Mr. Collins: I do not think your freedom is curtailed, or your rights. I do not think any ordinance which would add to the revenues of the Territory would be questioned at all. If you raise the fee for big game hunters, that would never be questioned. It is where the rate of the Taxes in the Territory would affect the cost of living in the Territory and would provide you with money which has already been provided in the deficit grant.

Mr. Shaw: The question Mr. Livesey has raised is was the same thing provided in the last agreement and also Item 6, to prohibit us?

Mr. Collins: It is exactly the same and for exactly the same reason.

Mr. Livesey: In other words, all this great pile of paper we have here, starting at page 3, these are, by the words we have received, here this afternoon, a photographic copy of what we had to live under in the last five years.

Mr. Collins: Yes and you have the same power. You know very well in the last five years you have changed revenues to a small extent. You have done these things and you still have the power to do these things.

Mr. Livesey: It seems to me that this is a continuation of emasculation. I felt our powers were restricted enough and they can still take a few more from us. It is necessary that we should try to safeguard the rights of the Council. They are small enough as they are and we do not want to turn out to be a political pot of dough that anyone can poke their finger in and make a dent. If we are proceeding to responsible government it might as well be actual. The balance of the squeeze box is very small right now, and if we have neither gained nor lost, I can see the reason for it. I am not

disputing that, because the Federal Government has decided that the Territory is going to proceed to responsible Government along this basis. They tell us to put our stamp on this because it is good for us. We are struggling along in a very limited area where we can't make any progress on our own and if that is the situation, gentlemen, I would suggest that you wrap it up.

Mr. Collins: I do not agree with Mr. Livesey whatsoever. I do not think the powers are being limited. They are certainly much broader than the House of Commons. The fact that you have been sitting here for six weeks should indicate that you have some power. I cannot see that you are impotent or deprived in any way of your inalienable rights. The fact that the Commissioner and myself are here this afternoon does not indicate any feebleness on your part. You have a great deal of power and you know where it lies and you exercise it and you exercise it often and with telling effect. It is true, the present powers you hold will remain and I would suggest that if you ever got Provincial status, you would have less power, because you would go into a cabinet form of parliament, whereby you would be an ordinary minister. You are the gentlemen who get together and decide and you say to the members this Bill if coming up proposed by the Minister of Health and Welfare. You vote for this or you get no support in the next election. You have more power now with vetos in respect to money than any members of the parliament today.

Mr. Livesey: This is only in matter of retrospect. The members of the House of Commons, if they have no power, it is high time they got up on their feet. It does not mean to say they do not have the power. If that is as far as we can get I would say we can wrap it up.

Mr. McKamey: Things are very well covered. Any question I have to direct to Mr. Collins has been answered. This Bill we have is in accordance with the Yukon Act and they have not overstepped their traces in any way shape or form and the Yukon Act still supercedes this Bill.

Mr. Collins: The Yukon Act is the father and mother of the Yukon Territory and upon it all legislation is based.

Mr. Collins and Commissioner Cameron were excused from Committee.

Committee agreed to Section 6 of Bill #27.

Mr. McKamey: I would suggest that we carry on, through the rubber stamp method we have been using, and carry on with the next Bill.

After a short discussion, Bill #27 was agreed to by Committee.

Bill No. 13 - An Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner to Borrow an Amount not Exceeding \$7,359,103.00 from the Government of Canada and to Authorize the Commissioner to execute an agreement thereto (1962). Disc. of Bill #13.

Mr. MacKenzie: I would suggest that No. 13 be shelved for the time being and discuss this with the Legal Advisor. It certainly seems to be repeated in Bill No. 27.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Bill No. 13 and Bill No. 27 be taken under advisement by the Legal Advisor tomorrow upon his return.

Motion Carried.

Sessional Paper No. 7 - Mine Rescue Equipment:

Mr. Taylor: In view of the necessity for certain items to be settled respecting the Supplementary Estimates 1962-63, I would ask that the Mine Rescue Equipment be discussed at this time and Mr. Oliver be here at this time. Mr. Oliver has made this submission to Council and he is the man who feels this should be required and I feel he should be here.

Disc. of Sess. Paper No. 7



Mr. Boyd: We have already had Mr. Oliver here and had his comments and we must make up our minds whether we have it or not.

Mr. McKinnon: In respect to this memorandum, we have even included Canada Tungsten Mine and we have received no revenue from this mine at all. This is not in the Territory.

Mr. Taylor: We have received a great deal of revenue from Cantung Mine and I believe that has been explained in other discussions at this table.

Mr. McKamey: Where do we receive this revenue?

Mr. Taylor: They buy all their material for the mine in the Territory. They are building a road in the Territory. Their fuel and food are bought here and their men are hired from here. They make a tremendous amount of contribution to the Territory and it is hoped that an arrangement may be made whereby a portion of the revenue may come to the Territory.

Mr. McKamey: If I bought groceries in B.C. it would be necessary for me to contribute to the safety of the mines in this specific area.

Mr. Taylor: If you wish to buy products in Alaska, it is of no concern to me, but in this case, I think it is quite a wrong statement to say that Canada Tungsten does not provide revenue in the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Shaw: Establishment No. 326 in the budget, it is contained on Page 239, Vote 10 in your estimates and what the Administration has asked is are you going to provide for this expenditure or not?

Mr. Taylor: It appears to me that what we are up against here is, does this come out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Territory, or is it expended by the Federal Government. It is not 100% recoverable, but it is my understanding that it is recoverable under the deficit budget, but what is not done in this case is that none has accepted the responsibility and we all feel that the Federal Government should accept any future responsibility of mine rescue equipment. We are unable to negotiate with the Federal Government toward their taking over this obligation. I feel this equipment is very necessary. We have these mines going underground now. They are in the development stage now and cannot afford rescue equipment. I think this is a very necessary expenditure and I would recommend that the Committee agree to expending this money to purchasing this mine rescue equipment and establishing a mine rescue station in the Territory and assume that the Federal Government will accept responsibility for mine rescue equipment.

Mr. Shaw: What is not written is not applied. It states 100% recoverable from the Federal Government. If this is accepted it does not seem to create any problem and if it is accepted as is written, that is fine.

Mr. McKamey: It is on tape and has been recorded here that this is not 100% recoverable from the Federal Government.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Oliver was going to correspond with Ottawa on this particular point, so maybe a phone call or having Mr. Oliver here would save us an awful lot of time, whether it is going to be a future expenditure by the Territory and I would suggest we call Mr. Oliver to verify this.

Mr. McKamey: I am going to agree to this because apparently there is nothing that can be done about it anyway, but for the benefit of the new members, I want to point something out. When the National Parks deal came up before Council here several years ago, we were opposed to it, we thought it was premature, so I suggested establishing a Territorial Park, making the Kluane Game Sanctuary a Territorial Park and the Legal Advisor said you cannot establish a Territorial Park, because this is under Federal Jurisdiction. The mining is definitely under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government and we have an Ordinance here regarding what must be

done with the Mining Industry, so it is definitely a contradiction as far as this is concerned. You have my vote as it is in the budget because I am sick and tired of talking about it.

Mr. Boyd: Are you suggesting you wish to accept as it is written there and agree to this only as it is written in the budget?

Mr. McKamey: I will accept it anyway, if we can make it 100% recoverable, fine. If we cannot, still fine.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to take one more step. I will vote for this myself, but the reason we are going to vote for this is because it has now become necessary on account of the underground work being carried on in different locations in the whole of the Yukon. This condition has just now come into being. It is proposed that this mine rescue equipment will be left where it is now. That is at Keno, 400 miles from any other mine. I suggest that because of the added risk that it should be in a central place where it can be reached with the least delay by any of the mines in operation, not at one end of the Territory, because it happens to be there now, because it is too far away.

Mr. Taylor: At the present time the greatest amount of work being undertaken in the Territory is in the Keno Hill area, but some equipment will be established in United Keno Hill Mines. Other equipment will be kept at Whitehorse for any emergency use and for any disaster in the Territory this equipment in Whitehorse would be immediately transported to any spot in the Territory and if additional equipment is required it will be brought from Keno Hill and I think it is reasonable.

Mr. Boyd: I take it from that it is only necessary to have a partial amount of equipment to protect the Yukon from disaster. The rest is stored at Keno Hill. Other mines are just as apt to have a disaster as Keno Hill.

Mr. Taylor: It is not saying we are going to put all our eggs in one little basket. Most of the underground work is in that area and at the present time that is the centre of activity. It is only natural that the bulk of equipment should be stored where it is most likely to be used. This equipment in Whitehorse will provide for a team of rescue workers to be flown to any part of the Territory where this equipment is required and the mines must provide some equipment as well and this should work out very well. If there is a mine disaster outside Whitehorse and this is insufficient equipment the rest of the equipment is drawn out at Mayo in a matter of hours and I think it is a good working arrangement. I have no experience in Mine Rescue and I do not feel competent to say where this should be stored.

Committee Agreed.

Mr. Taylor: I would certainly recommend that every effort should be made by Administration to insure that the Federal Government do at some date reimburse the Territory for the cost of this equipment.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of the Council: Does that include the \$500.00 in Vote 5 for maintenance of equipment?

Mr. Boyd: I would suggest that the \$500.00 is necessary to maintain it and that we agree to that also.

Committee Agreed.

Bill No. 20 - An Ordinance Respecting an Agreement on a Project for the Development of Land for Housing Purposes between the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada:

Mr. Livesey: Referring to subsection (c) of section 2, "Approved by the Commissioner and Whitehorse", what does that mean?

Disc.  
of Bill  
#20.

Mr. Fingland was asked to attend Committee to discuss this.

...330...

Mr. Fingland: C.M.H.C. would want to have approval of the City for its plans before they went ahead and built it.

Mr. Livesey: The question was the matter of approval by Commissioner and Whitehorse. It seems to be bad wording there. Don't you feel it should be the Corporation of the Municipality of the City of Whitehorse. It is a most curious combination of words I have ever heard of but that is it.

Mr. Fingland: There would be no objection to putting that in except that the definition of Section D would be out, but this can be put in if it is wished.

Mr. Watt: This meets with my approval the way it is.

Mr. Shaw: The interpretation comes in D and perhaps D and C should be twisted around, so that everything should be in Order.

Mr. Fingland: My understanding is that the definition applies to that word anywhere in the Ordinance, but if you think it would make it clearer to refer to the Corporation of the City of Whitehorse, that would be fine.

Council agreed to Section 2.

Section 7:

Mr. Livesey: Will the Committee have more power than Council, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Fingland: They are actually a factor of the Council if they are established by the Territorial Council.

Mr. Shaw: All moneys under this have to be approved by Commissioner in Council.

Section 8:

Mr. McKamey: The only comment I have to make in respect to this, Mr. Chairman, is the one that has the last say is going to be charged the most by the implementation of this agreement, speaking of the Territorial Government and the City of Whitehorse. We have one member on this and we pay 15½% and where the representation really comes in, they are charged 7½%. I think this should be reversed.

Mr. McKinnon: I think this is a formula for C.M.H.C. which is standard for the whole of Canada. I just wonder if Mr. Fingland has studied the Federal Housing Act. Is this the way it is done?

Mr. Fingland: The Federal Government will pick up 75% if the Province will pick up 25%. How the Province shares the 25% is up to the Province and the city.

Mr. McKamey: If the Territory as a whole was going to benefit, but seeing as this is another form of subsidy to the Municipality.

Mr. Fingland: It is available to any municipality.

Mr. Watt: In the Provinces where this is taken the municipality usually gives a few years rent free and lowering of taxes for this. Has this been considered?

Mr. Fingland: As far as I know this has been discussed, but as far as I know, Whitehorse is not paying this.

Mr. Boyd: The Housing Authority is a pretty honoured group of people. This is quite a job for a person. What is it, charity or good nature or what is it?

Mr. McKinnon: Charity. I do not think you would have any trouble in Whitehorse to find responsible men who are dedicated to providing housing



to people less fortunate than themselves and actually giving their time for the benefit of the Territory as a whole. I do not think this is a problem.

Mr. Shaw: With respect to this. This is merely something that we are doing. It is an enabling ordinance. We realize that there are many people who cannot afford to build a house whereby the Territory in effect is subsidizing low cost housing. The Federal Government is taking up 75%. There is no doubt there will be a loss and it will be born in the amount stated. The City of Whitehorse will have to pay 7½% loss. Although the percentage figures are about 40% of what the Territory is faced with, it is a great deal more than 40% in relation to the amount of money that they have available, so it is something that they will look at with a very critical eye. In other words, we are accepting the loss to help these unfortunate people in the amount of 17½%. The city before entering into this will look at this very closely and if they are prepared to pick up the 7½% in having this, that sounds reasonable if we are to enter into a thing like this. I think, myself, even if we pass this ordinance by the time the city works out all the details, it will take a tremendous amount of calculations and consideration by the city government. When we pass this it cannot be started for another year in any event, but it will enable them to do it and the Federal Government has provided the money for construction and is paying 75% of the loss and for us to try and cough up 17½%. This is to improve living conditions whether in Whitehorse, Dawson or other places. The other places have an approach where they can accommodate something out of low cost housing.

Mr. McKamey: I think the responsibility on the municipal level is too small and I think that to make them maintain their duties in keeping this cost at a minimum, I think this should be split down the centre and 12½% paid by the Territory and 12½% paid by the municipality. I have no idea what type of people will live in these places. Who is going to live there?

Mr. Fingland: It will be the deserving poor. It will be people who are honest and industrious but through force of circumstances, large family, are unable to meet the cost of a reasonably good housing. It is not intended to subsidize bums, but the deserving poor.

Mr. Boyd: I take it this project will be operated always at a loss.

Mr. Fingland: Not necessarily. This subsidy provided for is a maximum and if this housing authority is competent and able to run this well, they will eliminate that, but some part of the subsidy will have to be paid from year to year we presume. If they pay no subsidy, they are running it very well. If they pay the full maximum, they are not running it the way they should.

Mr. Taylor: This project was proposed strictly by the Federal Government and not by Whitehorse itself.

Mr. Fingland: This form of assistance is available now and this was pointed out to the Territory by the Federal Government and the city requested this. The city must issue a request for this to work.

Mr. Boyd: You say this is for the unlucky people. You also say it can be operated without a loss. Undoubtedly they are able to do so, but at the expense of jeopardizing the unlucky people. It is built for unlucky people and you must step above the most unlucky person and take the next most unlucky person and leave the other one out in the cold. I do not like that portion of 7½%.

Mr. Fingland: 25% shared between the Territory and the City can be changed any way you want.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to go along with this 7½% for two or three years and then see what can be done. This is where we have the more children the

less rent. This is a circumstance where these people are going to be very unlucky.

Mr. Taylor: I am curious as to where this  $17\frac{1}{2}\%$  is going to come from. I do not recall seeing it in the blue book. The cost we are supposed to bear in operation of this unit.

Mr. Fingland: It will be provided for under the annual capital requirements.

Mr. Taylor: Then it is provided for here.

Mr. Fingland: Not specifically, but it is part of the money the Territory can borrow.

Mr. Livesey: It seems to me that we have two corporations, one is the C.M.H.C. and the other is the housing authority. That is the one problem I do not know whether it means anything legally. Also, it seems that an initiation must come from the City of Whitehorse although the pressure comes from the top. Obviously they did not initiate it, someone else did and I do not know the city's position on this. Could Mr. Fingland advise Committee of the feeling of the City of Whitehorse.

Mr. Fingland: They have passed a resolution asking for this and it was after they had done that that we had to prepare this Bill. They cannot deal with C.M.H.C. They have to work through the Commissioner.

Mr. Livesey: That answers my question. They have been asked to put in a resolution and they have put one in.

Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that this sub-section (2) and (4) sub-section (8) be amended to make this an even split  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  Territorial and  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  City of Whitehorse.

Mr. Livesey: Has the city indicated what they would be willing to pay or be regulated by what percentage of the profit or loss? Has their position been taken into consideration? Have they agreed to this?

Mr. Fingland: Mr. Collins told the city in a letter that they would split the cost in the same rate that the Government was splitting it with the Territory, 25% and 75%, but if it is your wish, we can change it.

Mr. Shaw: They feel that  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  would be the maximum they could possibly absorb and if it were more they could not possibly entertain the recommendation.

Mr. McKamey: I have heard this many times around this table by members of the city. If you want something and you are willing to pay for it you can have it. Now the shoe is on the other foot. They want something and if they are willing to pay for it, they can have it.

Mr. Boyd: These houses are not for sale at any time are they?

Mr. Fingland: No.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to hear the opinion of the members for the Whitehorse area and see how they feel about it, because they are living here in close proximity to the situation and to the jurisdiction of the city council and I would like to hear their opinion.

Mr. McKinnon: I am definitely going to vote against the motion from the member for Mayo. I think  $17\frac{1}{2}\%$  and  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  is a good, fair, equitable way of sharing this cost. The people who live outside municipalities seem to think they want everything without paying anything for it. If anyone is paying their own way it is the members from within the municipalities.

Mr. Watt: I must abstain from voting because I might have a pecuniary interest, so I would like to go on record as abstaining from comment and from voting.

Mr. Boyd: I am not in the building business. I would like to ask first if we pass this now as it is, can it be changed?

Mr. Fingland: Yes.

Mr. Boyd: Then I am in favour of leaving it as it is for a trial.

Mr. McKinnon: How is this working out in the provinces? If the housing authority is on the ball, is it losing money or is it not?

Mr. Fingland: No, it is fine all across Canada.

Mr. McKamey: I have been opposed to this all along and I am still opposed to it, not only in part, but in whole and a lot will agree with me if you stop and think. I posed a question asking who is going to live in this particular subsidized housing facility and I got a vague answer, because I do not think anyone can say who is going to live in this type of structure. I can make a guess and I can come back here in two years time and say, now look, the type of person who is going to live in here is the seasonal worker, the man who works for five or six months a year and he will be unable to pay his rent and the Territorial Government will be unable to kick him out and while he is in there he can wreck the joint, and this is facts. If the city wants this type of structure and they figure they can make it up they should not hesitate to put up their share of the cost and then they will make sure that the rent is going to be collected at the end of the month.

Mr. McKinnon: I think we are hearing from the inherent cynic. The people who are going to live in this housing are going to be chosen by the housing authority along with five members. I say give them a try and let them see if they can make this thing work and if not, we can change them, but let's put a little bit of faith in people that we can make a success out of something that has been successful all across Canada.

Mr. McKamey: I will vote for this provided the cost is split fifty fifty with Whitehorse and the rest of the Territory. I am here to protect my constituents from excessive taxation.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to ask Mr. Fingland what the percentages are with C.M.H.C. and the Housing Authority in the Provinces and the various city governments where the same situation exists. Is it exactly the same formula?

Mr. Fingland: It is 75% Federal and 25% Provincial and how the provinces share the split can be changed from place to place.

Mr. Livesey: How do the provinces, generally speaking, share with the city, say in the Province of B.C.

Mr. Fingland: I could get this information but I would have to write to C.M.H.C.

Mr. McKamey: The reason more of the responsibility should lie within the place concerned, I can see it in my own district. I can see it in the Federal Building, anything where you have something subsidized, Territorial Schools or Federal Housing, instead of turning the heat down they turn it up and open the window. If it is too cold in one corner they install electric heaters and we are not only going to be subsidizing living in housing, we are going to be subsidizing services too and this reflects in the budget.

Motion Defeated

Mr. McKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Livesey that we accept this ordinance in Committee as it now stands.

Motion Carried.



Bill No. 22, An Ordinance to Provide for Maintenance of Certain Dependents of Testators and Intestates:

Mr. McKinnon: I did not know there was such a thing as being adopted without the Court's approval.

Disc. of  
Bill  
#22

Mr. Taylor: this has been done where people have undertaken children of other people in case of accidents and just carried on without adopting them.

Section 8 subsection (2),

Mr. McKamey: With reference to subsection (2) section 8, it would seem to me that if a person was to have a million dollars and he did not get along with his wife, she could make living pretty miserable but in view of the fact she knew he might die in a year or two she might hang on and speed it up so she might take advantage of the wealth.

Mr. Livesey: I believe it is normal for the spouse of the deceased person to be entitled to one third of his estate in any event under Federal law.

Mr. Shaw: In this it states the court may or may not refuse. It is whatever the court shall decide.

Mr. Livesey: I hope that this legal document is not in conflict with any other document, as it would seem to interfere with the right of the deceased to make his own will. This morally very sound and the intention of the ordinance is well founded and well made. However, the ordinance does make allowance as to how it shall be accomplished. It robs a person of what he will do with his goods and chattles upon leaving this life, although this ordinance is very good and very much required.

Mr. McKinnon: Could anyone translate subsection (2) of Section 2?

Mr. Livesey: That simply means that where a person dies domiciled in the Yukon Territory. It means where a person dies without a will, where there are dependents, then upon proper application to court, by the terms and conditions of this ordinance for the purpose of the ordinance, the deceased shall then become as if he had died and made a will and the court's decisions will be made on that respect rather than otherwise.

Bill No. 22 was agreed to by Committee.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of the Chairman of Committee.

Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. Shaw, Chairman of Committee reported:

Committee met at 11:00 this morning with Mr. MacKenzie the Territorial Treasurer in attendance. Mr. MacKenzie said he would endeavour to obtain data on Federal Revenue in the most recent year that figures are available broken down by departments, and make it available to Committee.

At 2:00 this afternoon we met with Commissioner Cameron and Mr. Collins to discuss Bill No. 27. I report this bill out of Committee without amendment.

Bill No. 13 was held in abeyance pending advice of the Legal Advisory. We then discussed Establishment 326 of Vote 10, Mine Rescue Equipment and approved the expenditure but feel that the Federal Government should reimburse the Territorial Government accordingly, as well as establishment 170, Vote 5, Page 132 - \$500.00 for maintenance of the mine rescue equipment. We next discussed Bill No. 20, Low Rental Housing Ordinance, with Mr. Fingland in attendance. I can report this back from Committee without amendments.

Mr. McKamey and Mr. Taylor opposed and Mr. Watt abstaining

We discussed Bill No. 22, Testator Ordinance and can report it out of Committee without amendment.

Council accepted the report and adjourned.

...335...

Wednesday, May 2nd, 1962.  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Speaker read a memorandum with further information regarding Physical Fitness Programme (Question #2), which read as follows:

"Further to my reply to the above question - Fifty-one Thousand Dollars reportedly allocated to the Yukon Territory by the Federal Government under the National Physical Fitness and Aid to Amateur Sports Programme, submitted on 24 April, 1962, additional information has been received by wire from Ottawa, today as follows-

"Have oral advice Yukon entitled to planning grant fifteen-thousand dollars and yearly grant fifty-one thousand for up to six years if plan approved. Yukon expected to contribute additional funds to annual grant. Amount not known. Additional information will be sent you when available."

This submitted for your information."Signed: G.R. Cameron, Commissioner.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. McKamey, for leave to introduce Bill number 28, An Ordinance to Amend the Public Service Ordinance, and Bill #29, An Ordinance to Provide Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment.

Introducing  
Bill # 28.  
Bill # 29.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Taylor gave notice of the following motions:

- No. 18 - Regarding a Community Well at Teslin
- No. 19 - Regarding Boat Loading Ramps at Teslin and Watson Lake
- No. 21 - Regarding Ross River Airstrip.

Motions:  
No. 18  
No. 19  
No. 21.

Mr. Livesey (with Deputy Speaker in the Chair) gave notice of motion No. 20, regarding Winter Access to Fuel and Supplies on Public Roads and Highways.

Motion  
No. 20.

Moved by Mr. Watt, seconded Mr. Boyd, that it is the opinion of Council that steps be taken by the Governments concerned to make immediate plans for the construction of a highway between Carcross, Yukon and Skagway, Alaska. Such plans to include the construction of a suitable bridge at Carcross for highway purposes and to further the exploration and development of the mineral resources of the Carcross area.

Motion  
No. 17.

Mr. Watt: This is just a watered-down version of yesterday's motion. Some surveys and investigations have been made concerning the road and the bridge and I have further information concerning the bridge. There has been a survey made in co-operation between the Territorial and Federal Government. It is estimated that a bridge, the length of which will be 400 feet and there will be a highway bridge to carry any amount of traffic, this bridge should cost about \$200,000.00. There were estimates in last year's budget for this but this amount was deleted so no action was taken. I would like to see the Territorial Government participate but it seems that the Council does not wish to accept the responsibility at this time and that is why this resolution has been reduced. I guess I should be thankful for small blessings.

Mr. Shaw: This resolution is not watered down very much. In accepting the resolution I am very much in sympathy with Councillor Watt's recommendation, but the way the motion is worded would not have much effect at Ottawa, because in the first place the resolution asks the Government to start construction of a highway between Whitehorse and Skagway and it also mentions construction of a suitable bridge. I would like to see the road built, but there must be a step taken on this matter that would stand a reasonable chance of acceptance. A resolution, Mr. Speaker, should be one that the powers that be cannot start taking apart when they receive it, because a badly worded resolution would be one that they could argue strongly against. I was hoping that a resolution would be

put forth that the Government take steps to survey a possible road, estimating the cost of the road, and estimating the economic value. The bridge at Carcross will no doubt be built to hold up trucks, etc. and they no doubt will find the \$200,000.00 to build it but I do feel that the survey should be asked for first, the estimate second and the economic value third. To ask them to construct the bridge is asking them for a great deal which the Administration will not likely accept.

Mr. Watt: The member from Dawson City suggests that we should first of all survey, estimate and start construction. I suggest that this has been done and the Federal and Territorial Governments have been co-operating in this. When I drew up this resolution I did so in consultation with the Commissioner of the Territory and there was no conflict of interests and as far as I can see if we disregard this motion and throw it out of Council, we are not even taking half a step. As far as I can determine we are not involving the Territorial Government in anything, and I would like to add that the area across the river at Carcross has become an important mining area. There is one mining company already there and one coming in so it is already an important road. This highway would help the economy of the Yukon Territory.

Mr. McKamey: I am in favour of the first paragraph and I would like to amend this motion by deleting paragraph 2.

Mr. Taylor: It appears to me the way the motion is worded in the first paragraph we are in effect asking them to build a road and I am in agreement with this. I believe the member from Dawson brought out some very good points in this regard with respect to the survey, which is a very costly affair and will take a year or so, the cost estimate and the economic value of the road, which is very important. I am in agreement with the motion but the bridge must go with the highway and I feel the bridge should not be built first in case another bridge would have to be built after construction of the highway. I am in favour of deleting the second paragraph and leaving the first paragraph.

Mr. Watt: I am not going to change this motion.

Mr. McKamey: The motion says that immediate plans should be made for construction of the Whitehorse-Skagway road and I would move an amendment that the second paragraph be deleted.

Mr. Taylor: Paragraph one embodies paragraph two, so I would second the motion.

Mr. Watt: If paragraph two is the same as paragraph one, why not delete the motion?

Mr. Shaw: The members are quite in agreement that the road is a desirable thing. However, as far as the bridge across the river at Carcross is concerned the construction of the highway will determine where the bridge is located at that point.

Mr. Taylor: I disagree with the request that the bridge be built now as it may be that the suitabilities of terrain may suggest that the bridge should be built somewhere else than it is now.

Mr. Boyd: Obviously there is no point in having the road to Carcross only. The bridge will follow as you gentlemen have stated. It could be that they might make up their minds to build the road 2 years from now and in meantime they might build the bridge this winter. Whether this second paragraph is in or out I see where it makes no difference because as you say one follows the other. The road will not be built without the bridge and if the road will be built so will the bridge.

Mr. McKinnon: I think there is no doubt about it that the bridge and the road will be built.



Mr. Taylor: Where it is said that "such plans to include the construction of a suitable bridge at Carcross for highway purposes and to further the exploration and development of the mineral resources of the Carcross area", we are asking them to build a bridge to further the development of resources in the Carcross area and we are getting away from the original intent where we ask for a road to be constructed for highway purposes. We are likely to end up with a \$200,000.00 bridge to service summer tourists if the motion is left in its present form.

Mr. Watt: Plans are already made for this bridge to serve: a) a highway to Skagway and b) a mineral area. Is it Committee's suggestion that the plans be thrown out. If I had written this up not including paragraph 2 they would have suggested I throw it out because I had omitted a period.

Mr. McKamey: I would draw to the attention of Council that we had a mine for approximately 50 years before there were any bridges built. Our honourable member from Whitehorse West is suggesting that we construct a bridge now and there is no mine there now and it is not likely there will be a mine. It was not the intent of the members around this table to support a motion for development of a mining area, but they did state they would support a motion for a road to Skagway. Paragraph 2 is really diverging from the proposal as it was suggested and I think it should be put to a vote.

Mr. Speaker: All those in favour of the amendment to the motion please rise.

Mr. McKamey, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Shaw were in favour of the amendment.

Mr. Speaker: All those against the amendment to the motion please rise.

Mr. Watt, Mr. Boyd and Mr. McKinnon were against the amendment to the motion.

Mr. Speaker cast the deciding vote in favour of the amendment.

Amendment carried.

Council resolved into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing Bills and in particular the School Ordinance, Bill # 12.

In Committee of the Whole:

The Committee ran through the final draft of the School Ordinance and checked all amendments made by the Committee. During the discussion of the School Ordinance, it was decided to insert a clause dealing with the recommendations of the Education Committee, i.e. Interpretation Clause set out as subsection (1) section 98. Mr. Shaw requested that a draft of the requested section be brought before Committee.

Committee recessed at 12:00 o'clock Noon.

Wednesday, 2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to order for further discussion of the Bills and Sessional Papers.

Bill # 25, An Ordinance to Amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance:

Mr. Shaw: Subsection (3) of section 22, is apparently where a vehicle is licenced outside the Territory and is making one trip, allowing them to receive a permit.

Mr. McKinnon: As I see it now the permit is good for any number of times subject to conditions specified. The change in the Ordinance would make this good for only one trip.

Mr. McKamey: I think this is possibly designed to put the trucks out of business from outside. They will come up to Watson Lake and unhook their

Discussion of Bill # 12.

Discussion of Bill # 25.

trailers and companies in the Yukon would bring them on up. Perhaps Mr. Clerk could give us the background on this Bill.

Mr. Taylor, Registrar of Motor Vehicles: The first section is the one which has been bothering us for a long time, because of the validity for 30 days. Some people were using it for 30 days and perhaps getting three trips in on one permit. Section 2, deleting subsection (6) and (7) which restricted the issue to three permits in any one year.

Mr. Shaw: What are these permits for?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar of Motor Vehicles: These are permits for hauling goods into the Territory or through the Territory. There are four different ways they can use these permits, freighting into, or out of, or both or freighting through the Territory.

Mr. McKamey: Should these private truckers obtain P.S.V. licences each year for freighting material in or out of the Yukon? Would they have any trouble in obtaining P.S.V. licences?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: They could not get a P.S.V. licence to do that but they could get a permit.

Mr. McKamey: Why could they not get a P.S.V. licence?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: A P.S.V. licence allows them to haul freight from any point inside the Territory to any other point inside the Territory.

Mr. McKamey: Why did they want to raise the price of the permits?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: The reason they want it is to protect the local industry of course.

Mr. Taylor: Do they want to discourage any additional industry?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: They want to discourage fly-by-night operators in the Territory.

Mr. McKinnon: What is the rate now for a monthly permit?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: There is no monthly permit. The price is based on the tonnage. It is \$5.00, \$7.00, \$10.00 and \$15.00 according to weight. That is for one trip. As the Board of Trade's brief indicates, you pay approximately three times as much in any of the Provinces and they want the price raised.

Mr. Boyd: How would this be for an American with a trailer behind his truck?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: If he only wanted to go through for a single trip, it would cost him \$50.00.

Mr. Boyd: A man bringing an oil rigger into the country has to pay \$100.00 when he gets to the border. Could he haul a load out on this permit?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: Yes.

Mr. McKamey: If a truck from B.C. were to haul to Watson Lake, it would cost him \$100.00.

Mr. McKinnon: Could you tell us how this is worked in other Provinces?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: We had occasion to have one of our Yukon truckers haul a tank of gasoline to Iron Creek. It had to go through B.C. and they were charged over \$40.00.

Mr. Boyd: A man coming from Alberta, just the other side of Dawson Creek, he would have to have an Alberta licence, he would hit B.C. and have to pay \$40.00 and would have to pay for a Yukon licence.

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: This happens in every Province. The drivers must have a licence in every Province.

Mr. Boyd: How much would the man who brings vegetables here every week have to pay?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: He is hauling his own goods and I'm not sure he would be covered by this.

Mr. Shaw: This is merely to tidy up the administrative part.

Mr. Boyd: I understand that a trucker has to stay at the border all night to get a permit.

Mr. Taylor; Registrar: Another problem we have there is deciding on the tonnage. This amendment states one permit fee no matter what the tonnage is and simplifies the thing.

Mr. Boyd: Are these truckers allowed to come through Iron Creek to MacCrae? Can they get one there?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: In the case of Iron Creek they are only closed down from midnight to six in the morning in the summer, so there is a six hour hold up.

Mr. Shaw: Are there signs up for these truckers?

Mr. Taylor, Registrar: Yes there are signs.

Mr. McKinnon: I think that is a little high and I would like a graduation along with the other Provinces. \$100.00 just seems to knock me a bit.

Mr. McKamey: The consumer is going to absorb it. It is just added on to the cost of the goods.

Mr. McKinnon: The principle of the Bill is sound but I just would like to know about this \$100.00.

Mr. McKinnon: Who is the Chairman of the Board of Trade on the transportation committee?

Mr. Shaw: If you want information such as this it might require a telephone call to Dawson Creek.

Mr. McKinnon: If the Board of Trade has already done this, then a phone call to a member who already did the test in the Board of Trade could give us the comparative fees for this. This \$100.00 strikes me as very high.

Mr. McKamey: Perhaps one of the Committee could arrange to meet a transportation board committee member and get this information to-night.

Mr. McKamey volunteered. Committee agreed.

Bill No. 26, An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance:

Mr. McKamey acted as Chairman on this discussion.

Mr. Shaw: This Bill contains quite a lot, but what it boils down to fundamentally is the fact that the wife or husband of a person qualified to hold office on Municipal Council is qualified without being the actual owner of the property. Up to this time the person who can run for Council is the person for whom the land is registered. It is difficult to get people who have the time to take part in municipal affairs and it is necessary to have a person who is head of a municipality to have an interest in real property. With that in view, the law has been that a person eligible to run must own property. In small communities it is extremely difficult

Discussion  
of Bill  
No. 26.



to get these people to run for office and this will create a greater field in that it will permit husbands and wives of people who own property to run. These people may not have title to the property in their name, but as you are aware, they have a very great interest in the property. The law states that they have wives and they definitely have a third interest regardless. This would create a larger scope of persons qualified to run for office. That is the sum and substance of this whole amendment and you will note there is quite a bit about residents. This I think is additional. That would apply also. It is qualifying residents as much as it is possible to do so which would be applicable and useful even in the Ordinance as it is now. The difference I see here is paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 240, which states the spouse of such an elector. This is the wife or husband of a person ordinarily qualified to run. The people in the City of Dawson are unanimous in agreeing to this Ordinance and at the meeting of the Council of the City of Whitehorse, they have given unanimous agreement.

Mr. McKamey: I might say from the Chair that if this had been amended like this it would not have been necessary to have a new election in Whitehorse when some members were kicked out on this clause.

Mr. Boyd: Number 2 is rather vague to me. Actually what does it mean?

Mr. Shaw: This is a case where the wife owns the property and the husband is elected and they are in office for six months and the one that owns the property dies and there is the legal aspect which must be taken into consideration. The Legal Advisor has foreseen this and put it in. This does not disqualify the person. He can continue his term of office. It is a very good job I think and it will permit many more people. Some of these women in the municipalities could contribute quite a bit to some of these offices.

Mr. Livesey: One thing I think is very good. As we all know the female of the species in the Yukon is just as interested in the problems of living in a place like the Yukon and in a municipality, perhaps in some instances comes in contact with the real meat of a good many of the problems that perhaps at times may not appear so vividly to the husband and she has shown a fair knowledge of the situation of the family and the problems that face it. In view of the serious situation presented to us last year in one form or another, for a number of reasons where the field from which combined candidates could be drawn, I believe this is an excellent move and a move in the right direction and I most heartily endorse this Bill. Could the Clerk of the House inform us, as we have no Legal Advisor with us, if there are any possible matters embodied in here which may conflict with other sections in the Ordinance or any other Ordinance which may be known at the moment.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: As far as I know it does not conflict with any other Ordinance.

Bill # 26 was passed by Committee unanimously.

Bill #24, An Ordinance Respecting the Incorporation of Yukon Social Service Society and the Repeal of Chapter 14, Ordinances of Yukon Territory 1953 (First Session):

Discussion of Bill No. 24.

Mr. McKinnon: I believe on Bill No. 24, the person who could help us more than anyone on this would be Mr. Collins.

Mr. Livesey: Yes. He could help us a great deal because he would understand the situation with regard to the Society which has now changed its name.

Commissioner Cameron, Mr. Collins, and Mr. Hughes were asked to attend Committee.

Mr. McKamey: Perhaps Mr. Collins could give us the background on Bill #24.

Mr. Collins: This was first created by an Ordinance and was then called the Southern Yukon Children's Aid Society in 1953. In 1958 or '59, it was changed to the Yukon Children's Aid Society and operated until such time as the Territory took over in 1960 when their voæation had ceased. One reason

this was done was they presented us with a budget of \$40,000.00. We thought we would take over their duties at a little less cost. They still wished to continue their good work without interfering with the Territorial Government, not necessarily confined to child welfare. They also had a certain sum of money accumulated through grants from us or other people in the Territory and they wished to have use of this and further by a new Ordinance they wish to be called the Yukon Social Service Society. This Ordinance cancels the old Ordinance and establishes them as this Society, which has the use of the funds of the Yukon Children's Aid Society.

Mr. Livesey: I think this is a matter of transfer of funds also and I wonder if Mr. Collins could indicate to us whether the transfer of funds through the Bill is perfectly legal and well within the meaning of the powers of Council.

Mr. Collins: They have this money at the moment and possession is nine tenths of the law and in my opinion they would use it properly. As to the legality of this, I do not think the Legal Advisor would have prepared this Ordinance without it being a legal document.

Mr. Hughes, Legal Advisor: I think I have considered all the aspects that could have been looked on and I have too much respect for Mr. Livesey to think he has not some point in mind.

Mr. Livesey: With me it is never a case of well he wants an answer, he is suspicious of something and just wants to delve under and see what is in this. There is nothing of the kind. There is no probability of suspicion in my mind. The question merely evolves out of the fact that the Council did transfer funds to this Society as the Yukon Children's Aid Society and it is quite obvious that this is the taxpayers money being transferred to a Society. So the question arose in my mind whether it would be quite proper for them to continue to spend this money under some other name. If this is perfectly alright and we have assurance from the Legal Advisor that this transfer to this Society is normal and legal in every way, shape and form, that answers my question.

Mr. Hughes: I thought possibly you might have thought of something which I had overlooked. The money was originally given to the Society for a particular set of purposes and I had considered this change of purpose very closely. I thought at one time they should have set up their society and the application made to Judge Parker to have the trust changed. I went into it very heavily. I came to the conclusion which was shared by Mr. Collins that this rather involved procedure is not necessary. I still feel it was within their bounds to transfer the money to the new Society without limiting the purpose. It is within your power to do it.

Mr. Taylor: I have one question with respect to this Bill. That is that the title infers something and the repeal of Chapter 14 provides for change of name. Does this refer to change of one section of the Ordinance or does it provide for repeal of one section of this Ordinance?

Mr. Collins: I think two Ordinances are repealed here. It might well be that the original Ordinance is called the Southern Yukon Children's Aid Society and the name was changed to Yukon because Council was loathe to give these people grants of money from general Territorial revenue and merely apply it to Southern children.

Mr. Hughes: 1953 Chapter 14 is not consolidated in the 1958 consolidation. You have to look elsewhere for it, but it is not in here. It is Chapter 14 of 1953.

Mr. Taylor: Then Chapter 14 is not in effect?

Mr. Hughes: You will see that it says Chapter 14 of 1953. This never has been consolidated. If you look in your book lists of Ordinances not repealed and not consolidated and if you turn to 1953, first session, Chapter 14, you will see An Ordinance to Incorporate the Children's Aid Society. None of it has been repealed and it is proper to refer to it as 1953.

Mr. Taylor: Then this Ordinance is still in force, Mr. Hughes?

Mr. Hughes: Chapter 14 is, yes.

Mr. Shaw: In respect to the constitution and by-laws of this Society, apparently it is incorporated in the Ordinance. I would just ask if the Legal Advisor has perused the by-laws and constitution and found them in order?

Mr. Hughes: I would have accepted it if it had been incorporated under a normal society. It is not my policy to interfere in the day to day running of these Societies, but just to see that they are set up properly.

Mr. McKinnon: This will repeal Chapter 14 of the Yukon Territory 1953 Ordinance, is that correct, and the 1957 one will have to be repealed also?

Mr. Hughes: Yes. One flows from the other. It might be better drafting but if you expunge the original then everything else must follow.

Mr. McKamey: What is Committee's pleasure? Do you want to go through the Bill now?

Mr. Shaw: Perhaps Mr. Collins and Commissioner Cameron could be excused.

Committee agreed.

Mr. McKinnon: Chapter 11, Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, 1956, should also be repealed.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: Mr. Hughes is going to addit to the last section.

Moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of the Committee.

Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, the following Chairmen gave their reports.

Mr. Shaw: At 10:30 we started the proposed new School Ordinance and I can report progress in this matter. We then discussed Bill #25 and I can report progress.

Mr. McKamey: Mr. Speaker, Committee discussed An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance, Bill # 26, and it was accepted without amendments. Then we went on to Bill #24 and it was moved that the Bill be accepted by Committee and if needed to be amended the Bill will be tabled by Mr. Speaker.

Council accepted the reports of the Committee.

Council adjourned until 10:00 o'clock A.M. Thursday, May 3rd, 1962.



Thursday, May 3rd, 1962.  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Speaker tabled a memorandum from Commissioner Cameron replying to motion for production of papers no. 17 regarding Occupancy Rate of Whitehorse General Hospital. (See Sessional Paper # 37)

Sessional  
Paper  
No. 37.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded Mr. McKamey, that the Administration, while making sewer and water surveys this season in the Yukon Territory, review the Teslin water supply situation with a view to establishing a community well in that settlement.

Motion  
No. 18.

Mr. Taylor: The purpose behind this motion is a request from some of the residents of Teslin to bring this to the attention of Council by reason that getting water at Teslin is a difficult matter, particularly during the summer months when it is difficult to get out on the lake and it is thought that one answer might be the installation of a community well. It is asked that this situation be looked into this summer when the Administration are reviewing the water and sewer situation by survey.

Mr. McKinnon: Is there a well in the Indian village at Teslin?

Mr. Taylor: I believe there is a well at Upper Liard and Teslin Indian villages.

Mr. Shaw: It should not be a big job to dig a well. I believe there is a situation there comparable to that at 1016, a great deal of hardpan which would increase the difficulty.

Mr. McKamey: There should be some idea, if a well has been sunk in the Indian village, of how deep the well is as I understand it is on almost the same level as the other part of Teslin.

Mr. Taylor: I believe Mr. Stinson was the man who drilled the well but this motion does not ask for a well, but for a survey and if the situation warrants it a well can then be drilled.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that should the Administration desire to place boat loading ramps in the Watson Lake Electoral District that both Teslin Lake and Watson Lake receive consideration.

Motion  
No. 19.

Mr. Taylor: This motion is a result of discussions held on Mr. Boyd's motion the other day whereby it was decided that boat loading ramps throughout the Territory were desirable. It was also decided by this motion that each member should submit proposed locations of boat loading ramps in his territory.

Mr. McKinnon: I believe there was to be one location from members of outlying areas and two from Whitehorse areas. So far the member from Whitehorse west and myself have received no consideration. Where does Mr. Taylor wish these ramps to be constructed?

Mr. Taylor: I would like one at Teslin this year and I do not expect more than one ramp this year.

Mr. McKamey: I seconded this motion and I also drew the attention of Councillor Taylor to the fact that this motion was not very specific and I think that to keep things in life it should be more specific and I think we should not attempt to steal boat loading ramps from the Whitehorse members.

Mr. Taylor: If the member from Mayo feels that this motion is not in order I shall withdraw the motion.

Mr. McKamey: I suggest only that he should request only one boat loading ramp. I think we should stick to our guns and be specific in our request.

Mr. Speaker: Rather than continue in our discussion of what should or should not be done, if we are not in agreement with the motion, the motion should be amended.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, if there is any question as to the motion being properly made I would like to withdraw the motion.

Mr. Speaker: The member from Watson Lake desires to withdraw the motion and in order to do this it must be unanimous and the seconder must be in agreement.

Mr. Shaw: We did have an agreement with the Administration that there would be boat loading ramps. If someone wished to have a boat loading ramp this year there would be one available in each district. This is a point that has been proven. In making resolutions it is a very good idea to be specific about a problem rather than digress into other areas. In this case we have been told there can be a ramp in Councillor Taylor's electoral district and he is entitled to ask for this ramp. It is a little bit confusing when he requests 2 ramps and I would make the suggestion for Councillor Taylor's consideration that he amend the motion to read that Teslin Lake receive consideration.

Mr. Speaker: That is precisely what has been suggested by the Chair to save the situation.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I thank the member from Dawson for his evaluation of the situation and I would normally agree that there seems to be in some people's minds at the table that there is something behind this and I would respectfully withdraw the motion and consult the Engineering Department orally.

Mr. Speaker: The member has withdrawn his motion, are the members in accord with this.

Mr. McKamey: I will not agree to the motion being withdrawn but would move that an amendment be made to withdraw the words "both" and "Watson Lake" in the last line.

Mr. Shaw: I second this.

Amended motion carried.

Mr. Livesey (with Deputy Speaker in the Chair) moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that the Administration be respectfully requested to favourably consider the need to provide access to fuel and supplies on public roads and highways and establish a policy whereby commercial outlets on public roads and highways under the jurisdiction of the Territorial Government will receive reasonable attention following a heavy fall of snow, and further, that discussions be held with Federal Government departments in the Territory with a view to establishing the same policy on roads where jurisdiction remains with such departments.

Motion  
No. 20.

Mr. Livesey: The question has been raised in my electoral district by certain proprietors of business establishments on the highway north to Dawson and Mayo with respect to clearing of snow away from fuel pumps. This picture is the same as in many other areas in the Territory, and the problem faced by these various owners in serving the public remains simply that the fact that a few of these organizations, being small, have very little equipment and do not own road graders or other heavy equipment. This is reasonable as the cost is tremendous and the amortization is tremendous and the upkeep is expensive. The only way to get access to supplies is to, I feel, make an agreement with the Territorial and Federal Government Departments so that some use could be made of this equipment within reason. I make this suggestion as in my area 2 feet of snow has fallen in the past week. This makes it difficult to get in and out of their places of business. This only occurs in the

winter time and it makes it impossible for people to travel on the highway in the winter if they cannot get to this supply. I am not suggesting that the Engineering Department make a practice of clearing anyone's road, but I feel that a simple move in and a simple move out to clear the snow is highly desirable. It is always frustrating to an individual who has goods to sell when he sees equipment he feels he has contributed to by paying taxes without clearing any snow.

Mr. Watt: That is the policy of the Federal and Territorial Departments.

Mr. Livesey: There may be agreement in various areas with individuals but I do not believe there is any official agreement and that is the reason for this motion. Our Administration is part Federal and part Territorial, and I feel if this matter were handled by our Administration locally, we could arrive at an amicable and reasonable solution.

Mr. McKamey: I think this is very very important to the general public. Travelling between Whitehorse and Dawson at 40 to 50 below zero it is very comforting to know that there will be a warm place to have something to eat. It is a meager living for these people, they are not making any money and they are offering a public service. The graders are going by every time there is a snow fall but as the policy stands today, if the grader turns off at any of the highway points they pull up their blades as the Government says they cannot plow this out. On the Alaska Highway the same problem exists and I will tell you why. You can buy a grader at the War Assets Store at a reasonable price and charge \$15.00 an hour to plow out the driveways of these people and a Government grader will drive by and lift the blade. It would take only a minute to do this plowing and would not cost \$15.00 an hour.

Mr. Boyd: The result of this would be that you would be plowed out but what about the people who do not sell fuel.

Mr. Livesey: That is why I used the word "supplies" to cover anything else. I do not know of any place from here to the border that does not have a fuel pump. I do not believe there are many places except for the local subdivisions around Whitehorse that do not have a pump. I put this word "supplies" in to include cafes. As my honourable friend from Mayo pointed out, in the winter time if you look at the situation you will find there is a greater tendency to close these highway places and the reason is that the costs go up and the income comes down. The reverse is true in the summer. This is brought about by virtue of the fact that the heating costs are much reduced in the summer and income goes up and in the winter the costs go up for heating and the income goes down. This is an added reason I have asked for driveways to be plowed out as I would like to encourage year-round business because they are the people who are really offering a service to the public. Also, there is always the possibility of someone being stranded on the highway and these places are necessary.

Mr. Taylor: As representative of the south Highway, I think I should say a word on this subject. Regarding establishment of a policy in this regard there is no doubt there should be one. There is no policy as far as D.N.D is concerned. There has been a precedent established and no hardship has been inflicted because people do not have to have the Army plow their driveways. Apart from this, I believe all the operators up and down the highway should have the service as they are taxpayers and living where they do, out on the highways, they in effect, receive very little in return for what they put out in taxes. Having heard all the various aspects of the situation I certainly support Mr. Livesey's motion.

Mr. Boyd: How would this affect the situation at Haines Junction? I understand there is a grader there privately owned and it is rented for the purpose of plowing out these places. What will happen if the Army take over?

Mr. Livesey: That is the sort of contentious issue I would not wish to discuss at this table. There are various points of view, some quite hot and heavy, and it is something that I do not feel I can settle here by bringing it into debate.

Motion Carried.

..... /346



Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that in view of the fact that Territorial Government maintenance equipment is to be working in the Ross River Area this summer, that the Administration consider putting the Ross River Airstrip in reasonable condition so as to allow the safe landing of aircraft on this airstrip.

Motion  
No. 21.

Mr. Taylor: I raised this question with Mr. Starr and he felt that it could be handled quite easily by the Territorial equipment while at Ross River this summer maintaining the road. It is just a bull-dozer airstrip and does not really belong to anybody. It is just a matter of putting this strip into reasonable condition and can be done at very little extra cost. Some grading and bull-dozing would be involved. This motion is pretty well self-explanatory.

Mr. Boyd: On an average, how many planes on wheels land at Ross River in a year?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I do not really know but I might say that in view of the airstrips that are being put in by mining companies in that area, there are quite a few planes on wheels. All traffic of smaller aircraft has increased considerably. This does not involve a big expenditure but involves using Territorial equipment already there.

Mr. Shaw: It is an emergency airstrip, is it not? There was discussion of this last fall, when it was discovered to be under the jurisdiction of D.O.T. The Territorial Engineering Department does work on this and charges it back to D.O.T. I feel that this matter could be taken up with D.O.T. and we could request a policy for providing places where these small planes could land. We cannot expect big airports, terminals, etc. but one thing is certain, we cannot use all aircraft if these small planes have no place to land. When a plane takes off from Whitehorse and has to travel possibly 300 miles, there is a definite need for some emergency landing airstrips.

Mr. Boyd: How would this airstrip be cleared in the winter?

Mr. Taylor: The Ross River road is proceeding through the country and all winter travel is on ski-equipped aircraft. With this road going through there it should be possible to maintain the airstrip, but I do not feel it will be necessary. This should eventually be taken over by D.O.T. It is not an official emergency landing strip.

Mr. McKamey: As seconder I think it is a very worthy case and it has my full support.

Motion Carried.

Mr. McKamey: I would move that Friday, May 4th, be the day set after which no more Public Bills be tabled before Council.

Mr. McKinnon: I second the motion

Motion Carried.

FIRST &  
SECOND  
Reading  
Bill #28.

First and Second reading was then given to Bill #28, An Ordinance to Amend the Public Service Ordinance.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Watt, that Council resolve into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. McKamey in the Chair, to discuss Bills outstanding at the present time.

Motion Carried.

Committee recessed at 12:00 o'clock Noon.

Thursday, 1:30 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to order to discuss Low Cost Housing in the Yukon with Mr. Finland in attendance.

Chairman, Mr. McKamey: I believe the members have some questions to ask in respect to this Bill #1, An Ordinance to Assist the Construction of Low Cost Housing in the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Watt: May I suggest that we go through this Bill from the beginning to the end, because it is amended completely.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Fingland, does this take care of the person, so that he gets title to the land immediately?

Mr. Fingland: The way the Bill was drafted in the first place it would have been possible to loan money only to a person who has title. The way Northern Affairs do this is that anyone will be eligible to get title immediately and we would waive all building rights, etc. This would lose control completely and in order to keep control of the situation and still be able to avoid speculation, we made it possible for anyone who is buying land from the Government to be eligible for the low cost housing under agreement of sale.

Mr. Watt: I am thinking now of possible purchase of lots in Lot 19, where, as I understand it, the land would be turned over from the Whitepass to the Territory and to the City, which will break it up into parcels and the person who wants to build will be dealing with the city. Would they be able to get loans under this Ordinance.

Mr. Fingland: This is a good point, It was never thought of actually. It could be done by having the city made a duly authorized representative of the Department of Northern Affairs.

Mr. Shaw: My understanding is the lots will be sold for \$250.00 or in that neighborhood and when this person buys that lot, they will, no doubt get a title to that lot and the balance of the money for sewer and water will be an improvement tax, so that they will be in effect purchasing the lot and then they will have the title to the lot.

Mr. McKinnon: I think the difficulty is people who buy property in Lot 19 will be eligible for C.M.H.C. The people in the subdivisions cannot get loans for that as their housing does not come up to the standards.

Mr. Fingland: Mr. Watt does have a point where the city probably would not want to give title to the land until a certain amount of construction had been put on it to avoid speculation.

Mr. Livesey: This may be true but there is a point that always bothered me for years. Why should you invest something in something that does not belong to you. This is a very negative form of trying to do something positive. This whole question is also involved in the land arrangements which to me have been objectionable for a number of years and this is one of the things I object to most. If you want to build a building and you put a building in the ground you are actually making an investment in a property which does not belong to you. This is the way where someone else can own your property. It is the same thing here. We are going to ask people to invest their own money in something that does not belong to them. This is why the cost of the lots in Lot 19 was put down so low, to encourage people to buy their lots.

Mr. Watt: I have heard tentative prices for Lot 19 mentioned. I have heard everything from \$200.00 to \$1,200.00. The purpose of Lot 19 is to help the people from the Flats areas to move their homes into a better laid out area and these people do not fall under the class of C.M.H.C

requirements. To meet these requirements you must spend at least \$10,000.00 and the people in the flats do not wish to commit themselves to that amount of money. These would have to be under the Low Cost Housing Plan, because I do not think there is any C.M.H.C. plan to cover these people. You could not move some little shack off the flats on to Lot 19 and that lets out the possibility of getting a home improvement loan. The only chance of success for Lot 19 is to make money available for the people when they get near the seven or eight thousand dollar range.

Mr. Fingland: I would suggest that we add into that definition section, or municipality of the City of Whitehorse. This is the only possible way we can get around it.

Mr. Watt moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor that we add "or the Municipality of the City

Motion Carried.

Mr. Watt: I might add the Municipality of Dawson City, being the only other municipality, should be added here.

Mr. Shaw: I do not think it would be necessary to add this. The Municipality of Dawson does not own any property.

Mr. McKinnon: How is this low cost housing loan to be given to these people?

Mr. Fingland: There are a number of matters which have to be investigated. First of all it must be quite clear the he cannot finance the loan and that his income is not sufficient to enable him to get C.M.H.C. He must, at the same time, be a good credit risk. We have to look into the question of how he holds his land. If it is someone who is buying a piece of land under agreement of sale, the payments will be made, this is still under consideration, on a progress payment basis. We will not just simply hand him \$7,000.00. Then there will have to be inspections prior to each progress payment.

Mr. McKinnon: There is another aspect to this loan and that would be a person who would be eligible for a C.M.H.C. loan, but is planning to build in a sub-division.

Mr. Fingland: This will be the financial capacity of the people involved. This does not apply to people who cannot get a C.M.H.C. loan just because they are in a place that has no sewer and water.

Mr. McKinnon: This is one thing they are looking for. They are a good credit risk, but because they have chosen to live in Porter Creek they are not eligible for C.M.H.C. Loan and they are not eligible for this. Because they have no sewer and water they can do nothing whatsoever.

Mr. Fingland: That is right.

Mr. McKinnon: I cannot go along with this.

Mr. Fingland: This is designed for people who have a limited income, not for people who can get C.M.H.C. loans.

Mr. Taylor: It occurs to me there would be some 60 people who would be eligible to take advantage of such loans. Apparently this is a maximum of \$6,000.00 and if \$360,000.00 is provided 60 people will be able to take advantage of this. Is there any special distribution of this or is it directed to everybody that can fill the requirements in the Territory?

Mr. Fingland: This is not designed just for Whitehorse, it is for anyone who can fill the requirements.

Mr. Taylor: Is it right the specifications under building codes, electrical codes and fire codes could be imposed under this Ordinance, where the cost would be prohibitive?

Mr. Fingland: They certainly could be, but we were talking to Engineering and they assured us that it would be possible to build a house under this and still comply with the building code.

Mr. Taylor: Is it possible some laxity will be exercised in this type of construction under this ordinance.

Mr. Fingland: We intend to impose the national building code.

Mr. Livesey: The national building code has not been accepted by this Council.

Mr. Watt: I am familiar with the national building code and the Whitehorse Building Code and I would like to assure Mr. Livesey that you can still comply with the national building code and still build these houses. You



must keep people from building themselves a firetrap to live in.

Mr. Fingland: To answer Mr. Livesey's question, it is quite right that the National Building Code has not been adopted by this Council, but it has been put into effect by the Whitehorse City Council and the subdivisions under regulations of the Area Development Code.

Mr. Livesey: In other words, Mr. Chairman, this is one way of doing what the Council has decided not to do.

Mr. Shaw: This national building code, is that in a federal statute which no province can supercede?

Mr. Fingland: No, a province can supercede it if they wish. This is the code which establishes certain minimum building standards. The Federal Government has no right to impose this. The provinces can use it or not.

Mr. McKamey: How could they establish this under a regulation which has not been established by Council?

Mr. Fingland: The Area Development Ordinance has given the Commissioner very wide powers and since no code was established, it is our opinion that this code is a very fair and good code to establish. It is quite within Council's right to establish a code of their own. It could be lower, but it would be unwise.

Mr. Livesey: If we are talking about setting precedents in this particular instance, I think it is quite clear that the National Building Code and other codes have been discussed in the House and the prior Councils, we have not discussed it in this Council, and did not feel we had progressed to the extent in the Yukon where we could make universal application of this code stick, because we were in a form of progress of development and we did not want to make regulations so stiff that people would not come. We wanted people to come to the Yukon as much as possible, because these people were going to do their part in lightening the tax load. It has now been put into being by using regulations. You have been using these regulations as a means to amending the situation.

Mr. Shaw: Under Section 4, Paragraph (b) it states that the Commissioner may make regulations for the orderly development, etc., I do not know when that came into being.

Mr. McKinnon: I know many people in the construction business around Whitehorse and they will tell you unanimously that the national building code is not too strict and we are now getting into a constitutional problem which will be with us for the next five years and I think we should do the best we can to get this low cost housing into effect.

Section 3, Subsection (c):

Mr. Boyd: How long would it take a party wishing to get a loan to prove to the Commissioner that he is not able to get a loan under the National Housing?

Mr. Fingland: It should not take very long, because this is entirely a matter for C.M.H.C. to decide.

Mr. Boyd: Say some of these lots came available and spring is here and I want to build a house and the Commissioner says you go back through C.M.H.C. and it could be that I will not get my house started this year. Is there any way he can write a letter and get a letter right back right now?

Mr. Fingland: I cannot speak for C.M.H.C., but if anyone runs into undue delay, we will certainly go to bat with C.M.H.C. for them.

Mr. McKinnon: I would say this is almost a universal blank, because there is no sewer and water.

Mr. Watt: "Satisfies the Commissioner that he has been unable to obtain a loan pursuant to the provisions of the National Housing Act, 1954." Can I hear Mr. Fingland's comments on this?

Mr. Fingland: If you are going to make this something more than just the financial capacity for the individual involved, you are going to make housing available to everyone in the Territory just because he has not got sewer and water.

Mr. Shaw: My understanding is this is something for people in a relatively low income bracket but have sufficient money to borrow to build a small house. It is not for the average person who can go to the C.M.H.C.

Mr. Boyd: Before he can proceed he must satisfy the Commissioner that he is unable to obtain a loan.

Mr. McKinnon: That would be simple.

Mr. Fingland: It would be simple on the grounds that there is no sewer and water, but that really goes against the intent. It should be unable to obtain a loan because of his inability to finance a loan such as C.M.H.C. make.

Subsection (3) (g)

Mr. Boyd: Could this loan be paid for prior to 20 years.

Mr. Fingland: If they can pay it off more quickly it will be possible to do so.

Mr. Taylor: Am I to understand that this will be based on an annual interest basis. In other words it is not one of these deals where you pay for a twenty year loan and you commit yourself to 20 years interest. If you pay it off in 10 years, there is 10 years of interest you do not have to pay.

Mr. Fingland: That is right, Mr. Taylor.

Section 4, Subsection (2) (f)

Mr. Boyd: The person is dealing with the Commissioner. I assume that the Government will draw up the mortgage and the party will not be required to go to the law offices to have this accomplished.

Mr. Fingland: That is right. One thing I would like to point out, after the word desirable in paragraph (f), it should be a period, not a comma and (d) (i) should be a ";".

Mr. McKinnon: And should that not be Section 3 in Section 4 Subsection (1)?

Committee agreed to the small changes.

Mr. Watt: How would this work if someone had a piece of land with a down payment on it? Could they apply for a second mortgage before they exhausted the first mortgage?

Mr. Fingland: The payments whether first or second mortgage, will be paid on progress, but there is no reason why the two mortgages cannot run concurrently if it is going to be a \$7,000.00 house.

Section 4, Subsection (4)

Mr. Livesey: Does this mean to say that the Commissioner may continue to give this freedom year after year and his only qualification shall be that he is still living in the house.

Mr. Fingland: After ten years the man will be forgiven \$1,000.00.

Mr. Shaw: Does that mean if a person lives there for five years he can get credit. He only owes \$500.00.

Mr. Fingland: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: For example, if a person enters into an agreement and fulfills all the terms of the obligations and after a period of time, is this whole package deal transferable to someone else that purchases the property.

Mr. Fingland: No, it is available only to the person who builds the house.

Mr. Shaw: Then the person must sell it to repay the full amount. It is not transferable.

Mr. Fingland: This is designed to help people build houses.

Mr. Shaw: There is one matter I would like to bring to attention of Committee and that is if you look on page one, you will see that this says for a term not exceeding twenty years and Mr. Fingland states it can be paid off sooner. There is just one point. It has very clearly stated not exceeding 20 years. Now a person starting off somewhat cautious and wishes it to go for 20 years, but an uncle might die and he comes into money. He may be able to, in a few years, obtain a 6% loan from the bank. There is nothing that actually states, and I think it would be well to have it in here, that any person wishing to repay the loan in a shorter period than agreed upon would have that right, because it is not too clearly stated that he can do that.

Mr. Fingland: This could be written into the Ordinance. It is certainly our intention to do that. A person can certainly pay this off any time.

Mr. Boyd moved, second by Mr. Shaw, that a clause be inserted whereby the mortgager can repay the loan at any time he so desires, with accrued interest as of that date.

Mr. Watt: I do not think it would be more than just a couple of years before the Territorial Government is well into the housing business, for the simple reason that the mortgagee is to be satisfied before the house is sold. These people will be paying \$25.00 or \$30.00 back to the Government over a period of years and if a person lives in a house, after two years they will still owe the Government \$6,000.00. If he wanted to move out of the Territory, he could not sell the house until this \$6,000.00 was satisfied and if he could not get this money for the house, we are stuck.

Mr. Fingland: He would also have the value of the land and it is not likely that the house and the land will decrease in value that much during the period of the loan.

Mr. Taylor: What means of insurance would be placed on these loans and buildings?

Mr. Fingland: Fire insurance and that sort of thing.

Mr. McKamey: There is nothing incorporated in here Mr. Fingland.

Mr. Taylor: There should be insurance on the loans to protect the Territory and the mortgager himself. If he were to pass away, the Territory would be out on a limb.

Mr. Shaw: Section 6 covers all these contingencies.

Mr. Fingland: I would think this is going to be the responsibility of the man buying the house. Otherwise we get ourselves into the position of selling insurance and it will reach the point where the Government is carrying a huge amount of insurance. The Federal Government carries no insurance. The Territorial Government is getting to the point where it is not worth while to insure.



Mr. McKinnon: This is ordinary business practice to take out insurance.

Mr. Taylor: It is quite normal in buying cars and trucks that part of the agreement you make to purchase this is that so much money is added to cover insurance for the Company to place on this in your behalf. It is compulsory.

Mr. McKamey: This will be taken up under Section 6.

Mr. Fingland: On these draft regulations we are working on there is insurance. I do not know whether they are required to carry it. I do not think we carry it. This is normal practice.

Mr. McKinnon: I was wondering, now that this bill will pass the house pretty quickly, the man has his plans and the money is provided, how much delay will there be?

Mr. Fingland: We hope it will be ready by the first of June. It is top priority to get this thing in gear.

Mr. McKinnon: And a man, because he has chosen a certain place to live and because he is in that place, he is not eligible for a C.M.H.C. loan, but because his salary is too high for this loan, he is out on a limb.

Mr. Shaw: If a person has a house worth \$2,000.00 and he wishes to improve the house is he under this.

Mr. Fingland: No, it has to be entirely new construction.

Mr. McKinnon: How does a man get a home improvement loan.

Mr. Fingland: There is no Territorial provision for this, he must go to the bank.

Mr. Boyd: If I buy a lot and put a \$7,000.00 house on it and ten years from now, I have seven children, I cannot add to this.

Mr. Fingland: No, there is nothing to prevent him from adding on to this house.

Mr. McKamey: I remember the first time this was tabled and it was under discussion and I remember the Commissioner saying this type of loan was designed to help anyone who wished to improve his home by adding new rooms.

Mr. Fingland: The scheme was originally designed as a low cost housing and home improvement scheme.

Mr. Shaw: It would be very easy now for teachers and Territorial Employees to start building houses.

Mr. Watt: The people to whom C.M.H.C. loans are not available for financing a house, I would like to say this particular Ordinance is reaching into a field that is not tapped now and I think it will assist very many families in the Yukon to help upgrade their standard of living.

Mr. Taylor: On behalf of my constituents, may I say this is long awaited and will certainly be well received and construction of sixty houses anywhere in the Territory is going to be a good thing for the Territory.

Committee agreed to Bill No. 1.

Bill No. 2 - An Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner to Borrow a Sum not Exceeding \$360,000.00 from the Government of Canada and to Authorize the Commissioner to Enter into an Agreement Relating Thereto:

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to insure that this Bill No. 2 is related to Bill No. 1.

Mr. Fingland: That is right, Mr. Taylor.

Disc. of  
Bill  
No. 2

Mr. McKinnon: It appears to me we are seeing less and less of "Commissioner in Council" every day.

Mr. Taylor: Now that Mr. Fingland is here, we could jump to the Public Service Ordinance and he may be able to give us the information required.

Mr. Shaw: This is Bill No. 28, I wonder if this is in Mr. Fingland's Department?

Bill  
No. 28

Mr. Fingland: This was prepared at Mr. Collin's request and he would be prepared to discuss this with Council.

Mr. Fingland was excused from Council.

Bill No. 7 - An Ordinance to Amend the Labour Provisions Ordinance:

Subsection (3) of Section 3A

Mr. Livesey: I do not think it was a misprint if you say the employer may require. It seems he can buy the employees privileges. If you have an employee and he is entitled to any day upon which the Government of the Country declares a public holiday and by using this particular word required in this section, you are saying the employer can supercede the law by merely telling him he must work.

Bill  
No. 7

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: This was pointed out to us. In any essential service that has a number of employees, all the employees could leave on the same day and all industry would stop. People at the hydro dam could all decide to take the same holiday and we would have no power. If it was not a misprint, they pointed it out as a mistake and have requested it as it is in all the Provinces in Canada.

Mr. Livesey: Never the less the situation must be that if this is the case then the employee must have another day to cover the one which he has missed.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: You have elected that he be paid time and a half for that day.

Mr. Livesey: The word was request. This is a word which is a normal safe proposition, but the word require is a stipulation. One means he can ask him to work and the other means he can tell him to work. I submit that this is a public holiday and he has the right to enjoy that holiday and if he requires him to work on that day he must give him another day.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: In that case there would be no requirement to pay him time and a half.

Mr. Watt: Take the situation of a person having a holiday, say the 17th of August and the only additional sum of money he is getting is one half, because he would have been paid eight hours. This would be an incentive to employers to keep everybody on the job, because they are getting a day's work for the price of half a day.

Mr. Livesey: Public holiday means it is not a day on which the employer may absolve himself from paying. This is where you take a day off because the law says you have one coming, so if you have a holiday coming you get paid for and by keeping him there and telling him he has to work he is getting him for half price. The employers should provide another day on which he can get a holiday. When the law says there is a holiday, he is entitled to it.

Mr. Shaw: That is a new one. I did not know when you took a holiday you got paid for it. I know you get holiday pay, but anyone who works on Christmas or Easter, it is a new one on me.

Mr. Livesey: You cannot buy the rights. There is no price you can put on it, where you can say this is what it is worth. National holidays are national holidays. If an individual has a national holiday coming to him, he is entitled to enjoy that holiday. This is right. If you want him to work on that day, you must provide him with another day.

...354...

Mr. Watt: In the Provinces, this problem is being taken care of. As Mr. Clerk has suggested, you are getting people time plus time and a half. Actually you are only getting time and a half for that day. I realize some people have to work and if they do have to work they should be paid accordingly.

Mr. McKinnon: I do not believe you can take the required away from this section. On Christmas Day, if the people in the Fire Department and the Communications people in Whitehorse had refused to go out to work, the people would have been without power.

Mr. Livesey: I have suggested that if the word required is left in here you must provide him with an alternate day. Otherwise, the employer is the one to decide whether the law should be carried out or not. The intent is that these laws shall be recognized. If you do not recognize the law, or the intent of it you are eliminating something which has already been laid down. Once you have declared that this is a national holiday on a certain day, it is a national holiday. If the Company has to carry on and we realize it has to carry on, someone must work, it is quite correct if you take his holiday away, you have to provide it somewhere else.

Mr. McKinnon: How is this? An employer may, if he pays that employee remuneration of two and a half times the regular pay or supply another days holiday for that day.

Mr. Livesey: I suggested that if you require him to work and he is willing to work then you can leave the one and a half times in, but you should have an alternate day to cover the day he is working.

Mr. McKamey: This would make it mandatory that if a company required men to work, they would have to work.

Mr. Shaw: If I have some carpenters working for me and a holiday comes up could you point out to me that I have to pay these people their wages for the day when they do not do any work? Mr. Livesey has informed me that I have to.

Mr. Livesey: I submit you have a legal contradiction here, because under the old Ordinance it says no employers may require any employee to work on any of the following days and then it says he may require him to work if he pays him at the rate of one and a half times the rate of pay. The exception was that he may request. This is a bad situation, because he can not operate. I feel that if you use the word require instead of request and in order that Subsection 3A shall mean what it says, you would have to provide another day for him to have his holiday. I think everyone is entitled to a national holiday. I do not think we have any right to eliminate what it says in the law and therefore something should be provided whereby he should have an alternate day.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: Subsection (1) of Section 3A states, "subject to subsection 3, no employer require an employee to work". Then the alternative says an employer may request or permit, so the word require should be used in both places. I stated the word request in Subsection 3 was a mistake.

Mr. Livesey: The obvious question is one says you cannot and the other says you can, which is a contradiction. You are substituting his inalienable rights with money. You are saying you are not entitled to a day off. Someone says I will pay you to work. You do not have the right to a holiday.

Mr. Shaw: I can see Mr. Livesey's point and also other points. I can see where there are certain essential services and it is very necessary that people must work on that particular day and I think a person entitled to a holiday should receive a holiday. We should put an amendment to Section 3 that this person who is required to work on a holiday will get another day in lieu of this. It is nice to have a holiday on the right day, however, he has to work that day he gets an extra half days pay and we can include with this that the day should be given to him at a later date.

Mr. Livesey: If I might propose an amendment to Subsection 3 of section 1,



of the bill. My amendment would be. Subsection 3 of 3A is repealed and the following substituted thereto, "An employer may require or permit, if he pays that employee at the rate of not less than one and a half times the rate of the regular wages, or provides an alternate day in lieu of such a holiday." This would allow the employee the choice of working that day for time and a half, or he could work at the same rate of wages as any other day and would get another day off.

Mr. Watt: I do not think that other suggestion was my intention. I have a suggestion here. An employer may require or permit an employee to work on a national holiday if he pays that employee remuneration at the rate of not less than two and a half times, or one and a half times plus an alternative day off. That will give him a day off and his right for wages under the law.

Mr. Taylor: It would be well for us to keep in mind that this time and a half for this holiday does not hold the employer to paying one and a half times. I think you will find that many employers who require people to work on these days will pay double time. This requires a basic minimum and I cannot see paying two and a half times the rate of pay.

Mr. Watt: If any employers are paying double time it is because they have to and I suggest that most employers should be paying time and a half plus the day off, or in other words double time.

Mr. Shaw: I would submit that when an employee receives time and a half for that particular day, he is actually receiving two and a half times his wages for the day he worked.

Mr. Watt: If he does not get two and a half times, he is working a day which he would ordinarily not have to work, which he would have been paid for anyway. He would have got full time anyway, so we pay him half time. The holiday is lost because all he is paying is four hours for an eight hour day. It would be good business practice to keep them all working.

Mr. Shaw: A man receiving \$8.00 for eight hours work. He will receive \$12.00 for that day's work, and on top of that he will have a holiday, which is \$8.00, so the employer is paying \$20.00 for eight hours, which is two and a half times \$8.00. The person is having a holiday and he is receiving time and a half, so he is receiving two and a half day's pay for working one day if you give him a holiday. With two and a half times the pay you are defeating the purpose that people should have holidays. People can make a lot of money. It forces employers to give holidays seeking to provide a person rest from labour.

Committee agreed to hold this subsection in abeyance for the Legal Advisor.

Subsection (3) of Section 4:

Mr. Livesey: In my opinion the way this works is that the employer will employ an individual in general under the understanding that he is going to be paid next February, or he will work for several months with no money and after something has come into being, it will be then that he gets his wages. This puts the individual in a bad way financially and people are running up debts every day who are employed on that basis. This will eliminate it.

Mr. Taylor: In Subsection (1) of Section 4, in the original Ordinance this said any Company engaged in mining shall pay his employees in not less than ten days. Subsection (3) is to insure the worker he shall be paid at least once a month. Subsection (4) is a section whereby the employee has been in the employer's till and rather than go to court he is willing to pay and this gives the employers the opportunity of recovering such loss from the employee.

Mr. Shaw: I thought a person could hire someone and say I will pay you next fall and so the argument was that I did not pay him next fall. This says no agreement can cause the employer to say I will pay you next fall, they must pay at the end of each month.

Mr. Shaw: I think this is very good, all of this. There is nothing unreasonable about that. If no. 4 does not do any good, it certainly does no harm.

Mr. Taylor: The Legal Advisor has agreed this was his own idea in offering more protection to the employee and employer and he certainly recommended this.

Mr. McKamey: I would advise Committee to get the interpretation of the Legal Advisor at this time.

Mr. Taylor: This was intended to protect the employer. If someone has dipped into the cash register and the employer wishes to regain by agreement with the employee without going to court, this makes provision whereby they may enter into an agreement.

Mr. Shaw: I felt this was protecting the employee rather than the employer. Committee agreed to leave this section in abeyance.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to question this section because it appears to me in the Provinces although they have legislation with respect to an employee receiving his wages, to have that in there is one thing, but it does not say anything about how he is going to collect and here we become involved and in order to force the employer to pay his wages you have to go to a legal beagle and this can cost up to one third of these wages to get them and perhaps a little more. It is a sad situation and here we are in a difficult position, because in the provinces they have a labour board and here we have no such animal.

Mr. Shaw: What Mr. Livesey has just brought up is a very definite situation. It exists from time to time; people have come to me with difficulties in getting their wages. I say you will have to take this to a lawyer. These employees are not too well aware of their rights. However, if they wish to get their wages, which the law entitles them to, these people have to hire someone to get these for them. These people do not have the money. How can they possibly hire a lawyer? The first phone call would use up the amount they have coming to them. There should be some person in the Government that they could contact and state their case in a letter. That person could then conduct correspondence to see that this person is paid that money. How can they collect thirty or forty dollars under the law. There are many of these people who are getting taken for small amounts because they can do nothing about it, but that definitely needs some consideration.

Mr. McKamey: I would like to make a statement from the chair. The small debts court would take care of anything under \$200.00.

Mr. Watt: I am in agreement with Mr. Shaw and the small debts court is ineffective when it comes to collecting this.

Mr. Taylor: There are fines and penalties under this Ordinance, whether or not this could be raised, I would not venture to say, but there is a penalty to be imposed and if it is raised it may straighten up some of the employers who do these sort of things.

Section 6 of the Ordinance repealed and new section added:

Mr. Livesey: Under the Income Tax Act any board, room, lodging or tangible matter or any other form that you have offered has value under the Act which is a very stringent one. It certainly has value and there would appear here to be some difficulty in essence between this Bill and the Income Tax Act because the employer must definitely state what he gave to the person and it must be added in the cost.

Mr. McKamey: Is it the desire of Mr. Livesey to hold this in abeyance until we have legal advise on this?

Mr. McKinnon: I believe this comes under labour provisions. It is not entered into in this Bill, but under Section 7 of the Ordinance, I think everyone around this table knows that this section of the Labour Provisions Act is being broken and there is no move to enforcement of this item in the Ordinance.

Mr. Shaw: There should be some department where a person could complain about this and proper action could be taken if it is justified. ...357...

Mr. McKamey: It would seem to me, I know this exists in Federal contracts, and should appear in Territorial contracts, labour is taken into consideration and this is weighed against all other elements before a contract is granted. I can agree with Committee that someone should be designated to enforce this. It would seem to me the practical department would be the Territorial Engineering Department. The Federal Department is so far removed and it is the engineer's job to see that the contract is lived up to. I do not think we have the trouble on the Territorial level that exists in the Federal level. If a Federal job is in the Yukon I think the only place you could put this would be to make it the responsibility of the Federal and Territorial Engineer to see that it is in line with their contracts and labour is not being paid less than Territorial labour is paid.

Mr. Watt ; I inquired at the Federal level and I was given a contract and it has a list of wages that the contractors would be paying and I suggested at that time that there might be contractors who were not complying with this. He assured me that there was no contractor not complying with this Ordinance.

Mr. Taylor: I can think of several Federal contracts that are abusing that particular item. That is why I am all for getting this Ordinance up to date. In this regard lying this authority on any department is not going to achieve what we desire and we are not going to achieve anything until we have established a labour relations board.

Mr. Livesey: That is quite correct, because up to the moment an employee has no recourse but to go to provincial arbitrators at quite a little cost to himself. This has been overcome in the provinces by establishment of a Labour Relations Board and I think this is well worth considering, an attempt to arrange the same sort of Board right here.

Mr. Shaw: The Ordinance has teeth in it, but you cannot get anyone to enforce it. We have some people working for very low wages on a Federal contract. We have to get a person, you can call him the Labour Relations Board or not, there should be someone that the employee could say, I feel I am being treated contrary to the law, will you look into it for me. If you go to the engineer, he will say you have to go to the Administration and you go to the Administration and he has to designate someone to look into it. You should have one person who should look after that.

Mr. Watt: I went to D.P.W. with this and he answered that to his knowledge there was no violation and if there were, someone we could go to, or a member of this legislation could go to, on behalf of one of his constituents, it would take care of this thing.

Mr. Taylor: I went to D.P.W. last year and so did a lot of other people and the provisions of their contract certainly were being abused.

Mr. McKinmon: As far as I know the majority of the contractors in the Territory were in good faith. The outside contractors are getting these contracts on the basis of paying outside wages and I think there needs to be someone to look after this.

Mr. Taylor: The Ordinance certainly provides a basic minimum wage for any public work in the Territory and I also agree that what we require here is a Labour Relations Officer.

Mr. Watt: D.P.W.'s suggested rate for a cat operator is \$2.65 and I know of two fellows in the Watson Lake constituency getting \$350.00 a month for seven days a week, ten hours a day and I pointed this out in this particular office and it was said that the contractor hiring these men was a sub-contractor and therefore it was out of their jurisdiction.

Mr. Taylor: Could Mr. Watt tell Council the name of this contractor.

Mr. Watt: I suggest the member go down to Watson Lake and have a real good look at it.



Mr. Taylor: I have a question, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. McKamey: No names, Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, that we report this Bill No. 7 back to the Legal Department and have it explained at the first opportunity and hold it in abeyance at this time.

Motion Carried.

Mr. McKinnon: Could this Committee go on record as feeling that a Labour Relations Officer should be provided in the Territory? Would it be worth while.

Mr. McKamey: I would suggest that this be discussed with the Commissioner and propose one of the Departments of the Territorial Government could take on this job and see that this was enforced and if necessary an additional penalty be in there. The Clerk has told us every one of our recommendations are acted on immediately as soon as Council is closed.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: A motion in Council would do a lot of good I am sure.

Mr. McKinnon: I think this could be put in as a motion of Council. I think there will be very little debate on this and I would like to do this.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: The next Bill is No. 18 and the Treasurer is prepared for this.

Diss.  
of Bill  
No. 18

Mr. MacKenzie was asked to attend Council.

Mr. MacKenzie; I am pleased to say we received a breakdown from Northern Health Services which I will distribute.

Vote 6, Municipal and Area Development Administration.

Mr. MacKenzie: On page 19, they are transferred to a separate establishment 208.

Mr. McKinnon: When we see red, that means a decrease.

Dawson City Grant:

Mr. Shaw: There is where they want to find some place in the town where they can put a peg.

Mr. MacKenzie: The present markers are lost and it is to re-survey the whole city.

Mr. Shaw: I do not quite understand where they get the \$4,250.00 for the Dawson Festival Grant. Is this just transferred from one unit to another?

Mr. MacKenzie: This is offset by the figure up above.

Vote 9 - Bridges and Public Works - Head Office supervision.

Mr. McKamey - Inspection Engineer who is he?

Mr. MacKenzie: That is Mr. Baker. He is doing building inspections on the new school buildings.

Mr. McKinnon: Is the watchman on the sternwheelers something new?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, the Federal Government is going to renovate these for a historical site and they are planning to move these and they are being looted.

Vote 10 - Capital Account - Education.

Mr. McKinnon: I would like to know where you found the \$210,000.00 within the

framework of the estimates to pay the separate schools for the cost of their building?

Mr. MacKenzie: There was sufficient money unspent in the capital provision to cover this \$210,000.00. Unspent this year. We provided for certain capital expenditures which we will not incur this year and we are using that money for this.

Mr. McKamey: That is money within the framework of the amount that was appropriated for the year of 1962-63 and not any money in the year 1963-64.

Mr. MacKenzie: We intended spending lots on buildings and equipment for new roads in the Territory, Carmacks, Ross River, Beaver Creek and they are not going to be spent now. We got the money from Ottawa to pay for them and they are not being built. Perhaps the program is not as far ahead as it was foreseen. This is a case such as Mr. Carter was speaking about. This is something quite expensive which has to be paid for. That is a case where we could go to the Federal Government and say you must give it on top of what is provided in the five year agreement, but we do not need to.

Mr. Watt: In the original Bill No. 18, we had teacherage accommodation the same, Whitehorse Highschool. We seem to have saved \$240,000.00.

Mr. MacKenzie: We now know that \$210,000.00 is a closer figure.

Mr. Shaw: We have \$40,000.00 for teacherage accommodation. Going back to the main estimates, we find there is \$140,000.00 for the apartments, which gives us \$180,000.00 for houses for ten people. That is \$18,000.00 a unit. You could build almost two houses for one of these units. We may have to build accommodations for these people, but when it is going to cost \$18,000.00 per suite, it might appear they are going to have marble floors in these places.

Mr. MacKenzie: It seems high.

Mr. Boyd: I would refer Mr. Shaw to the next entry.

Mr. Shaw: I would say building ten houses at \$140,000.00. Is \$14,000.00 an unreasonable price to pay for a house.

Mr. MacKenzie: I am not in a position to advise you on that, as I live in an apartment myself.

Mr. McKamey: Maybe it would be desirable to direct some questions to Mr. Starr on this particular item.

Mr. MacKenzie: This is based on the actual contract and he would be the one to explain this figure.

Mr. Shaw: Either these are going to be luxurious units, or I should be in the contracting business.

The Committee agreed to leave this in abeyance for discussion with Mr. Starr.

Expenditures recoverable - Vote 9.

Mr. MacKenzie: The ones in brackets are not going to be recoverable and we thought they were. The Two Mile Hill will be recovered when it is paved and becomes an extension of the Keno Road. We have born the maintenance up to now. When it is paved, we shall cease to do so because it will be an extension of the Whitehorse-Keno Road.

Mr. Taylor: The Keno Road is not paved and I cannot see their reasoning in not allowing this to be a portion of that road right now.

Mr. MacKenzie: This is in our favour, so do not question it.

Vote 5 - Mine Rescue Equipment - \$12,000.00.

Mr. McKinnon: This means it is not recoverable, does it not?

Mr. MacKenzie: Except in the operating deficit. We get it, it is simply a procedure.

Vote 6 - Municipal Area Development Administration.

Mr. McKinnon: Why should the transient area, which was financed by the Federal Government, be now Territorial?

Mr. MacKenzie: At some stage it was changed, so that it is not a specific loan. We are supposed to recover this money by way of rentals by people who lease these lots.

Mr. McKamey: Could you inform Committee where this transient area is?

Mr. McKinnon: It is supposed to be behind the N.C. Cat Department. It is the people who are not going to Lot 19 or the subdivisions. It is the people who are going to be moved from Whiskey Flats out of the public eye.

Mr. MacKenzie was excused from Committee.

Mr. Collins was asked to attend Committee.

Mr. Livesey: I believe it was Mr. Collins wish to discuss dispositions of teachers.

Mr. Collins: I sent down some suggestions as to the situation and what I want to know is what do you want to do. It is just going to summer school. You remember, Mr. McKinnon, I think that was the only recommendation that Council was unanimous on. Mr. Thompson wanted to know because he is now hiring teachers.

Mr. McKamey: I believe that covers the information that was required. I think the next thing we would like Mr. Speaker to make a presentation on behalf of Council to Mr. Collins for his good advice and for educating us children from the hinterland.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Collins, Members of the Committee, it gives me great pleasure as the Speaker of the House to be able to present this afternoon a small token from all members to Mr. Collins now retiring from service here in the Territory and who has just recently turned over his post to a very worthy successor, Mr. Cameron. Mr. Collins, as you all know, has been with us for a considerable period of time and I am sure you are going to agree with me this afternoon, that we look upon his work here in the Territory with great satisfaction. Mr. Collins has been a gentleman and an honoured friend to every member of the Council ever since I came here, and some others, in 1958. We, as a group, took on a job that we intended to fulfil and I cannot but express my feeling, and I know I speak this on behalf of Council, of great gratitude for his attention and great understanding of all our problems and the tremendous help he has given us in all his years of office and I can assure you that his departure is going to be felt by us all. Mr. Collins has done a great deal of work for the Territory and therefore on Council's behalf at this time it gives me great pleasure to present you with this small token of our kind remembrance.

Mr. Collins: I hope you will not mind if I appear to be a little facetious, or I would find myself in some difficulty. It has certainly been a great privilege to be Commissioner and most certainly to be associated with Council, both this one and the previous ones, in the most friendly relationship. This is not altogether easy to achieve and maintain. I think that the approach on both sides is, both from the Commissioner's viewpoint and Council's, and it is right and proper, I would not say like two strange dogs, but is to approach one another with some reservations, and these, of course, properly and in due course, if we are all sincere and our efforts and our hearts are in the



right place, are overcome and we find ourselves working as the team we should be and although I am not old enough to be your father, I still think of you in some ways in that way, also the Territory as a whole. I think I will not say anymore. Whatever I would like to say, I cannot and what I will do is write. Thank you very much.

Mr. Shaw moved and Mr. McKinnon seconded that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of Committee.

Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. McKamey, Chairman of Committee reported:

Mr. Speaker, we have been in Committee of the Whole since 1:30 this afternoon and we discussed Bill No. 1, An Ordinance to Assist the Construction of Low Cost Housing in the Yukon Territory. It was moved by Mr. Boyd and seconded by Mr. Shaw that a mortgager can repay the loan at any time he so desires, with accrued interest as of that date.

Bill No. 2 was accepted in whole without amendment.

With regard to Bill No. 7, I can only report progress.

Bill No. 18 was accepted without amendment.

Council accepted the report.

After discussion of the agenda, Council was adjourned until 10:00 A.M., Friday, May 4th, 1962.

Friday, May 4th, 1962.  
10:30 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Speaker tabled a memorandum from Commissioner Cameron containing further information to that dated April 24th, regarding franchises - Yukon Gas Co. Ltd., Whitehorse and Watson Lake. (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 38). Also tabled was a letter from the Ministerial Association to the Yukon Legislative Council requesting action be taken on revision of the Liquor Ordinance.

Sessional  
Paper  
No. 38.

Moved by Mr. Livesey, (with Deputy Speaker in the Chair), seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the question of a National Park for Yukon be discussed in Committee for the purpose of solving present difficulties and arriving at amicable conclusions in relation thereto.

Motion  
No. 10.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Bill # 2, An Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner to Borrow a Sum not Exceeding three hundred and sixty thousand dollars from the Government of Canada and to Authorize the Commissioner to Enter into an Agreement Relating Thereto.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 2.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that second reading be given to Bill # 1, An Ordinance to Assist the Construction of Low Cost Housing in the Yukon Territory, as amended.

First &  
Second  
Reading  
Bill # 1  
as amended.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that second reading be given Bill # 1 as amended.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that THIRD reading be given to Bill # 1 as amended, An Ordinance to Assist the Construction of Low Cost Housing in the Yukon Territory.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 1.

Motion Carried.

Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that first reading be given to Bill # 20, An Ordinance Respecting an Agreement on a Project for the Development of Land For Housing Purposes Between the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada, as amended.

First &  
Second  
Reading  
Bill #20  
as amended.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that second reading be given Bill # 20, as amended.

Motion Carried.

Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that THIRD reading be given Bill # 20, An Ordinance Respecting an Agreement on a Project for the Development of Land For Housing Purposes Between the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 20.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that THIRD reading be given to Bill # 22, An Ordinance to Provide for the Maintenance of Certain Dependants of Testators and Intestates.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 22

Motion Carried.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that THIRD reading be given to Bill # 27, An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement Between the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 27.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that First reading be given to Bill # 29, An Ordinance to Provide Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment.

First & Second Reading Bill No. 29.

Motion Carried.

Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Second reading be given to Bill # 29.

Motion Carried.

Mr. McKinnon: Is it possible when once through the daily routine to return to it? I was busy writing and could not refer to it. This is regarding a notice of motion and as it is something that we are all in agreement with I think it should not wait another 24 hours. I would give notice of motion number 22, regarding a Liquor Enquiry Commission in the Yukon Territory.

Motion No. 22.

All members agreed.

Mr. McKinnon gave notice of motion number 23, regarding Labour Provisions Officer.

Motion No. 23.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing Public Bills.

Mr. Shaw: Before the question is raised, may I ask to be excused from being Chairman for the rest of this Session.

Mr. Speaker: I had already considered this matter and I would like to accommodate if the House would agree.

All members agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I will appoint Mr. McKamey as Chairman of Committee this morning.

Motion then carried.

In Committee of the Whole:

Bill No. 12, An Ordinance Respecting Schools:

Discussion of Bill No. 12.

Mr. Shaw: A further amendment to the School Ordinance was discussed to be in the form of an Interpretation Clause and inserted as section 98. It is now in the hands of the Legal Advisor for redrafting and is to be brought back to Committee later.

Mr. Taylor: Was this not agreed to in Committee?

Mr. Shaw: Committee at the time felt it was necessary to include this in the School Ordinance so that the general wishes of the Department of Education could be followed where it would not conflict with the Ordinance and a Committee was appointed (over the lunch hour to prepare and present this). I would move that this be accepted as being part of the Ordinance.

Mr. Livesey: I second that motion.

Mr. McKamey: Have you anything to say in reference to the Committee on Education Report being incorporated into the School Ordinance?

Mr. Hughes, Legal Advisor: I am looking at this and you know you did not really amend the Committee on Education Report, you added riders. Council was not in a position to amend the Report as you were not a part of that Committee, you can only add comments on it. I know what you are reaching for. My view quite frankly is, I know your anxiety but I do not think it is necessary. Where the necessity of an interpretation of a section may arise relative to this Ordinance due consideration shall be given to the terms and conditions of the recommendations. Do you mean the recommendations or just parts of the recommendations? Are there terms in these recommendations which you want to give specific consideration to or conditions in the



recommendations? I recollect that there are no conditions in the recommendations. A condition is a stipulation on which something depends. What you mean is "shall be given to the recommendations as set forth in their Report of the year 1960", and you did not amend it, you noted the recommendations and some you qualified. You could not amend them unless you wrote out the whole thing yourselves. In view of the fact that you are not going to gain too much, the more areas you set up, the more areas you debate. My comments on subsection (1) you already have before you and speaking from the Administration view point now it is a bit depressing to find either the ability, integrity or understanding of the Administration doubted to the extent that you want to add further cautions and riders. Next year you might want to add # 3 of the Interpretation of the Ordinance, you can go on piling it higher and you will not gain too much.

Mr. Livesey We were not considering any exercise in semantics. We were trying to provide conditions whereby interpretation of the School Ordinance after months of work, would come up with an answer that would justify the amount. of work that was done. When a certain amount of work is done on a certain item where the understanding is laid down, we have to more or less keep in mind the goal and the reason the establishment of the Committee on Education which I can assure everyone here is not something we look on in a light manner and I do not feel we have followed their recommendations sufficiently. We propose that the wording is not particularly conducive to considerations which may be called strictly legal interpretations and I would suggest that the principle involved in subsections(1) and (2) is exactly what Council requires. They want the interpretation of the Ordinance to follow the recommendations of the Committee on Education as adopted by the Council and amended. I propose that would convey a better meaning to the Legal Department here because it is felt that it is essential that there should be this reference. Having this reference will not result, I think, in too many stringent limitations on Council but will show that an interpretation is necessary. I think it is also necessary to include this condition in the Ordinance, but if there are words here which will not alter the meaning of the needs of Council and can be reversed, I will agree, but I feel it is necessary.

Mr. Shaw: I certainly agree with Mr. Livesey because we went to considerable expense to get the best possible men that were available to try to solve this question of education. We asked for their recommendations and in view of these there were also matters that they were not too conversant with, consequently there were recommendations that might not work too well in the Territory and they were changed accordingly. However, I do feel that the principles set forth in this part should be kept. I will go no further in this. My motion was meant to recommend its acceptance, but as I can see that it is in a form that is not legal, I will withdraw my motion.

Mr. Livesey: As seconder I agree to withdraw the motion.

Committee agreed and the Motion was withdrawn.

Mr. McKamey: Is it agreed to discuss Bill #28, An Ordinance to Amend the Public Service Ordinance?

Discussion of Bill No. 28.

Mr. Livesey: I would like to direct a question to the Clerk in his capacity as Territorial Secretary. Regarding subsection (2), is this the same as other departments or is this an exception for this department?

Mr. Taylor, Territorial Secretary: This is an exception for the Welfare Department as stated in the subsection. They are on call at odd hours by the Police for special services.

Mr. Shaw: I move that this Bill be reported out of Committee without amendment.

Mr. Taylor: I second that motion.

Motion Carried.

Bill # 29, An Ordinance to Provide Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment;

Discussion  
of Bill  
No. 29.

Mr. Livesey: I notice that this Ordinance sets the Indian people aside from the White . Will the Indian people receive equal treatment for this through some other means.

Mr. Taylor: There has been provision made for them in all cases as they are considered to be wards of the Federal Government.

Mr. Livesey: I understand from this, then, that they are getting the same treatment as other residents.

Mr. Watt: Can anyone apply for this assistance? Do they have to only prove need for this assistance?

Mr. Taylor: Under the terms of the Ordinance it is open to anyone who qualifies as a resident.

Mr. Shaw: All this does is put this in the same category as tuberculosis.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Bill #29, An Ordinance to Provide Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment, be reported out of Committee without amendment.

Motion carried.

Committee recessed 12:00 o'clock Noon.

Friday, 2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to order to discuss National Parks (Motion No. 10) with Mr. Fingland in attendance.

Discussion  
of Motion  
No. 10.

Mr. Fingland: I am sorry I delayed in this, it is quite a while since I have had to dig into this, as Mr. Merrill has taken it over.

Mr. Livesey: I had the pleasure this morning of bringing to the attention of the House my motion that the question of a National Park for the Yukon Territory should be discussed by the House in order that we could attempt to come up with a reasonable, acceptable decision with the final end in view of solving the problem which would be of benefit to the Territory. Some of the Members present will remember the number of discussions which have taken place in this chamber straining with this problem of establishing a National Park in the Territory. I believe we all realize the importance of a National Park. The National Parks 'throughout' Canada have proved to be a great attraction to the tourist trade. There are also areas set aside by the parks branch whereby a certain amount of the coffers of the realm allocated by this department find their way into wages and other forms of industry, depending on the progress to which the park may be entitled from the department's point of view. In the Yukon Territory, we do not have a National Park. Practically all other areas in Canada do and this is an unsatisfactory situation. I do not believe that the residents of the Territory realize that land has been set aside for a National Park for the last twenty years. This point, to my knowledge, has never been brought up in this House before. When I was looking into the situation, I found out that a tremendous area in my district has been set aside for a National Park since 1942. It was set aside by the Government of that day for this very purpose. However, the amount of ground contemplated at that time was far beyond the present suggestions and the present calculated needs. If you will look at amendment P.C.70101 of September, 1944 and the one of November, 1944, and the original is 1942, you will see that this was the purpose at that time. There is a tremendous amount of land set aside for a national park, so anyone that tells you we are moving along toward a national park is taking the attitude that in another twenty years we might have one. This has prevented anyone from buying property or opening a business or becoming a tax payer. Entirely along the western side of the highway from the B.C. Border to White River, about 184 miles, and in one area it covers both sides of the Alaska Highway, is set aside. This is a very sad situation.

In view of the increasing expansion toward the tourist industry and their point of view, I would submit that this amount of land set aside is far too large and people in my area have been opposed to this for quite some time. Another point I would like you to consider is that out of discussions created by the last Council, we considered the question of mineral development. I think most Councillors this afternoon, as well as Councillors from 58 to 61, agreed that we want to preserve the rights of the mining industry, although we want to help the tourist industry. We considered we had two mines, one that took the reserves out of the ground in the Territory and sold them and another one that was trying to derive another form of revenue which you cannot deplete. The more you take the more you get from it. We have tried to reach an agreement with the Federal Government to get them to realize the necessity of taking surveys of the area to decide if the mineral content of the area was of such value that mining was possible and to point out areas not of value to the mining interests. We have not received this assurance from the Federal Government. We then made another suggestion and this was commencing at a point where the Haines Cutoff road intersects with the B.C. Border and possibly east from there and directly south. This area contains little or no mineral development and very little land has been staked. I believe Mr. Berry came and assured us that was the situation. Then we tried to point out there may be a possibility for a park in this area, so we still do not have a park and I would put that before you this afternoon, so that we can consider once again how we could best assist both the mining industry and the tourist industry by establishment of a national park. Some of the points raised are once the land is set aside it must not be scarred by mining or lumbering and everything must be protected in the reserve, but this is not the case in the Wood Buffalo Park as there is fishing and lumbering. If there are objections from mining somewhere along the line, if we try to work out a solution with the Federal Government, there should not be too much objection by the mining industry. I will conclude my remarks and ask for further discussion from other members of the Committee.

Mr. Shaw: The member from Carmacks-Kluane has stated most of the things I would say in this matter. It has reached the point where we must have a national park. There has been a tremendous amount of opposition from the mining industry which is worth consideration. I have had it pointed out that we already have a national park of a tremendous size. I was not aware of this large tract of land. Why we go to the trouble of trying to establish one when it is already established, we have to get down to something concrete in this matter and to get down to a constructive attitude. I would suggest that this Committee definitely state an area such as was discussed last year where there is not too large a mineral development and have a park in this area and permit mining in this area under regulations. I am against regulations in mining, but in a national park I am referring to scarring the landscape. There is no doubt the Tourist industry is something we can draw from each year and it must be given consideration.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I submit that there should not be a national park that permits mining under regulations. You can have regulations that permit mining and yet make it impossible for a mining company to function and the only way to have a national park in my mind in this country that will not affect mining is for Ottawa to admit that mining in the national parks is quite permissible. This thinking that you cannot mine in a park because you will cut down some trees is antiquated. The situation has changed very much and if we leave it to Ottawa to impose restrictions, we will find ourselves in trouble. If you cannot have mining go along with a national park, I am for leaving the word national off until we have the mines established. I agree that one mine is the tourist, but they are good for two months of the year. What is going to happen during the other ten months of the year. The mines work twelve months of the year and I am definitely against discussing parks unless we discuss them where mining will go hand in hand without restrictions.



Mr. Taylor: I think the member from Carmacks-Kluane has brought up an especially good point and one that I was not aware of and that is the fact that there is a great portion of the Territory withdrawn from occupancy due to the fact that this is a national park reserve and this has hampered development in that area. I would submit that any place where there is a national park there should be mining. This matter was taken up in 1959 for a national park and it was taken up by the mines. They spent a great deal of time and among there recommendations, I will read four:—"The Federal Government is making an all out effort to development of Canada's North country and mining is one important basic industry of the north. The Yukon Territory has many attractive tourist locations and it would be unnecessary to establish national parks in areas favourable to minerals. The National Parks Act reads that we cannot work mines in national parks without special disposition and this is impossible to obtain. National parks are created by Government in Council and the Government does not have to give notice before establishment of a park." Every time this has arisen it has been passed and it would appear we have a national park there already and in my opinion and in the opinion of the mining industry this national park reserve should be removed and the order revoked. I would suggest the only compromise I can consider at this time, in view of the information I have, is that efforts be made between the Territorial Council and Administration and the Federal Government to acquire a portion of the area to establish a Territorial Park, but not a National Park. Under the present arrangements the Territorial Government cannot do anything with the lands in the Territory and I feel the first thing that should be done is that the national park should be withdrawn and some effort be made to establish a Territorial Park, or something that would come under the control of this Council. I would submit that national parks in a growing pioneering country such as this are premature and constitute sterilization and we would fast become Ottawa's frozen asset.

Mr. McKinnon: I am a conservationist of the first degree and this business of being premature is wrong. You will wake up some morning and find you cannot get a place set aside with the space in it for a national park. I have been in these national parks and they are wonderful places. The thinking in Ottawa must be a little medieval in this. I would never be in favour of a national park in the Yukon unless there was unlimited mining in the area. In my estimation developing a mine in the park would enhance the tourist industry. The thinking in Ottawa is going to have to change before we can allow an area to be set aside.

Mr. Taylor: I did want to comment on the remarks of the member from Whitehorse North with regard to premature and that is the institution of a national park in the Territory. The reason I say this is that the area involved is so immense and the exploration and development of this area will take a long time, but it does afford a reasonable resource potential and where else in the Territory could we put this park without tying up resources. I have considered proposing Dawson City gold fields to be a national park, but this would cripple the mining industry. I cannot think of any area where you could place a national park. With regard to waking up the following morning and finding no tourist area left, I cannot agree I think you will notice one province that is largely developed is Ontario and it is just in the last several months they are opening up their provincial parks for mining. Their feeling is that we must have tourism and mining hand in hand. I shall read my remarks which encompass what I have to say with regard to tourist and mining development. This area does encompass some of the finest scenery in the Yukon and abounds in game and wild life of that area is accorded complete protection. Designation of that area for a park could not change that situation and the mining does not scar the landscape. The Forestry people in the Yukon are doing a fine job of protecting the various resources. We have a game preserve. Prospectors can prospect there. Several thousands of dollars are expended by mining people in that area every summer and you cannot exclude mining and boost tourism or exclude tourism and boost mining. I think there should be thought toward Territorial Parks, so that this Council can control these parks.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Livesey thought the area selected was too big. There is a National Park northwest of Winnipeg. The area there is just the same as any part of this Yukon. They could just as well have taken 10,000 square miles. They took about 30 square miles. That park is self-supporting. The rest are a detriment to the country moneywise. It is very well for Ottawa to say give us one quarter of your Yukon and call it a park and lock the door for any wealth to be considered as coming out of there, for the purpose of accommodating some people who can use it two months of the year. Lets not give away 10,000 miles. What tourist is going to go 10,000 miles? He does not need to go straight through for 100 miles. Forty miles would be just as good.

Mr. Livesey: The member from Watson Lake brought up a point when he submitted the document, that the laws for all parks are the same. I pointed out the difference in Wood Buffalo Park. They have made an exception here and this exception should be noted. I do not feel that discussing the question here amongst ourselves we are going to come up with the right answer. I think we should take up serious negotiations with the Department of Northern Affairs. I would submit the Tourist dollar coming into the Territory could be calculated in millions. This is a lot of money. We have to consider it. It is new money. It is money which we have done very little so far in the Yukon to collect. It is also a fact that we are not collecting enough from the U.S. with regard to tourists, because I understand Canadians spend more in the United States than the United States spends in Canada, so we are slipping somewhere along the line. I submit a national park would be an attraction to the Yukon Territory. We would be making an attempt to attract tourists rather than acting as an intermediary between the forty eight states and the forty ninth. What we have to do is attract a genuine Yukon tourist. We are trying here by working at the Dawson Festival. As far as the mining industry is concerned as you know, I am in favour of mining because we need industry and we need local industry and mining can provide a great deal of this industry and I sympathise with those who have expressed their ideas along these lines. In my area, although I have heard it stated here this afternoon that this is a high potential area for minerals, I think perhaps it is, but in the last twenty years since I have been in that area, the amount of mining actually created and by creation, I mean a mine in actual operation and production, I believe Mr. Boyd's progress has probably surpassed all others. I would sincerely like to see far more mining activity than I am witnessing today. The question is how are we going to solve the problem. We must try to satisfy all thinking if possible. With regard to the preservation of game, I disagree that the animal kingdom is being protected. This winter I submit they do not have enough personnel to protect it. There are two hundred road miles exposed to all kinds of different interests and I submit that it is not being protected. It cannot be unless you are going to have police protection. It is far too big, approximately a twentieth of the total area of the Yukon and these restrictions have been laid on for the last twenty years. It is very detrimental to the whole area. I would like to see a park established even if it is a small park. The scenery is just as good as any place I have seen in the world. We have a natural scenery in the Yukon which should be exploited. The situation is as I see it somewhere along the line we must find a solution and the only way to go about it is for the National Parks Branch of the Department of Northern Affairs and the Territorial Government to get together and try to find some solution to this problem, rather than have it hanging on for another ten or fifteen years. Another point is the size of the park area set aside, 10,886 square miles. This is one of the largest areas set aside for a national park in Canada and why we should have this tremendous area set aside I cannot say. I believe the Federal Government spends around \$24,000,000.00 a year on parks. Not one cent of it arrives in the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Taylor: If I might answer the remarks from the member from Carmacks-Kluane. I might first point out that in citing recommendations of the B.C. mines in 1951, it was that their experience has shown this disposition is



practically impossible to obtain, although some has been given in the Wood Buffalo situation. I agree we must secure more tourist dollars. It is an industry we should try and encourage and cultivate. I would like to remind committee that mining is a multi-million dollar business in the Yukon Territory. The Yukon produced \$260,000,000.00 worth of mine wealth. I do not think you could place tourism over mining, or put mining over tourism. This large amount of money has been mined basically from United Keno Hill operation and the gravel mines at Dawson and I think as evidence of new finds, we can expect to enjoy an increase in mine production in the future which will, of course, bring many millions of dollars worth of commodities into the Territory. With regard to game, we are overprotecting the game in the Yukon. First of all we are farming sheep for Alaska hunters. We have sheep protected to a degree where we have huge herds and if a disease strikes the whole herd is killed off. The sheep migrate into Alaska and the lakes are ringed with airplanes full of hunters and these sheep are being farmed by us. In my travels as a mining man through the district, I have seen no flagrant evidence of the game loss in the Territory. It has not reached the degree where it is dangerous to the wildlife.

Mr. Shaw: I hear all about this mining industry and I am one that hopes just as much as you that this mining industry will expand and from the time I have come in I have heard about next years great big mines that will be formed, but in the twenty years I have been here there have been no new mines formed except for a small operation on this road out here. In the next few years, we may see six. All that is necessary to have a national park is for the Federal Government to say this year from here to here will be a national park. This is the Federal Government's property and we can do nothing. As far as the Territorial Park, it would be fine, but when you consider that the Yukon Territory at present is providing 18% of the money it requires for the budget, I am afraid for us to decide to have a Territorial Park would be a very expensive proposition and we could not afford to pay for it. A park has received strenuous opposition from the mining industry. I have letters on file from the different managers who are very much against the proposition. There are many people up here who are interested in it. I feel we have to get down to something that will lead us someplace. This has been going on for four years and I would move that a resolution be sent to the Federal Government asking that the act regarding national parks be changed to permit mining in a national park to be established in the Yukon Territory. In making this motion I think we will find out whether a law that is made by man can be changed and this will be up to the Federal Government to inform us whether they will or will not. From that point, we can go on further.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Livesey that a resolution be sent to the Federal Government asking that the act regarding national parks be changed to permit mining in a national park to be established in the Yukon Territory.

Mr. McKinnon: I would have seconded that motion. We can talk today and tomorrow and keep talking for the next few months, but the solution has to be arrived at by Ottawa. They must give us a guarantee for establishment of mining in a national park in the Territory. This is the only way to get the thing down to a workable stage.

Mr. Taylor: I would submit that I have already pointed out that the Committee in studying this has found that special dispensation can be given but this is regulations and regulations are left to the powers of the minister. If we allowed national parks in the Yukon Territory and a regulation was passed allowing mining in a national park, you would still have that threat over your head that some minister could at any time lower the boom and say no more mining and you are done.

Mr. Shaw: My motion was to change the act. I said nothing about regulations.



Mr. Watt: As I see it we have set aside approximately six and a half million acres restricted from mining and I think that will cause a hardship on the Territory and I think the motion from Mr. Shaw is very reasonable and I will support that.

Mr. Boyd: Does that motion infer that there is already a foregone conclusion that there is going to be a national park. Could that meaning be interpreted out of that wording?

Mr. McKamey: I would say you are introducing a principle, but it is not being very specific as to where it is to be established. Perhaps Mr. Livesey could advise us if we are accepting the principle that a portion laid out now would be accepted under this motion in principle.

Mr. Shaw: There has been a resolution sent to the Federal Government. We asked for an establishment for a national park and it is obvious when we ask for this that we are desiring something.

Mr. Hughes: At the moment a national park to be established in the Yukon is not associated with any particular area and there is evidence of support to a national park, but if they do proceed to establish a national park, you are drawing their attention to a request that mining be permitted there. I do not think anyone is introducing an area as a national park.

Mr. McKamey: You are suggesting that before they establish a park in the Yukon they should make the necessary changes to permit mining in the park in the Yukon if there is a park to be established.

Mr. Shaw: Many people want a park. Many people do not wish to permit mining in that park. The Government of Canada holds the key in its hands. They are the people who say you cannot mine in that area. This is the means whereby we are asking for a change to the act. We are asking to have this act amended before we can reach an agreement on where a park should be. If this act was changed we could select a park in three or four months. If we can get this step we are in business.

Mr. Boyd: Mining will be permitted in a park before they declare a national park in the Yukon, so that when we have a national park declared, we are able to work in there unrestricted as far as mining is concerned.

Mr. Livesey: I do not believe the department will draw up any section on the map in the Yukon Territory, without first obtaining the sanction of this Council even if they have all the powers necessary to do so and they may have. I doubt if it would be a good move on their behalf. I am fairly sure in my own mind that before any park is established, this Council will decide the area to a large extent where this park will be. I am quite sure the cooperation of the two governments will extend to that.

Mr. Fingland: Almost every piece of correspondence from Ottawa assures us that under no circumstances will a park be established in the Yukon without your approval.

Mr. Taylor: I have a copy of correspondence by the Minister in which he says when the results of the geological assessment are complete they should be made known to the Yukon Legislative Council. I have seen no geological assessment, and Council will be allowed to decide on the final boundaries of the park, but not the location. I am sure if we give in even an inch, we shall have a national park, but I submit that Council placed a resolution that this council go on record as favouring establishment of a national park in the Yukon Territory and gentlemen, I am opposed to national parks at this time.

Mr. McKamey: I would like to comment in respect to national parks. I think we definitely should know one way or another what course we are going to follow. I think any decision we arrive at here this afternoon is going to have very detrimental affect one way or another in the Yukon Territory. I think if this were put through here today, I do not know what I would report back to the Company which I represent. We have interests in this specific area, where we may be spending quite a large piece of money this year. It would be pretty risky if they were to spend a lot of capital in trying to prove property one way or another and then find out they have established a national park. I imagine there will be numerous companies in the exploration business this summer. We have a lot of interests from various parts of Canada. I believe anyone connected with the Yukon Chamber of Mines probably has heard these letters. I could read them and give you a general consensus of opinion of people who are investing a lot of risk capital in Yukon mining exploration business. One thing we have to take into consideration is the mine which is in part of the St. Elias Range. It was mined by the Kennecot Copper, but it seems they took out in the neighborhood of two hundred and eighty million dollars worth of ore and it is on the same sedimentary rocks that you will find in the St. Elias Range. This indicates a lot of wealth to the country. One fact I would like to point out to support the mining industry. Last year the United Keno Hill produced ten million dollars worth of ore and their profit was two million dollars, so there was eight million dollars left which was spent on materials and wages, commodities and transportation. I feel this is something worth giving some consideration. I have a memo to Mr. Dinsdale, Minister of Northern Affairs and reference Mr. Thomas Elliot, B.C. Chamber of Mines. The people who have their names on here are very responsible people who have spent a lot of money in the Yukon to help develop it to the point it is developed today. I would like to read this: Dear Mr. Dinsdale. I have for acknowledgement your letter of April 6th relating to the matter of parks in the South West Yukon for which I thank you. Your comments regarding the situation are appreciated. I fully agree that tourist travel to the Yukon should be acknowledged, but I do not believe it should be at the expense of the mining industry. As Yukon Chamber of Mines pointed out mining is a year round activity. Tourism is of two months duration. The economy must be based on something more solid than a two month source. In a common sense approach the Yukon can have both. There are a number of facts that appear obvious. The majority of people who travel to the Yukon do so because of the history of mining. This is a tremendous attraction and one that other sections of the country do not possess. Other parks contain beautiful scenery and my opinion is that if people would concentrate on the opportunities of panning for gold, fishing and hunting, a mine will not do any damage to the natural beauty of the country. Under proper supervision a mine can be made an attraction to a park area rather than a detriment. The mark left on the landscape after a mine is worked out is obliterated in a very few years. It appears unwise to lock up valuable mineral resources for all time. I think a common sense approach could give Canada both its parks and mines. Any section proposed for a national park can be explored for minerals. It is impossible to expose all mineral resources in a few years time. We are still feeling our way and it is unwise to assume that any section of a country can be explored in a period of two years. I wish to impress upon you this industry is now on the threshold of a terrific area of expansion in the northwest.

Mr. Shaw: I am sure that by that letter Mr. Elliott could support that motion. I shall withdraw my motion.

Mr. Livesey I shall withdraw my second.

Motion withdrawn

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Livesey that a resolution be sent to the Federal Government that the Federal Government change the National Parks Act to permit mining in any national park that may be established in the Yukon Territory.

Motion Carried.

... .. / 1972

Mr. McKinnon: We asked Mr. Fingland to explain the Administration's view on this matter and what has been done so far. I wonder if he could give us a summary of what Administration has done along these lines.

Mr. Shaw: I would very much appreciate Mr. Fingland giving our views to Ottawa on all this. He did not have an opportunity to say too much this afternoon, but had an opportunity of hearing our discussion and he will be able to give Council's views to Administration and therefore he will be very useful.

Mr. Taylor: I think at this time I had a motion, but I understand the member from Carmacks-Kluane has a motion to make respecting the present National Park at Carmacks-Kluane.

Mr. Livesey: Something must be done about it because no one can buy this land or lease it or anything else. It is a ridiculous situation. It is time the Federal Government got off their high horse and stopped tying up this country in connection with this section of land in my electoral district. No one can buy this land. People want to invest money in this country and the Federal Government says you cannot do it.

All we can do is make a request to the Federal Government. The Privy Council sets these orders in motion. We cannot enact any amendments to what they do and we can ask them to consider our request. My motion is this:-

Mr. Livesey moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that immediate consideration be given by the Government of Canada to reducing the land area set aside for a national park by Order in Council 11142 and Amendments thereto to a size equal to actual requirements and more in keeping with the Surveyor General's description drawn during the month of August, 1959 in order that land now reserved may be released for sale to the general public.

I plan a smaller area. It is still too large, but at least we are not preventing people from buying land in any of this area. I would prefer that the line should eliminate the Donjack area and anything north of the Donjack River.

Mr. Shaw: Has mining been permitted in that particular area that is a national park?

Mr. Taylor: This is a national park reserve Mr. Livesey is speaking of. If this order in Council is withdrawn, then further consideration can be given at a later date of what area shall be given as a game preserve.

Mr. Livesey: Yes, mining is permitted.

Mr. Shaw: Then it would apparently establish a precedence of mining in a park.

Mr. Livesey: No, this is only a park reserve, not a park. It is land set aside for a park. My motion would not drastically reduce what was suggested in 1959, but it would permit development in the area. You cannot buy this ground at all it is impossible, so I would suggest this reduction. I think they would be very favourable to it. It is not a stipulation that we cannot change at any time. All it does is reduce the area.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Fingland: If it were acceptable to the Federal Government to permit mining in a national park established in the Yukon Territory, would the boundaries on this map be acceptable to Council?



Mr. Taylor: I would say that is a question we should consider at the time rather than make any definite commitment in Council at this time.

Mr. Livesey: My motion is an attempt to be as reasonable as possible with the Federal Government and they will see we are not asking too much. I believe the legal boundaries described by the Surveyor General are still much too large for a park area.

Mr. Taylor: Before we can make a decision as to whether or not we will have a park in the Yukon Territory, we must be protected by an act, not a regulation.

Mr. Fingland: The Department of Northern Affairs has been considering this whole question of a national park and they recognized that the present National Parks act permits only one category of national park and permits only a total withdrawal and this has been pretty rigidly adhered to. One of the things they have been considering is the possibility of legislation that would permit varying types of withdrawal and you might find another that would permit various kinds of national development along the lines of the wilderness area. There would be various categories of National Parks. This is still only in the thinking stage.

Mr. McKamey: Is there anything further in respect to the National Park problem we have in front of us. Is Mr. Fingland required to discuss any of these further bills?

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of the Council: There is one item especially requested by Administration and that is Sessional Paper No. 5, Emergency Measures Organization. They want Council's opinion on the Commissioner's submission. I thought Mr. Fingland might be able to answer some questions on this. Paragraph 5 explains what Administration wants. Discussion of Sessional Paper No. 5

Mr. Taylor: It would appear that there are two things required here. One is recommendations from Council, recommending that the Emergency Government Organization be instituted as soon as possible and the second is that legislative requirements be drafted and looked into.

Mr. Fingland: Both of these matters are in hand. There have been various meetings with Governmental Agencies to link this Government Organization with the emergency warning system, which would be the army. I believe emergency legislation is scheduled for the fall session.

Mr. Taylor: What would administration request of Council in this regard?

Mr. Shaw: At the last Council we had a sub-committee of one in this matter of emergency measures and that was the member from Carmacks-Kluane. He went outside on this connection to take in matters relating to that. He appeared before this convention in Edmonton and he came back with recommendations. I would feel in view of this experience in this matter and the knowledge he gained from this conference, that he should again be appointed a committee of one to assist and his recommendations will be satisfactory to me.

Mr. Livesey: I raised the question three years ago and at that time it was quite hard to get the point across that Civil Defence was necessary at all. As you will notice by my Motion No. 2, which was passed by the house, that the Administration be respectfully requested to compile and make available to members of Council for distribution in their respective electoral districts; up to date information covering the progress of the Territory toward the establishment of adequate emergency civil defence measures in order to bring the general public up to date and acquaint the population with the need for their interest and cooperation. You will notice I am still working at it and no

matter how much planning we may have in the defence aspects, you are going to have to put forward a program of education which the public can accept and the only way is to bring the Committee deliberations in order that they absorb what you are suggesting. So far I have not heard anything from Administration as to whether they are going to follow this memorandum or not. I would like to find out what the situation is with regard to my motion at this session.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that Councillor Livesey be appointed to a Committee of One on Civil Defence.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Livesey: Before we pass on to the next item, I would like to direct a question to Mr. Clerk and ask him if Administration is prepared to follow this information.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of the Council: I defer that question to Mr. Delaute.

Mr. Delaute was asked to attend Council.

Mr. Livesey: I have been asking for action on this for several years and I have a Motion, No. 2. Could you advise me and Committee what the reaction of Administration is to the terms of this resolution?

Mr. Delaute: Sessional Paper No. 5 sets out the activities which Committee has set up and the Commissioner submitted this in order to get your reaction. This committee was formed in accordance with representations made at the last session of Council and on that basis committee went ahead with this report and they want the approval put to that point and go on from there. Without that approval Committee feel they could not go any further. Once that approval has been given the distribution of leaflets will be started and with cooperation of the army someone will go about the Territory giving lectures, but before anything further can be done this scheme should get approval from the Commissioner and your recommendations should be indicated as well before he could give his blessing.

Mr. McKamey: Perhaps Committee would desire to keep this in abeyance until tomorrow morning and study this Paper No. 5 and make recommendations at that time.

Mr. Shaw: I believe we went through this particular paper and approved. There was just one change that was made in relation to resources and economics. We changed Territorial Engineer to Territorial Treasurer on Page 3 and it was reported back that that was the only amendment. It was accepted as such.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of the Council: It was read through and in view of paragraph five no approval or disapproval was given, but in view of Mr. Delaute's request, I asked you to bring it forward at this time.

Mr. Taylor: I remember discussing this in Council and I think Mr. Shaw is right, that we all agreed to it and it was the general consensus of information that we agreed to have this plan implemented, but at this time there was no definite request of Council and if this is what you require at the present time:-

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw that the Committee recommend the implementation of the plan that the Emergency Measures Organization planned, as amended, in Sessional Paper No. 5

Motion Carried.

Mr. Delaute was excused from Committee.

Bill No. 26 - An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance:

Discussion  
of Bill  
No. 26

Section 3 - 228

Mr. Shaw: This is exactly what was asked for at the last Council Session and which Council agreed to and was omitted from the new Ordinance submitted by Administration.

Committee agreed.

Mr. Finland was excused from Committee.

Mr. Taylor: In view of the fact that we have the Legal Advisor with us could we discuss Bill No. 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Labour Provisions Ordinance.

Discussion  
of Bill  
No. 7.

Mr. McKinnon: I wonder if someone could explain to Mr. Hughes what it was we wished to ask about this bill.

Mr. Livesey: I had some doubts with regard, not to the wording on it, but to the interpretation of it, where it states "Where as a condition of employment etc. I was particularly concerned with the wording here, because under the Income Tax Act any goods, chattels or the furnishing of food or other matters to anyone is chargeable against the employment of any person and I questioned the particular aspects of the situation here with reference to the Income Tax Act. I was wondering if the Legal Advisor could advise me, if there is anything to worry about in regard to Section 6.

Mr. Hughes: The relationship existing between employer and employee would be contractual. The benefits of board and lodging would not constitute cost to the employee in the arrangement between them. If my draft displeases Councillor Livesey in the Section, it could be changed to at no charge to the employee instead of at no cost.

Mr. Livesey: That is it Mr. Hughes. If it is a chargeable matter it must be costs and therefore it is part of his wages and the employer must also point out just how much this cost is for free board and lodging, so I would much prefer the new words supplied by Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes: I do not think the interpretation Mr. Livesey put on the expression "no cost" is correct, but I have suggested the words "without charge". This is not a suggestion on my part that the words "no costs" mean what Mr. Livesey infers them to mean.

Mr. Livesey: I respect the Legal Advisor's generosity in that respect.

Mr. Watt: I have entered into conditions of employment and the condition of employment was that you supply board and room. This is quite common. The Company would supply board and room at \$60.00 a month and they set a figure. Are we interfering with employer employee relations.

Mr. Hughes: I am quite sure the salary agreement between the two will take into account that no charge is being made, so instead of charging \$2.00 a day they will reduce the salary slightly, but the essential thing that this may achieve is the words reasonable manner. There is to be no short changing. There is full protection there, but I cannot prevent a master and servant reducing the wage because room and board has been added in at no cost.

Mr. Watt: A construction company has a contract with a union and the wage is set at this particular rate, the employee is asked to go out



of town and the condition is that the Company will supply board and room at the rate of \$2.00 a day or \$60.00 a month. You said the wages could be taken into consideration and rates entered to take care of the situation. There is a definite contract for a wage.

Mr. Hughes: It has got to be agreed and the agreement may have been reached in relation to a man working in one area. He can re-negotiate. It was originally in all mining camps. This says "at no charge". It used to say "in addition to". We are now saying that there is to be no charge. In the old form it said nothing about whether there was to be a charge or not.

Mr. Shaw: I believe we have agreed to this sub-section 6 have we not? There is one question the legal advisor could explain, sub-section (4) Section 2. What is set-off?

Mr. Hughes: The explanation has generally taken place before the employer having the right of set-off arises. If you look at No. 3 you will all have had some experience of a situation where the employer has legitimate claim for money owing him by an employee, the employee contrives to get himself fired and the employer can say you owe me \$50.00, but you draw \$60.00, so you get \$10.00. Then the struggle starts and without the indicator provided by Section 4, I feel this dispute might arise, where the employee would say, but you are supposed to pay all wages owing to me. Whether it is a lawful right of set-off, it is not for me to decide but if you do not have that in there you may get into money problems. I would like to leave it in.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you. I just wanted to know the interpretation of set-off.

Mr. Taylor: The only other point in the ordinance was that we did propose an amendment to Subsection (3) of Section 3(a) that the employer may require or permit an employee to work on any day etc. The addition was "or provides an alternative day in lieu of such holiday."

Mr. Livesey: I am not altogether satisfied with Section 6, but in Section 3 of the Ordinance, the situation seemed to me that an employer did not appear here to have the right to take away a man's holiday which he has acquired under an act of parliament or an Ordinance of the Yukon Territory and on specific referral to the Ordinance you will note we do say an employer may not require an employee to work on the following days. Then later on this new repeal will come into effect and what happens here is that the employer will be superior. By paying time and a half he will be able to take away the man's holiday and I do not believe the employer is in a position to circumvent the law. Workers paid by the month or other than those paid by the hour are, I would think, going to be paid for that holiday in any event, whether they work or do not and therefore if he pays him time and a half he is asking him to work a whole day for half a days pay in relation to the employee who does not work and gets paid for a full day. There is a difference of how one person is going to be paid and another person is going to be paid. If the employer does require an employee to work on a holiday, he should provide him either with an alternate day or pay him time and a half for that day.

Mr. Hughes: There are two areas here. There is an area of policy and an area I have is perhaps fairly small. The Ordinance was amended in the third session 1961 and it said in 3A, subject to subsection (3) no employer shall require an employee to work on any of the following days and this matter would never have come before you today if they had not had what appears to be a typing error. The wording is an employer may require. Originally I understand that the word was require and it is significant that in 1958, Section 3, it did use this

word. It said the employer may require or permit an employee to work or to be at his disposal etc.. You are not starting anything new. You have a precedent. You are not being invited to create anything. Whether in lieu of time and a half a man should be told he can have another day off, that is fine, the employer will be ahead by a half time because surely you are not considering making him pay time and a half and giving him another day off.

Mr. Livesey: In the Ordinance as revised in 1958, sub-section (3) section 3, since then it was amended and I submit that he cannot require him because he becomes superior to the law, because if I give you 10¢ more it is not a holiday. The point brought up with regard to the reason for require was that gas companies and electrical companies have to work and it was imperative that it become require, but it still is not the employer's prerogative to deprive him of a holiday. The employee should be able to make this decision himself.

Mr. Hughes: It would be very confusing if the employer was uncertain whether he had a staff that was going to work the following day. It is alright for one man working or two men, but when you are dealing in a big mining camp you must know where you stand, you may make it very difficult for the employers of the country.

Mr. Livesey: I do not believe Mr. Hughes understands what I am talking about. An employer may require or permit etc., and provides an alternate day in lieu of that holiday. He either gets paid, or he takes a day off with pay.

Mr. Hughes: So the alternative is to provide a day off instead of the extra time and that is the wish of Committee. I think we can evolve something suitable.

Mr. McKamey: Or provide an alternate day in lieu of such holiday, is that correct?

Mr. Watt: They get time and a half if they work. That is they get paid their regular pay plus time and a half. If they do not pay that the employee would get that day. He gets four hours pay for eight hours work. It would pay employers to keep everyone working because they get eight hours work for four hours pay.

Mr. Livesey: Next week we have a holiday. The employer wants them to work. Everyone works and gets time and a half. One man does not want to work, so he takes another day off. He will merely get another day off.

Mr. Hughes: I do not know that I have overcome all the difficulties, but I would like you to consider this addition, or at the employers discession the employee shall be given an alternative day of leisure.

Mr. Livesey: That is entirely what we are trying to get away from.

Mr. Hughes: As to the selection of the date?

Mr. Taylor: Does not the amendment as proposed by the Committee yesterday afternoon automatically accomplish what we were trying to set out to do?

Mr. Shaw: We have hashed this point for two or three hours. It would appear to get the intent of this we have one section trying to comply to a condition which requires two separate sections. This should be broken up into the person that is working by the hour is entitled to time and a half. Then we have another where a fellow works on a salary and if it is necessary then that person who works on that particular day must be given an alternate day to have this holiday and then we

have the proper intention. I think that would fix the whole thing up.

Mr. Hughes: Or provides an alternative holiday in lieu of such additional half time.

Mr. Shaw: We have nurses who are doing that all the time. It is obvious on Christmas day all the nurses cannot take off. They have to work. They work it around in that manner.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Livesey's idea is right. If he does not want time and a half pay for that day he gets another day off.

Mr. Hughes: We are not going to be able to achieve what Mr. Livesey has in mind. I must redraft the whole of that section. You just cannot do it by sticking that on the end. Give me this evening.

Mr. Watt: I suggest we leave all this to the Legal Advisor.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of Committee.

Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. McKamey, Chairman of Committee, reported as follows:

Mr. Speaker we went into Committee at 11:00 o'clock this morning.

On Bill No. 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Labour Provisions Ordinance I can report progress.

Bill No. 18 was accepted by Committee without amendment.

We discussed National Parks and that was held in abeyance until afternoon.

We had amendments to the school ordinance.

Bill No. 28 - It was moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Taylor that Bill No. 28, An Ordinance to Amend the Public Service Ordinance be accepted by Committee without amendment.

At 2:00 o'clock we went on with National Parks and it was moved by Mr. Livesey and seconded by Mr. Taylor that immediate consideration be given by the Government of Canada to reducing the land area set aside for a national park by order in Council No. 11182 and amendments thereto to a size equal to the actual requirements and still in keeping with the Surveyor General's description of August 1959, in order that land may be released for sale to the general public. It was moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Livesey that the Federal Government change the National Parks Act to permit mining in any national park that may be established in the Yukon Territory.

We went on to Civil Defence. It was moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Watt that Mr. Livesey be appointed to a committee of one for Civil Defence.

It was moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Shaw that the Emergency Measures Organization plan as outlined in Sessional Paper No. 5 be implemented by Administration.

Bill No. 28, an Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance was accepted as amended.

I can report progress on this Mr. Speaker.

Council accepted the report.



Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Council sit this evening to discuss the Liquor Ordinance.

Motion Carried.

Mr. McKinnon: Since I will not be voting, or entering into discussion on the Liquor Ordinance due to pecuniary interest, I would request to be excused from Council for the discussion this evening.

Mr. Shaw moved that Mr. McKinnon be allowed to absent himself from the meeting to-night.

Mr. McKamey: I think it is very unfair and I am sorry this had to come about in this fashion. I think if we work at something to such a degree in the form of legislation and this was to backfire on us and someone picks up the Votes and Proceedings, there is one member missing. He did not say yes or no. I do not think this is right and I am highly opposed to Councillor McKinnon not being in this Council Chamber when we are discussing something of urgent importance.

Mr. McKinnon: I have a week of nights I have sat in conference discussing this Liquor Ordinance and I believe as an operator, I was of some use in providing help to Council. Now it is in formal legislation and it is here to be passed or not and I think a man with definite pecuniary interest in the Bill should not vote. I will sit here, but I am not going to enter into formal debate and I am not going to vote on it, but I will be here if necessary.

Mr. Shaw: I believe Councillor McKinnon is right when he states he is not allowed to vote on this question or debate on it and I took into consideration how redundant Mr. McKinnon would be. It is not for formality but a matter of stating a fact that in the ethics of the matter Councillor McKinnon is in the same situation as a deaf mute would be in the discussion of this in the House. It is quite reasonable.

Mr. Livesey: In clarification, because the member for Whitehorse North may have a pecuniary interest in the matter it does not prevent him from discussion or becoming involved in debate, but in regard to his own conscience, he may abstain from voting and another member could raise the question of his prerogative in this case, but nothing prevents him from entering into debate.

Mr. McKinnon: I do not want to be put in the place where I am forced to debate. This is a controversial issue where I could force myself into debate. I do not want to enter into formal debate if something comes up that I really think I could offer something on and I would be defeating the purpose of the way I am acting in my own mind.

Mr. Watt: I have got to face this, so I am going to stay here and face it and I ask the other members to do the same.

Mr. McKinnon: Those are fighting words in any man's language. On point of order, I have never shirked my duty. I will be here to-night.

Mr. Livesey: Gentlemen I think this discussion has gone far enough and I ask you to vote on this matter.

Motion with respect to Mr. McKinnon being absent this evening

Motion Defeated.

Council was adjourned until 7:30 P.M. Friday May 4th, 1962.

Friday, 7:30 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Speaker called Council to order:-

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that Mr. Speaker leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole to discuss Bill No. 16 - An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance.

Discussion of Bill No. 16

Motion carried.

With Mr. McKamey as Chairman, Committee discussed Bill No. 16, an Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance.

Subsection (2) of Section 9:

Mr. Shaw: Is this opening in the afternoon until 8:30 o'clock mandatory for all liquor stores.

Mr. Hughes: The whole section is permissive. It is entirely permissive and obviously if there was a local community against being open until 8:30, that would be reflected in a decision to close earlier. It is not intended to keep these places open.

Mr. Taylor: That would apply to all liquor stores in the Territory.

Mr. Hughes: That is so. There are mechanical difficulties in providing staff in some of the one man liquor stores without incurring quite a heavy cost and this seemed to be the most practical solution. Mr. Vars can provide you with the details of the problems which had to be considered, but it is intended to be across the board.

Mr. Livesey: Do I understand that the question of opening on Sunday has been taken care of in another section of the ordinance in so far as it is not necessary to place it under a repeal of Section 9.

Mr. Hughes: Section 9 is limited to the sale of liquor from the premises of a liquor store. We are dealing there with a liquor store. There has been no change in the preamble. That was the way it read before.

Mr. Livesey: I wonder if I could address a question to the Legal Advisor and ask him if in his opinion it would be necessary to have Sunday in that section in order to carry out the purposes which I have explained.

Mr. Vars was asked to attend Committee.

Mr. Hughes: The concept of Section 9 is that it is merely permissive and the sale of liquor from a liquor store is only permitted during those periods which are set out here. It is not necessary to say it is not allowed on a Sunday, but Christmas Day, Good Friday or a Polling Day could occur on any day in the week and that is why these are stipulated, which brings me to another point which Mr. Vars has drawn to my attention. In my haste to correct the legal holidays question, I see I have taken out Legal Holidays. In the past the practice has been that on legal holidays the liquor stores must be closed. That should read Legal Holidays rather than Christmas Day. My approach has been different because I have said it may be open for the sale of liquor except for the periods from Monday through Friday inclusive and on Saturday, so there is no need to refer to Sunday as a prohibited day.

Page 4, Section 12B, subsection (1):

Mr. Watt: I would like to draw the Legal Advisor's attention to the marginal note. It says liquor served with meals.

Mr. Hughes: I am obliged - It should be Beer and Wine.

Page 7, Section 7, subsection (b) (ii) (aa):

Mr. Shaw: I feel Mr. Chairman that the Cocktail Lounges should also close at the same hour as the taverns for the evening closing in the one hour between six thirty and seven thirty. I feel that it might not apply in an isolated section where there was just one Cocktail Lounge, but in a municipality where they have both, I can foresee people pouring out of the tavern and going into the cocktail lounge. I like to be realistic and I think you will find a good 50% will go in there and that will defeat the purpose of having people go home and rest for an hour from their libations and I feel it is necessary that they all be closed. I would make a motion that Cocktail Lounges also close in the afternoon between 6:30 and 7:30.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that the Cocktail Lounges also close in the afternoon between 6:30 and 7:30 P.M.

Mr. Taylor: I might say we have had our discussion on this subject informally and I think it is recognized we are dealing with two distinctly different types of clientele. The procedure in many of the provinces of Canada is such that the beer parlours will close and the cocktail bars will remain open continuously during the afternoons and I believe that in my constituency this has always been a kind of bug bear to them and I am opposed to these closing hours in respect to a cocktail lounge.

Mr. Shaw: They may do many things in the provinces and I sympathize with their problems, but I am not aware of them, but I am very much aware of the problems here and I have always felt that you would get 50% of the people in taverns who would go over immediately to cocktail lounges, so the point of imposing restriction on taverns would only be 50% or less fulfilled. This cleans up the whole matter. After all, these places can open up even at that for twelve solid hours a day for drink and that is about as long as a business keeps up any day. It is just a matter of one hour.

Mr. Livesey: I wonder if Mr. Shaw is considering in his motion both closing in municipalities and other areas or is the motion with respect to the municipalities or is it covering the Territory.

Mr. Shaw: I was concerned about the municipalities. If there is no tavern within a few miles of a cocktail lounge, I am not in opposition to that. All I am foreseeing is the fact that if you close up the taverns at 6:30 to 7:30, it will just be a matter of pouring out of taverns into the cocktail lounge. Perhaps on the highway if it is not within ten miles of another tavern it would seem quite reasonable to keep it open.

Mr. Taylor: I cannot agree with the member from Dawson that 50% of the people drinking in taverns will suddenly stream into the cocktail lounges at 6:30. No doubt there are people who will go into the taverns at the supper hour, I do not know, but we have made an attempt in the amendments to this Ordinance to establish firm control on this subject of liquor and we have also established some pretty stiff penalties to operators who do not exercise control of their establishments and if a man is quite drunk and comes to a cocktail lounge, he should not be served. The owners are putting themselves in jeopardy if they do serve them. I see no reason why these cocktail lounges should be closed.

Mr. Shaw: I am particularly concerned about municipalities. In the amendment that I am asking, I am concerned with the problems in municipalities, not outside the municipalities.



Mr. McKamey: I would like to make a comment in respect to this closing time in the afternoon. I think it is being pretty well established and a proven fact in the Yukon Territory that the onus of responsibility should lie upon the licensee. If the licensee is operating a half respectable premise which we wish to bring up to this standard, I think it has been proven through information which has been tabled here and it reflects in our budget and there are other factors involved, if the licensee makes up his mind to run a place in accordance with the law that is laid down here, it presents no problem at all. I think we are aware of one place in the Yukon where we have no problem at all, because the licensee runs it very strictly and the only way we are going to get this running properly is to put the onus of responsibility on the licensee. If he cannot abide by this there is sufficient penalty that if he is hit once, he will think twice.

Mr. Hughes: As I caught Mr. Watt's remark in moving to support, he said if you mean that the cocktail lounges will open at the same time as the taverns, I will support you. The taverns open at ten and the cocktail lounges open at 11.

Mr. Shaw: It should be the same hours as the taverns.

Motion carried.

Mr. McKinnon abstained from voting.

Page 7, Section 7, subsection (b) (ii) (bb)

Mr. Taylor: This would also be amended to be consistent with the taverns.

Mr. Hughes: I wonder whether I could have the motion as noted by you read allowed at this stage, because I want to get this exact.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Watt that Cocktail Lounges close between the hours of 6:30 in the afternoon until 7:30 in the afternoon in line with taverns.

Mr. Shaw: I understand that the taverns open an hour earlier on account of having an hour chopped off. They close at the same time as the cocktail lounges.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to ask Mr. Shaw if this is the wish of his constituents.

Mr. Shaw: It might be Mr. Taylor, I do not think it is necessary to ask me that. I have given the house a good reason.

Section 76, subsection (2) (b):

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask the legal advisor if we should use the word "knowingly" because they are pretty serious offences.

Mr. Hughes: We will have a look at the section. You must remember that it is a principle of the criminal system that there must be a guilty mind and if you will look at Section 44, if you introduce the word knowingly, you can produce a set of facts. So and so's agent, servant, clerk, plied someone with liquor. If you introduce the word knowingly, you may impose a very heavy burden on your prosecution. The facts may speak, but you may not be able to demonstrate the fact that the man knew. I have done nothing to this section, except multiply by two. It is the same wording. I recommend that we would be branching off into deep legal water if we add the word "knowingly" at this stage.

Mr. Watt: In order to find someone up to \$6,000.00 there should be some guilty knowledge. I think the prosecution has come to the conclusion whether there is guilty knowledge.

Mr. Hughes: It is for the court to come to that conclusion. Prosecution is not an arbiter of the facts.

Mr. Watt: I would like to hear the comments of Mr. Vars on the liquor store hours.

Mr. Vars: I think the liquor store hours can be planned to meet the liquor store regulations. I would like the privilege of trying them out and perhaps submitting changes at a later date.

Mr. Taylor: I might ask Mr. Vars a question that I am going to be asked in view of the fact my constituents who would like to see a liquor store open on Saturday night, if this would apply to Watson Lake.

Mr. Vars: That is right Mr. Taylor, it would apply to any place in the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Hughes: I suppose it is within the mind of the committee that of course this closure will not apply to the cocktail lounges which will have become cabarets. It was in this approach to not closing the cocktail hour which was part of the experiment to find out what would work and what would not. The idea was to provide matching test circumstances and we would have been able to find out whether this was such a dangerous expedient. This was almost on the basis of an experimental Ordinance and you have decided to disregard the test in one important respect.

Mr. Shaw: I will say this. This is a little more radical change than we have had for many years in the Liquor Ordinance and it is definitely an experiment. There is no question about that. There is need for rigid enforcement for the next twenty years. This experiment can be utilized in this matter just as well as the other. It was not my intention to close the cabarets and I had reasons to be concerned for this very reason. We have made the penalties much more stringent than we have in the past and I feel that in all fairness, when we are going to make a person liable to \$6,000.00 for a second infraction, we are putting him under a tremendous strain when the taverns close. They can all pour into the cocktail lounge. The only persons you are preventing are those people who are not permitted to drink in the cocktail lounge and that comprises a small part of the people that go into a tavern, so the affect that is desired, to have people go and eat for an hour in the evening would be null and void. I think you gentlemen will agree that this has been my stand on this matter right from the start. I have always had this idea regarding this.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to make one comment. That is the fact that apparently the member from Dawson is of the opinion that we would, in effect, be creating an experiment and I would never disagree more vehemently because we had an experiment that the general public as a whole desired, so what we have done is just put it back on the same old basis and this can no longer be considered as an experiment.

Mr. Watt: We have a cabaret lounge and this is different to the cocktail lounge and this is something different. I do not think the amendment will touch the hours on a cabaret lounge, because it is under different hours and a licence will not be issued unless in the opinion of the Commissioner adequate facilities for preparing and serving of food are available. That is why I think these hours were left a little different.

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that we accept this Bill No.

16, an Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance as amended.

Mr. McKinnon was asked to take the Chair.

Mr. McKamey: I want my vote recorded as being opposed to the amendment.

Mr. Shaw: I wish my vote to be recorded for the amendment.

Mr. Watt: I wish my vote to be recorded for the amendment.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that Mr. Speaker resume the chair to hear the report of Committee.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Vars was excused from Council.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. McKamey the Chairman of Committee of the Whole read his report as follows:-

Mr. Speaker we have been in discussion since 7:30 P.M. to 9 P.M., discussing the new draft of the Liquor Ordinance. It was moved by Mr. Shaw and seconded by Mr. Watt that Cocktail Lounges close between the hours of 6:30 in the afternoon until 7:30 in the evening or consistent with the tavern hours. The motion was carried

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I believe I took over the chair and I have a further report to make to Mr. Speaker on the question of whether the amendment to the Liquor Ordinance would be accepted. Mr. McKamey and Mr. Taylor wanted to go on record as opposed to the amendment passed by Mr. Shaw and the vote was in favour of passage of the Liquor Ordinance from Committee stage.

Council accepted the report.

After discussion of agenda Council adjourned until 10:00 o'clock A.M. Saturday, May 5th, 1962.



Saturday, May 5th, 1962.  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Speaker tabled several memorandums from Commissioner Collins set out as follows:

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| a) Reply to production of papers #11 and motion #12, regarding Wells Subdivision. (set out as Sessional Paper Number 39)      | Sessional Paper #39. |
| b) Reply to production of papers #13, regarding Wilderness Area in Southeastern Yukon. (Set out as Sessional Paper Number 40) | Sessional Paper #40. |
| c) Reply to production of papers #16, regarding Proposed Medical Facilities in Yukon. (Set out as Sessional Paper Number 41)  | Sessional Paper #41. |
| d) Reply to production of papers #14, regarding Air Ambulance Service for the Yukon. (Set out as Sessional Paper Number 42)   | Sessional Paper #42. |

Also tabled was a letter from Mr. W.C. Rongve, President, Yukon Teachers Association, dated May 4th, 1962, and referring to a newspaper column titled "Looking in on Education" by Ron Lane.

Mr. McKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that it is the opinion of Council that a Commission be appointed by the Commissioner to make full enquiry, and to make findings and recommendations consistent with the public interest and the general welfare of the people of the Yukon Territory with respect to the whole field of relevant facts, matters, issues and legislation relating to the sale, distribution and consumption of spiritous, vinous and malt liquors within the Yukon Territory and to report the findings and recommendations of the Commission to the Yukon Legislative Council with reference to the matters comprised within the enquiry. Motion No. 22.

Mr. McKinnon: I believe this matter can be taken up with a minimum of debate. With the advent of the Liquor Ordinance we are entering into a new field of liquor legislation that the Territory has not seen before. We all agree that this is an interim legislation and that we all sincerely believe that a Committee should go to work to discuss the whole broad aspect of the liquor question as it stands in the Yukon Territory today. This motion takes this into consideration in its broadest aspect. The Commission will have to study the question from every aspect that it is confronted with and I would further like to ask that Council adopt this motion as it is now.

Mr. Taylor: In the deliberations of Council in this regard, I think it was generally agreed that such a Commission be established and I believe this is self-explanatory.

Mr. Watt: I seconded the motion and I agree with it fully. I would like to elaborate a little bit. I think this Commission should be appointed in the very near future. We had a letter from the Ministerial Association urging a Commission such as this, but I will not make such a motion if the Administration is urged to appoint such a Commission in the near future.

Mr. Shaw: I feel that the Commission should be appointed and the members should be local people who are competent .

Mr. McKamey: I would be opposed to local people of the Yukon Territory as I think this is a very very serious problem and it will require very competent men and I do not think their views should be swayed through any obligation, friendship, or otherwise and I think it should be advisable that the members come from other Provinces who have dealt with this problem. There is a report from the Manitoba Liquor Enquiry Commission and I would strongly suggest that someone who has participated in this and possibly one from B.C. should form this Commission.

Mr. Taylor: During the deliberations on the School Ordinance, a figure of \$40,000.00 was mentioned relative to the cost of the Committee and it occurs to me that the revenue from the annual sale of liquor in the Territory runs somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$800,000.00. I agree with the member from Mayo that a Commission should be appointed along the lines of the Commission on Education. These people would travel all over the Territory, receive briefs, and I think they would come up with some good legislation.

Mr. McKinnon: Any Commission formed under this motion would not dare report back to Council unless they had a very comprehensive report drawn up. These terms are so broad and yet so specific that the members of this Commission will know where their job lies and will have to perform their job accordingly.

Motion Carried.

Mr. McKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that it is the opinion of Council that a Labour Provisions Officer be provided for the Yukon Territory whose function would be to enforce Chapter 62 of the Revised Ordinances of the Yukon Territory 1958 - An Ordinance to Regulate Certain Matters Relating to Labour.

Motion  
No. 23.

Mr. McKinnon: I think debate could be kept to a minimum. The teeth are in the Labour Provisions Ordinance to provide for enforcement of regulations. The only problem is that there is no man in the Territory now whose job it is to enforce the regulations in this Ordinance. Certain things have happened under this Ordinance, I think the Council will agree with me, that we would never like to see happen again. If a man were considered to enforce these regulations this problem would be affected in the future. I would like Council's unanimous support of this motion.

Mr. Taylor: I am in perfect agreement, but I would suggest a solid amendment in the motion. "It is the opinion of Council that a Labour Provisions Officer be provided for the Yukon Territory whose function would be to enforce Chapter 62 of the Revised Ordinances of the Yukon Territory 1958 and amendments thereto - An Ordinance to Regulate Certain Matters Relating to Labour". I would suggest this be included if it is the desire of Council.

Mr. Speaker: Was it your intention to enforce the Ordinances that are in force rather than any matter that may be in the Revised Ordinances that may have received revision. It is not so much a matter of amendment of reconsideration.

Mr. McKinnon: I am in full agreement with amendment to the motion if the Ordinance has been amended since 1958.

Mr. Taylor: I do not place the motion for amendment. What Mr. McKinnon has asked for is that a Labour Provisions Officer be required and if "as amended" is not required I am quite agreeable to allowing the motion to stand.

Mr. Speaker: It is a matter of bringing the intent of the motion into force.

Mr. Taylor: Could the Legal Advisor give an opinion in this regard.

Mr. Hughes, Legal Advisor: If you also just added "the Revised Ordinances of the Yukon Territory 1958 and the Amendments thereto" this would take care of it. The intent is quite clear and anybody instructing the Labour Provisions Officer, if appointed, would certainly not just stop at 1958 but would inform him of any amendments.

Mr. Speaker: The words "and amendments thereto" should be added.

Amendment carried.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that Bill # 28, An Ordinance to Amend the Public Service Ordinance, be given THIRD reading.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill #28.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, that Bill # 29, An Ordinance to Provide Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment, be given THIRD reading.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill # 29.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Council resolve into Committee with Mr. McKamey as Chairman, for the purpose of discussing public Bills.

Motion Carried.

In Committee of the Whole:

Mr. McKamey requested that another member be appointed Chairman.

Mr. Boyd was then appointed Chairman of Committee for the morning.

Mr. Boyd: What is your pleasure, Gentlemen, do you wish to discuss Bill # 12, An Ordinance Respecting Schools?

All members agreed.

Discussion  
of Bill  
No. 12.

Mr. Livesey: Regarding the Interpretation Clause, I have for consideration an exception which I will be willing to consider as a precedent. I wondered if Committee would accept this interpretation.

Interpretation clause was accepted as section 98 (1) and (2).

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Livesey, that Bill # 12, be reported out of Committee as amended.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Hughes, would the suggested amendment to Bill # 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Labour Provisions Ordinance, be ready at this time for discussion?

Discussion  
of Bill  
No. 7.

Mr. Hughes: Every time I think it is ready, I am confronted with a new drafting problem. If you are going to have this situation where a person will have to work at the rate of 1½ times his normal rate, this does not guarantee a man a full day's work. I have been a little confused in my mind as to how to overcome this problem. I would like to know whether the Committee feels that a person who is called on to work, even though he has been given only 2 or 3 hours work, will be paid for a full day. Here was one attempt that I made: a) an employee required or permitted to work under subsection (1) will be paid at a rate not less than 1½ times, or b) be granted an alternative holiday in lieu and then as an alternative be paid not less than 1½ times the regular amount he would receive for working on a day that was not a public holiday. One man might be paid so much per day and another man might be paid so much per hour. If a man was on call he should at least have a guarantee of a full day's work, he should not be given ½ day's holiday. I thought of inserting "no employee working under this subsection will be required to work on a day that is a public holiday". This more or less shaped into a hardened form in my mind. An employee required to work under paragraph 1 of this subsection should be paid not less than 1½ times the rate at which the employee is employed. An employee should be paid not less than 1½ times the amount he would be entitled to receive when working on a day which is not a public holiday. In addition, an employee required to work under subsection (3) shall not be offered less pay than for the same number of hours worked. I would like to know what the Committee wants on this question.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, the original intent was to provide wages at 1½ times the regular rate of pay. This is if he worked on a holiday plus



being given an additional holiday to compensate for his loss. If he was required to work on such a holiday as Christmas he would be out of the spirit of things if he took his holiday 5 or 6 days later and I feel he should be paid for working on Christmas.

Mr. Hughes: It is a case of "and" not "or".

Mr. McKamey: If "in lieu of such a holiday" were inserted he would be getting time and a half for 2 days, not one day.

Mr. Hughes: I do not think that meaning can be inferred there, but if I may, I do emphasize that you have an alternative. You pay  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times for working this day or work today at straight time and I will give you time off later. Councillor Watt wanted time and a half and give them a day off. What does Committee wish? If it is the wish of Committee it can be written "and" and not "or".

Mr. Livesey: It should simply read, a workman is required to work by his employer on a recognized public holiday, so in order to get him to work he has offered  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times what he would normally receive. If he is entitled to the day he would be getting paid for it in any event. If he worked on that he would be getting one-half again what he would normally get. What is means simply is if the word "or" is used, he works the legal holiday and merely enjoys a day off on a day not a legal holiday and his pay remains the same. If the word "and" is used he works on the holiday receives one-half again as much pay and gets one other holiday with pay.

Mr. Livesey: If we use the word "and" in the situation we are improving on the present Ordinance. I would move that we use the word "and" as suggested in the discussion by the Legal Advisor with regard to this amendment.

Mr. Taylor: I think it was generally agreed that another subsection to subsection (3) should be provided to offer the salaried or monthly paid employee a holiday. If the man must work over a festive season it is definitely and specifically set forth that he is entitled to a holiday to take the place of the one he worked on.

Mr. Livesey: If the employer does not want him to work on that holiday he will get his normal pay, otherwise he will get his normal pay plus a half again.

Mr. Watt: The Word "or" has to be there. A construction company is pressed for time and they ask this particular person to work and they do not want to give him the day off, but they will pay to have a job finished so they should have the option of giving this man the day off or paying him.

Mr. Taylor: This subsection (3) refers to people who are on a prevailing rate and does not apply to people who are on a salary schedule. The only provision I am asking is for a subsection on salaried people, if a man is required to work on a holiday under the Ordinance he may legally claim an additional day to compensate him for the day he works. It protects the employee from a ruthless employer.

Mr. Livesey: This is exactly it.

Mr. Shaw: When we first discussed this I suggested that it be broken into 2 subsections to take care of monthly paid employees and hourly rate employees. The Legal Adviser has now worded it so that it covers both types of employee and I would second Mr. Livesey's motion.

Mr. McKamey: We have had several drafts suggested from the Legal Adviser. Which one is Councillor Shaw referring to?

Mr. Livesey: It was my original intention to provide an alternative day in lieu of a holiday. By using the word "and" we have found one better than this. If we take this literally as it is written the interpretation is that he will ask the employee to work on a holiday, with an alternate

day off and he will pay time and a half. If he works on a holiday he gets time and a half and he can enjoy his day's rest at some later date.

Mr. McKinnon: I refuse to get enthused about this Ordinance because I did get very enthused about the Labour Provisions Ordinance last fall. It came to pass that most of the employees in the Yukon are working under a union agreement with some company and this agreement states what holidays they shall have. I asked at that time if this Ordinance would supersede the union agreement and was assured by the Commissioner that it would not so the whole thing is neffectual.

Mr. Livesey: I move that this question be given the "six months hoist" and be discussed at the Fall Session.

Mr. McKinnon: I second that motion.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Taylor: I might say I cannot see, now that we are dealing with this at the present time, why we cannot consider it now.

Mr. McKamey: I want to be recorded as opposing on this vote.

Mr. Taylor: I wish my opposition recorded as well.

Mr. Shaw: This question, I assume Mr. Livesey to indicate that Subsection (3) be deleted, not the whole Bill.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Livesey, that Bill #7, An Ordinance to Amend the Labour Provisions Ordinance, be reported out of Committee as amended.

Motion Carried with Mr. Taylor abstaining.

Mr. Taylor: I have matters to raise and we have information coming from Mr. MacKenzie with respect to Bill No. 6 and we also require his presence.

Disc:  
of Bill  
No. 6

Mr. Shaw: It is my understanding we passed this main supply bill. Was it not the supplementary bill?

Mr. Taylor: There were several points in the main supply bill that required answering as well as in the supplementary bill.

Mr. Livesey: Would the member from Watson Lake indicate the points he wishes to discuss and what his problems may be.

Mr. Taylor: There were two amounts - \$52,000. and \$15,000. - relating to capital construction of buildings. I cannot give the member from Carmacks-Kluane all the information as it would take some time to go through. I believe the member from Carmacks-Kluane is aware of this.

Mr. Livesey: Had I been aware of it I would not have asked the question.

Mr. Taylor: I have questions under Vote 10, Medical Facilities. As the budget is large I cannot pick these things out as fast as the member from Carmacks-Kluane would like. When these come up for discussion in Committee I would request that Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Starr be present.

Mr. Watt: I understand it is about the health station at Watson Lake, and I believe the Interdepartmental Agreement states that there is not too much that can be done.

Mr. Taylor: I believe there are errors in the budget and I believe I had worked out a plan acceptable to the Council and my constituents.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of the Committee.

Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Chairman Mr. Boyd, reported:

At 10:40 A.M. we discussed Interpretation Section of Bill #12. It was moved by Mr. Shaw and Seconded by Mr. Livesey that this section be added as Section 98 (1) and (2).

Bill  
No.12

The Motion was carried and Bill #12 was passed out of Committee as amended.

Bill #7 - we discussed. Moved by Mr. Livesey, seconded by Mr. McKinnon that discussion of Section 1, Subsection 3(a) be given the "six months hoist" and that it be reopened in the Fall Session. This motion was carried but opposed to by Mr. Taylor and Mr. McKamey.

Bill  
No. 7

Bill #7 reported out of Committee was amended.

Council accepted the report.

Mr. Watt: Do any of the members have any indication of how much work is still to be done?

Mr. Taylor: As I have indicated in Committee, I wish Mr. Starr and Mr. MacKenzie to be present at final deliberations on the Supply Bill and possibly Mr. Clerk can inform us as to how much re-drafting of Ordinances and printing of Ordinances is necessary before some of these can receive third reading.

Mr. Watt: I do not agree to calling Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Starr unless we need them, as I am not aware of the specific purpose for calling them.

Mr. McKamey: I feel there is a very definite need for these gentlemen to come back and I am in absolute agreement with it.

Mr. Shaw: In view of the fact that these Ordinances are not completed, and nothing has been agreed to this morning, it would appear to me that we should convene until Monday morning. It includes not only the expenses of the members, wages of staff, but perhaps thousands of dollars.

Council adjourned at 12:00 Noon until 10:00 o'clock A.M. Monday, May 7, 1964.



Monday, May 7th, 1962.  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey, for leave to introduce Bill # 30, An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance.

Introducing  
Bill #30,

Mr. Speaker: Does the Member have leave to introduce a Bill to Amend the Liquor Ordinance?

Mr. Shaw: I object Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Shaw if some decision was not made by Council a while ago concerning introduction of Bills, public and private?

Mr. Shaw: I do not know what the Bill contains, I have been here long enough and we want to finish Council.

Mr. Taylor: With the introduction of Bill # 30, I feel that Council could be completed tomorrow night, by giving the Bills first and second and third reading tomorrow.

Mr. Watt: Was it not agreed by Council that there would be no more Bills accepted?

Mr. McKamey: I made this motion on Public Bills. I do think this is very necessary and I think if this is only a matter of introducing it this morning, it can be dealt with later. We cannot discuss it until it is introduced and this is the reason.

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussion on the motion.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that Bill #12, An Ordinance Respecting Schools as amended be given first reading.

First &  
Second  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 12  
as amended.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that Bill #12 be given second reading.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that Bill #12, An Ordinance Respecting Schools be given THIRD reading.

THIRD  
reading  
Bill # 12.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing Bills and memorandums.

Mr. Taylor: In my motion I failed to take into account Mr. McKamey's request as to whether or not it would be possible to give Bill #30, first and second reading today in order to speed up Council.

Mr. Speaker: It can be brought up at this time by Mr. McKamey as it is a separate thing.

Mr. Taylor: I will withdraw my motion.

Mr. Speaker: It is perfectly in order to leave the motion.

Mr. McKamey: Considering the amendments to the Liquor Ordinance, I think it is very necessary that we give this Bill #30 first and second reading today. I think it would be very necessary to give it first and second reading this morning, in fact, and discuss Bill #16 and the Amendments

to the Liquor Ordinance also, as the two are tied in together. It is my opinion that the Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance, the draft that was submitted by Council, has to be dealt with separately due to the fact that Bill #16 has never been considered, accepted, read in Committee or rejected and it is my contention at this time that this draft we have accepted in Committee of the Whole would be illegal because it is an amendment to Bill #16 which has never been considered, so therefore, this is the reason that this Bill #30 was introduced this morning, to make this legal.

Mr. Taylor: In this regard I would further submit that this Bill #30 which has received introduction this morning represents a private Members Bill by reason that it is a product of Council rather than a product of the Administration and as we have had no time to discuss Bill #16. It was felt that this would solve the situation.

Mr. Speaker: Every motion to discuss Bills in Committee included this Bill and it has been in Committee ever since its introduction.

Mr. McKamey: Usually on any procedure on any Bill in all the time I have been in this House, has always had first and second reading and Council has resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and the Bill was read in its entirety, and this has never been done. Bill #16 has never been considered. I think it would be safe to say that it has never been discussed in Council and I think it is impossible to amend a Bill that has never been discussed.

Mr. Speaker: I might advise you that my opinion about Bill #16 is that you have definitely introduced a certain matter. The matter concerns hours of cocktail lounges and taverns which could not be introduced twice in any one Session, nor can motions be introduced twice about the same matter, because where you come to some decision on something, a Bill that has been given first and second reading goes into Committee. I would direct a question to the Legal Advisor and ask him if he can provide me with any information in this respect to benefit the House from a constitutional point of view.

Mr. Hughes: I would have to defer an answer on that. Your rules are given to the House and the House either accepts or repeals them. I do not know if it is a fact that Bill #16 was read in Committee. I may have been out of the Committee room at the time. If it was not read, then you cannot very well proceed to an amendment of something that was not at least read.

Mr. Speaker: I have not made an official ruling on this. I wonder if Mr. Shaw, as Chairman can give advice to the House on this particular point.

Mr. Shaw: I do not know if it has been read in Committee, Mr. Speaker. I believe it was included in the amendment.

Mr. Speaker: Can you give us the information as to whether Bill #16 has been read in Committee, Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: The Bill as presented to Council by the Administration was never read.

Mr. Speaker: It was given first and second reading and put into Committee and that is where it is now.

Mr. Shaw: As far as I am aware we discussed this Bill Friday evening and amendments were made and accepted.

Mr. Speaker: If it were never introduced how could it have been read.

Mr. Shaw: At the time there was perhaps tacit agreement of Committee that the Bill had been read. There were sections of the Bill, Members did not agree to here, but possibly the whole thing can be reopened.

Mr. Speaker: My understanding was that the liquor amendments were read in in Committee. I fail to see how it can have been read in Committee if it had



not been introduced and my understanding was that the agreement that took place in the evening session were with regard to amendments to Bill #16.

Mr. Taylor: As the member from Dawson, as Chairman of Committee has pointed out, Bill #16 never at any time has been read or considered, it has received first and second reading, and forwarded to Committee.

The proposals of Council which were intended to amend the Bill at that time were discussed at that time and forwarded to Committee, but it was not lawful to do so and in order to break this, I introduced it as a private member's Bill.

Mr. Speaker: I do not quite see how you can discuss matters that have not been introduced. The motion has come from the floor and these motions are either in order or out of order. If you were discussing a question relating to a motion already made, I do not see how you can discuss any matter in Committee that has never been brought to the attention of the House. When the amendment or any matters relative to Liquor Ordinance were discussed you were in fact discussing the Liquor Ordinance.

Mr. Taylor: We were under the impression at that time that this was so, but I feel that this is of no consequence as the procedure was improper and as I stated before I submit that we cannot amend an Ordinance which has not been brought under discussion of Committee.

Mr. Watt: It seems to me that it was the agreement of the House to discuss the amendments of the Liquor Ordinance as if they had already been given first and second reading and it appeared to be in order. It was not accepted completely by a couple of members, it was amended and they seemed to be a little sore. It seems to me that they would rather throw out the whole amendments to the Liquor Ordinance than pass it. If it is this important it should be given the consideration it deserves.

Mr. McKamey: For the benefit of the Councillor from Whitehorse West, it is very, very, very important. If any lawyer studied the procedure of this Bill in the Votes and Proceedings, I do not think this Bill would hold one ounce of water in Court.

Mr. Shaw: Being Chairman of Committees for over a month is one of the most difficult tasks I have ever had. The member from Mayo had it for 2 days and stated he did not wish to do the job. I accepted the job and did it as well as I could. Being Chairman of Committees is, for most of the time for a person interested in political life, not a good position. You must endeavour to give wise advice when tempers flare. A Chairman must sit back mildly and attempt to keep order. I did it because I thought in so doing I could make some contribution to the Government of the Territory, although I would very much like to have joined in the debate. To go further than that, we will take the position of the Speaker of the House. The Speaker does not get involved in the day-to-day wrangling but he must come up with certain decisions as to how we conduct this Council. He is the Chief Potentate. I would state that perhaps I could get past the Chairman of Committee stage and keep it orderly, although I have not the qualifications of the Speaker. I think the Speaker of this House, Mr. Livesey, has conducted the constitutional part of it in an admirable way and he has my full confidence. I think this is a very poor time to have to get up and say you are wrong in this. When someone has accepted this, it is not right to pick this up and say you are wrong. I would ask that consideration be given when persons who make a study of these things do not conduct Council in the right manner. It should be given very serious consideration because Council has accepted for 3 or 4 days this procedure and then someone suddenly objects. This is not right.

Mr. McKamey: Councillor Shaw from Dawson has made several statements here I object to and I think with very good reason. When we were discussing the draft amendments to this Liquor Ordinance, it had been given considerable discussion by the members and at this time there was one dissenting vote as to the hours.



Mr. Watt: Point of order - there were two.

Mr. McKamey: Two, Mr. Speaker. The member from Whitehorse West dissented because the tavern hours were left open between 6:30 and 7:30 and were not given the same hours as the cocktail lounges. This particular day, after quite a few weeks in this Council I was appointed Chairman of Committee and for Mr. Shaw's benefit I will read section 39 of our Rules of Council as follows: "A Chairman of Committee who shall also be Deputy Speaker of the Council shall be elected at the commencement of every Council, and the member so elected shall, if in his place in the Council, take the Chair of all committees of the whole, including the committees of supply and ways and means, in accordance with the usages which regulate the duties of a similar officer in the House of Commons of Canada." I must submit, Mr. Speaker, that the Councillor from Dawson used some wonderful strategy on his behalf and I admire the man for it, but what I am opposed to this morning is the illegality of the amendments that were accepted by Committee and I went on record at that time as being opposed. If these amendments are accepted through the procedure they went through in this House, I am certain they will be very costly to the public and a great mistake of Council.

Mr. Taylor: I did want to bring to the attention of Mr. Speaker and the honourable members present the fact that there is nothing which prevents the introduction of two Bills relating to the same subject. I think the course of action I have taken in submitting a private member's Bill is the legal and proper manner in which we should deal with this matter and I see no great conflict arising here, but Mr. Speaker, Bill #16 has certainly never been read by me. As I stated earlier Mr. Speaker it is not possible to amend a Bill you have never seen; until you know the contents of the Bill you cannot pass it. When the matter of Council amendments were considered on Friday evening last, Council resolved into Committee of the Whole to discuss Bill #16. I know this was an error of Council and we lost sight of the fact that we had not discussed Bill #16 itself. As the member from Mayo has pointed out, this Bill does not hold water legally. I would suggest that we discuss Bill #16 in Committee as it is already in Committee and give Bill #30 first and second reading.

Mr. Watt: Do I understand that all our acts have been illegal and that I have been a party to this? I regret this very much. I feel this is more "hotel room strategy".

Mr. Taylor: I would ask the member from Whitehorse West to withdraw this remark about anything being done underhanded and by means of "hotel room strategy".

Mr. Watt: He has just spent 15 minutes telling us about "hotel room strategy".

Mr. Taylor: I would ask Mr. Speaker to elaborate on just what is meant by "hotel room strategy". I would ask that this be struck from the record.

Mr. Speaker: I believe that what we are trying to do here is not create a lot of heat. I would suggest that we do as little as possible to harm each other.

Mr. McKamey: I demand that Councillor from Whitehorse West withdraw his remarks.

Mr. Watt: Does Mr. Taylor deny that there was "hotel room strategy"?

Mr. Speaker: Do you wish to make this a motion?

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that Mr. Watt withdraw this statement.

Mr. Taylor and Mr. McKamey were in favour of the motion; Mr. Shaw and Mr. Watt were against the motion; Mr. Speaker cast the deciding vote and the

Motion was defeated.

..... / 395

Mr. Speaker: As for further questions raised by the member from Mayo this morning, I have listed to this discussion and I would point out that we have a motion that Council resolve into Committee.

Motion Carried.

In Committee of the Whole:

Discussion of Bill #16, An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance and Other Bills with Mr. MacKenzie present to discuss Bill #6.

Mr. Hughes was excused.

Mr. Taylor: This has to do with the construction of the Health Centre at Watson Lake. There are two items - one of \$52,000.00 and one of \$15,000.00. I had this matter deferred in Committee prior to making a study of the situation. We must deal with these 2 items, Ross River and Watson Lake together. In the first place it was my proposal that dispensary services be provided at Ross River at the Fall Session, and this item for \$15,500.00 be allocated for construction of a health station at Teslin and a permanent nurse be provided. Also that a hospital at Watson Lake be started in 1962. I have held meetings with my constituents, had petitions submitted and as a result of all this, we have come up with a proposal which we feel would bring about a compromise in this situation. There are one or two minor institutions here. I will deal first with the construction of the Health station at Ross River. Each member has a copy of a plan, which originated out of a discussion between Father Rigaud at Ross River and myself. The Engineering Department were consulted about this plan, which included an isolation ward and a place for the nurse to stay. I was given an estimate by Father Rigaud of approximately \$6,000.00. The building is 24x40'. An assessment was made by the Territorial Engineering Department. I understand from Mr. Collins that this will cost about \$8,000.00, not \$5,000.00 and it is my recommendation on behalf of my constituents that this building be constructed at Ross River. As you are all aware there is no health facility at Teslin. The dispensary services at Teslin have been quite inadequate. Four children have died last year resulting from lack of medical care at Teslin. There was a nurse at one time but there is none now. The people at Teslin have expressed to me a very strong desire for these facilities. They have produced petitions, and the people at Brooks Brooks have also expressed their desires in a petition that I would now like to table for Council's perusal. Looking back to Mr. Carter's remarks in this regard, i.e. - switching around of health facilities: In the votes and proceedings this was recorded (see Votes and Proceedings, page 72, 1962 Spring Session). We have a Health Station and a permanent nurse this year. I feel the Engineering Dept. could do this for considerably less money. Further, when we come down to the Watson Lake situation, of which you are all well aware, I note in here a proposed expenditure for Watson Lake Nursing Station of \$15,000 to provide a 4-bed in-patient wing. We have now just completed an emergency treatment center. The discussion describes its purpose. This 4-bed in-patient wing, I am told, was in effect to serve as a small 4-bed hospital, and apparently the plans for it are in existence. I received a wire from Canada Tungsten and learned that Mr. Krohurst had just returned from a trip to Ottawa where he met and discussed this matter with Dr. Willis. I asked Mr. Krohurst how he made out and he informed me he held discussions with Dr. Willis, but that the mine would have to provide a hospital immediately. The distance from Watson Lake to Canada Tungsten is 100 miles. I asked Mr. Krohurst with this 4-bed wing would Canada Tungsten extend the boundary so Watson Lake could utilize the hospital. Mr. Krohurst assured me that this would be done. To construct a hospital at the mine site, and to provide a staff and a doctor would be a tremendous financial undertaking. The company wished not to do this, but to construct a hospital in Watson Lake. He assured me that Canada Tungsten would pay on a pro rata basis on the proposed construction of the Watson Lake Hospital. It would appear that we would have to go in excess of the payments they normally make on a pro rata basis, but he assured me that he was willing to do so. It cannot be constructed this year due to tenders having to be called, etc. I have had discussions with my constituents and we have felt that to offer a compromise that would be beneficial to our needs, we would recommend that

Discussion  
of Bill  
No. 6.

...396...

this nursing station be built this summer. I might point out that this nursing station will cost \$28,000. I feel that we have the means to institute these three facilities. The fourth proposal I wish to make for Council's consideration is that construction of the Watson Lake Hospital be started in the spring of 1963. This is planned for 1963, but not for completion until 1963. I would ask that construction be continuous with a view to opening this hospital in the fall of 1963. I cannot over-emphasize the need for this. Over the weekend we have had a plane in with another victim. We have been assured by Dr. Willis that this 4-bed wing will be put into operation this summer and he also intimated that if we did not come up with some plan soon, they will wash their hands of the whole thing. I would move that it is the desire of the Yukon Legislative Council that the following proposals be instituted:

- a) The immediate construction of a Health Station at Ross River
- b) The immediate construction of a Health Station and the placement of a permanent Registered Nurse at Teslin.
- c) The addition to the Watson Lake Nursing Center which would provide for nurses quarters for the proposed hospital, plus temporary nursing facilities.
- d) That the construction of the Watson Lake Hospital be started in the spring of 1963 as provided for in the Health Plan (Revised) with a view to opening said hospital during the fall of 1963.

Mr. McKamey seconded the motion.

Mr. Watt: I have a question for Mr. MacKenzie - as I understand it the operation and maintenance costs of this hospital would be \$107,000.00 per year. Stepping it ahead will mean an extra year of maintenance and operation; I understand we are collecting this from our gasoline tax. Could we cover this through the present tax or would it have to be increased.

Mr. MacKenzie: I do not believe it would be necessary to increase the tax.

Mr. Livesey: The motion as it is written is a recommendation to the Government of Yukon Territory, which is out of order in my opinion. We have no power to change money from vote to vote nor do we have the power to alter anything except by recommendations. I would suggest personally that this be changed to read "In the opinion of Council" and it would then be perfectly in order.

Mr. Taylor: I would be quite amenable to this change.

Mr. McKamey: I would move that Councillor Taylor's motion be amended to read "It is the opinion of the Yukon Legislative Council", etc.

Mr. McKinnon: I will second that amendment.

Amendment Carried.

Mr. Boyd: How much more money is involved in this motion that has been passed to be spent this year than originally planned for? I am not concerned about the increase in one particular place as long as it is being taken from one place and put in another.

Mr. MacKenzie: I have not tried to calculate the costs. On Friday I passed on to the Dept. of Northern Affairs, Mr. Taylor's wishes so that they could contact the Dept. of Health and Welfare and get their reactions. We cannot do a thing without their agreement, as they are bearing part of the costs. They also have the say as to what the costs are going to be. I would suggest that Council wait until the figures are received from Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor: In considering my motion I took into account the fact that the Health Station's budget would be \$15,500.00 and that it could be built for \$8,000.00 resulting in a saving of \$7,500.00. From Mr. Carter I learned that actual cost would be \$28,000.00 not \$52,000.00, a saving of \$24,000.00, making a total of \$31,000.00 to build with, and I feel this would be more than adequate to put a nurse at Teslin, buy a car and pay operating expenses.

...397...



Mr. Watt: We have figures by experts regarding construction. You have two new constructions and I feel this will cost more money.

Mr. Taylor: I might say that this does not involve more expenditure. I feel the member from Whitehorse West refers to the Watson Lake Hospital. The funds have been provided in the 5-year Agreement, and the only difference in my proposal and the Health Plan is the fact that the Health Plan proposes to begin building in 1963, I feel it should be on a continuing basis and not dropped and then started again. Many of the people who will be utilizing this hospital are from B.C. and an agreement will be entered into with the Government of B.C. There is now a reciprocal agreement between B.C. and Y.H.I.S. Indian Affairs will care for their own. Canada Tungsten will save money by coming in on a pro rata basis. This is a real step forward as they are willing to go a little better than their proposed share. I can see no great difficulties. What is your opinion, Mr. MacKenzie?

Mr. MacKenzie: It will be quite feasible. \$75,000.00 of the operating costs will come from Y.H.I.S. To get one-half of that back from Ottawa you get down to a net figure of \$35,000.00, which is not a large amount.

Mr. Boyd: You had a permanent nurse at Teslin until recently. From where did she operate? Did she not have proper facilities?

Mr. Taylor: I am not quite sure which building she used, there was no Health Station at the time, so I cannot answer that question. The term that she was there is also another factor I do not know.

Mr. Watt: Has Canada Tungsten intimated to you in a letter how much they would contribute?

Mr. MacKenzie: I have nothing in writing. Dr. Willis talked to Mr. Collins and he was to contact Canada Tungsten. This was mentioned in my letter to Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor: One thing should be mentioned re Teslin - the matter of what a nurse will do at Teslin. There is a question in the minds of many members present. In my proposals, represented by these petitions which I would like to leave with Mr. MacKenzie, the nurse would have an area from Squanga Lake to Swift River, travel during the 6 months the Canol Road is open along this road, and look after the people there - mining camps, construction camps, and the people at Ross River (population about 120 - this figure comes from Father Rigaud). It is almost a full-time job. It would appear that a nurse in that capacity can also do some amount of welfare work to the benefit of the Territory, keep an eye open for welfare cases, and exercise what duties she may do in this regard, and I feel this would be a tremendous asset to the Administration.

Mr. Watt: Where does Mr. Taylor get his figures - the whole population is 100-105 men women and children?

Mr. Taylor: If the member from Whitehorse West would consult his file, he would see. This is the result of a census made by myself and my constituents effect March 30. The people of Teslin and Myself certainly are desirous of providing this most necessary facility.

Mr. Shaw: Is there any more discussion on this?

Mr. Taylor: May I thank the Committee for their consideration in this matter.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to dispose of this main supply bill. Are there any other matters to be brought up at this time.

Mr. McKamey: Did not the member from Dawson have some questions?

Mr. Shaw: None in this vote. I would like to know if there is anything more to do with this main supply bill. Are you agreed that I can report this main supply bill out of Committee without amendment.

Agreed.

Bill #18, First Supplementary Appropriation 1963-62:

Mr. Shaw: There is one question I would like to ask Mr. MacKenzie - I note that the contract has been let out on construction of the Whitehorse Teacherage. Disc. of Bill No.18

Mr. MacKenzie: I do not know, it would not come before me.

Mr. Shaw: \$180,000.00 has been allocated, and \$40,000.00 will be required over and above this. The only point I wish to bring up is that it makes it \$18,000.00 a unit for construction and I would assume that it would require another \$2,000.00 to furnish each apartment. We have a total sum of over \$200,000.00 for a 10-unit apartment. It could have marble floors for such an expenditure. We realize that the persons who will use this building will not pay the operating costs. The Administration and Council were quite in accord that persons using any Territorial building would pay the cost of operation which might come to \$65.00 or \$70.00 per month. In getting right down to the financial aspects of this, it appears that the money used in each apartment amounts to \$100.00 a month on a basis of 6% interest. Building a Government building for \$200,000.00 is an expensive proposition. I believe this contract has been let out and I feel this is a tremendous amount of expenditure.

Mr. MacKenzie: \$180,000.00 will include the cost of furnishing, otherwise you would have the furniture under furniture and office equipment.

Mr. Shaw: It might take a few months to get it finished and the furniture would be bought next year.

Mr. MacKenzie: No. \$180,000.00 will include furniture. †

Mr. Boyd: I would like to go on record as being whole-heartedly with Mr. Shaw's remarks. We are getting to the place where we are building houses for people.

Mr. MacKenzie: Can I contact the Engineering Dept. to get the estimate of this cost.

Mr. Livesey: Could Mr. MacKenzie get the reason of why \$140,000.00 was estimated and the contract was let for \$170,000.00?

Mr. MacKenzie: When it came to receiving tenders it was found that it would cost a good deal more. Why this was high I cannot tell you.

Committee recessed at 12:00 noon.

Monday, 2:00 o'clock, P.M.

Committee was called to order to discuss Bill #18 Supplementary Estimates 62-63.

Mr. MacKenzie: That figure of \$180,000.00 is on the high side as we thought. The contract was let for \$175,000.00 and in view of the fact that it is high, negotiations are under way now. It is down by \$12,365.00. For details I suggest you ask Mr. Baker to inform you what that involves and also to inform you of any further reductions.

Mr. Baker, Territorial Government Inspecting Engineer, was asked to attend Council.

Mr. Baker: The easiest thing would be to pass this letter around. All the details are there for each deletion and you can see how the reduction is going to come about.

The Chairman of Committee Mr. Shaw, read the letter to Committee.

Mr. Shaw: Apparently the price must have shaken the Administration when they got the amount of the bid for this project and they were discussing the matter of how economics could be affected. When we come to a matter such as this it is not my intention to say the government does not do these things in a manner or get into ramifications of matters. My sole point was the fact that if we are building apartments that are going to cost about \$20,000.00 a piece for this purpose it is a tremendous amount of money and the whole project was mighty expensive for our pocket book. It would appear to me that you could build an individual house for what this is costing per suite and possibly a house would be better. I was always of the understanding that to build an apartment was a cheap method of building housing. I would like to ask Mr. Baker, to build an apartment house in relation to a normal house, in building an apartment which is going to cost \$20,000.00 each unit, could houses be built for a smaller cost than that?

Mr. Baker: Housing costs are running between sixteen and eighteen dollars a square foot and the cost of this building is \$12.00 a square foot. If we had ten houses, we would end up with ten times the maintenance problem and this should be considered in judging the importance of one building against several. I think the price we put in is quite reasonable.

Mr. Shaw: The price might be reasonable for what we are having done, but the point is, is it necessary to have such a good one. It did appear to me and I could be wrong, it just seems like an awful lot of money for a home for people and perhaps a building less munificent could serve the purpose just as well.

Mr. McKamey: I would like to know what the floor space of the average apartment would be.

Mr. Baker: I believe it is around seven hundred square feet for an apartment. This would vary of course from two bedroom and three bedroom apartments.

Mr. Boyd: What will the rent be for a two bedroom apartment and will the occupants be required to buy their fuel and water and electricity, or will the rent cover all this?

Mr. MacKenzie: I can say the government would not be out of pocket, whether we pay the heating and lighting or not. The government will set a rent for the teacherage as it does now for all the existing teacherages. We get back what we spend in any direct operating costs.

Mr. Boyd: I take it then that these apartments will be their own. We are not paying depreciation and everything else in a long run. It will work out as if the individual owned a house and was going to make money on it.

Mr. MacKenzie: We do not recover depreciation. To do so would set the rent very high and if you do that you would have to increase salaries to cover it.

Mr. Baker was thanked and excused from Committee.

Mr. Boyd: Will the fact that our dollar value is changed affect the cost of the house.

Mr. MacKenzie: I do not think so. We have a fixed price and I do not imagine there is an escape clause for increased prices.

Committee agreed to Bill No. 18 out of Committee without amendment.

Mr. Taylor: I would suggest if Mr. Clerk could give us a list of bills not yet dealt with we could start on them in their order.

Mr. Livesey: I have a question on Bill No. 6 in relation to the understanding with administration on the school at Carmacks and I wonder if Council would give me the site. I pointed out the various necessities. Could we have the understanding as far as the Department of Education and Administration are concerned regarding the location of the school. Is it the understanding that it is on the south side of the river as planned.



Mr. Taylor, Clerk of the Council: There was no change in the decision as far as I know. You would have to ask either Engineering Department or Mr. H. Thompson, There was no decision made by Council.

Mr. Livesey: Could you call the Superintendent of Education at the moment and ask him for the answer to that question?

The Chairman was asked to read a letter from the Commissioner to the Department of Indian Affairs, Mr. Grant, regarding the primary school at Carmacks, in which the Commissioner suggested a compromise, with the school to be placed on the south side of the river and a suggestion that Indian Affairs construct a two room school on the north side of the river for the Indian children up to grade three as the children after that grade would be old enough to cross the river on the ice in the wintertime to attend the school on the south side of the river.

Mr. Livesey: Is there any need for any further understanding as to where the school is going to be built?

Mr. McKamey: It seems we had to fight here in Council to get a school in Carmacks and now we are getting too many.

Mr. Livesey: We will settle this once and for all Mr. Chairman.

Mr. McKamey: Would this be in accordance with the School Ordinance.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of the Council: If it was not in accordance with the School Ordinance it would not be done.

Mr. Livesey moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that a school in Carmacks to be built at the site located on the south side of the river and the Administration continue negotiations with the Department of Indian Affairs, as per letter of Commissioner Cameron to the Department of Indian Affairs dated May 7th, 1962.

Mr. McKinnon: In all due respects I think the motion is unnecessary as that is exactly what is going to happen according to the letter.

Mr. Livesey: That is true, but in this way we will have it noted.

Mr. McKamey: We have passed the School Ordinance and I am in agreement with this if it is in accordance with the School Ordinance.

Mr. Taylor: Under the classification of schools there are only two types of schools, Territorial schools and district schools. I do not see anything covering Army schools, but there is the two classifications at the present time.

Mr. McKamey: I think it is most important to be consistent in my thinking at this time and I could not vote on something if it was not in accordance with the School Ordinance.

Motion Carried, with Mr. McKamey and Mr. McKinnon abstaining.

Mr. MacKenzie was excused from Committee.

Bill No. 16 - An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance:

Mr. Taylor: I would move that this bill be reported as rejected and that the matter be built within Bill No. 30, an Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance.

Mr. Watt: All the information I have on Bill No. 30 is that it is concerned with the Liquor Ordinance.

Mr. Taylor: Bill No. 30 is the same proposals that Council delivered with amendment.

Disc.  
Bill  
No.16  
&  
No.30

Mr. Livesey: I think this is a technicality which does not even exist. As we do not know what Bill No. 30 is and have just had it explained, it is impossible to follow any such suggestions and since the technicality raised in connection with the reading of this has just been dealt with, I suggest that the Bill is read as amended.

Mr. McKamey: I disagree with Councillor Livesey. I think we have to follow the proper procedure and I must ask the Legal Advisor to say if this is proper to amend a Bill which has not been read.

Mr. Hughes, Legal Advisor: As I see it, Bill No. 16, has now been read and there has not been any amendment. You could not discuss amendments to a Bill which has not been read. If amendments have to be introduced, possibly involving the Bill you have before you, that you will have to read this. Clear your minds of what has gone before. The correct way to deal with the matter is to provide a basis that the other discussion being out of order could not be a question of a motion coming up a second time, because all motions in regard to that were out of order and if you feel the present Bill No. 16 requires amendment, it has now been read, which opens the way for discussion of Bill 16.

Mr. Shaw: Does that mean that when we discussed the other amendment that we were not advised that that was out of order? We presumed it was in order.

Mr. Hughes: In that particular case, I addressed Mr. Livesey and I was rather surprised that you had gone to meeting on these amendments and asked him if this is alright and Mr. Livesey said yes.

Mr. Livesey: I object.

Mr. Hughes: I assumed this had been given while I was out of the room, or I would have advised you at the time.

Mr. Livesey: The only Bill we have before us today and throughout this session is Bill 16. I submit that this Bill was given first and second reading before any committee sat with relation to any discussion relating to liquor. I submit this is the situation and I do not believe it is correct to introduce two Bills in any one session pertaining to one subject. The way I see this, is that, the fact that it was not actually physically read is a mere technicality in Committee.

Mr. McKamey: I cannot help but disagree with Councillor Livesey. This was an oversight of every member of this Council. It was because we were working long hours and trying to complete this session. It was introduced for second reading but it was never read.

Mr. Livesey: It went through the first reading and it went through the second reading and it was before the House and it is before Committee.

Mr. Hughes: The reading is not merely a technicality. It is an essential stage under the rules of this House.

Mr. Watt: I have a note, first and second reading and I feel that this means we will give this first and second reading and we gave this reading.

Mr. Hughes: I understood Mr. Livesey to indicate that the third reading is a technicality and it is not. It is at that point that the Bill goes on.

Mr. Livesey: My words never included third reading. It went out of Committee.

Mr. Taylor: This Bill received first and second reading on the 12th of April. On the 17th of April we deferred the Bill pending amendments. We may perhaps have missed this Bill, but it is no fault of any member at the table, individually, that this should occur, but we did deal with the proposals that Council dealt with out of Council for the past few weeks and we went into Committee and failed to deal with this Bill, so consequently there is another

factor to be considered and that is the fact that this Bill originated from the Government. The proposals we outlined in our discussions and deliberations were a product of Council and a product of Council's deliberations out of Council. I have been informed and I believe every member is aware that the Administration do not wish to parent this particular amendment to the Bill and that is why I have introduced our amendments properly as a private members Bill originating from Council as Bill No. 30. The subject matter which we have discussed does not coincide with the thinking of Committee and this is why I feel much trouble and time could be saved by having this Bill withdrawn and dealing with the other matter of Bill No. 30 which we all have a copy of. This is the product of our many weeks of work. Beauchesne declares once again that there is no rule which prevents two or more Bills relating to the same subject.

Mr. Shaw: Bill No. 16. The discussion we had on the amendment relating to this particular period, is not that the same as the recommendations of Committee?

Mr. Hughes: Dealing with the hours there was the question of giving the licensee the option to close and clubs were to close at the same time as cocktail lounges. The position as I see it, you have before you, available for discussion in this Committee now, what I would call Bill No. 16. It has arrived there now in proper form available for discussion and amendment, even though these amendments strike at the very root of the hours, so that it becomes completely reworked. If you introduce Bill No. 30 you will not call it a Bill. Some of these recommendations in No. 30 might arise for discussion as amendments to Bill No. 16 as it now stands before Committee. I am suggesting that what went before should be forgotten. Consider this as a new Bill and if you feel it should be amended, now is the time for the amendments. To put it on a proper basis this is what must be done. I feel the labour involved is not quite as much as it might be. There is only one area where there will be any further discussion I suspect if I am not overreaching in my estimate. When you come to that area perhaps there will be discussion. If you do not take my view of the matter I do feel if this is divided you will not have a Bill available on which to hang your amendments and you may lose the opportunity of introducing these modifications at this session, which would defeat the original purpose of it. It would be a great pity if the thing fell away on a difference of views. The Bulk of the Council wants the bulk of these amendments added. You have your vehicle now and we will proceed on that. Otherwise, I cannot see how the matter can be put on a regular basis.

Mr. Livesey: I will submit that this is a mere technicality and I also draw attention to 371 in Beauchesne.

Mr. Hughes: My point is quite simple really, that you could not allow the discussion you had the other day when we all thought that you had finally cleared the whole thing through. It had no effect because despite what Councillor Livesey says, you will have to have Bill No. 16 or the other one, No. 30, properly in Committee and No. 30 was not properly in Committee and No. 16 had not been discussed at that time. You cannot propose to amend a thing which was not under discussion. It is not a technicality.

Mr. Livesey: In some respects they are almost exactly the same. Only just the wording. This Bill was to provide certain provisions for changes in the Liquor Ordinance. Furthermore, I say it is a technicality and I will adhere to that statement for the reason no one can deny that the Bill is not before the House with a motion that Mr. Speaker leave the Chair. It is in Committee. This can happen when something is not actually physically read.

Mr. McKamey: Is Councillor Livesey saying that I read it? I do not see how a statement like this can be allowed.

Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor that we now consider the amendments to Bill No. 16.

Mr. Watt: I am not quite clear here. We are going to consider amendments to Bill 16, which I understand have been read in Committee and one member



wants to call this Bill No. 30 and the other wants to call in Bill No. 16.

Mr. Taylor: I seconded Mr. McKamey's motion. If we can deal with this equitably now, I say to do so.

Mr. Boyd: We have advice from our Legal Advisor pointing out a certain fact to us. We can either accept that fact or go on fighting. We have only one choice. We must accept that fact unless we are prepared to abandon the Legal Advisor. If we must get on with this the sooner the better.

Mr. Livesey: Whatever this House decides will be decided by the elected members of the House, but whatever we decide and whatever receives third reading in this house will become law. That is how I understand it. It always has in the past.

Mr. Hughes: This is so, but this amendment did not receive third reading. This is the essence of the thing because the Bill No. 16 was not under discussion in Committee at the time. It was available. It was open for discussion but it was not read as it was a few moments ago. I did not want to make work for the Committee, but if these amendments are to be rescued then I think the thing must be brought up in Committee. There are no short cuts.

Mr. Shaw: This gives an opportunity to upset the whole set of amendments.

Mr. Hughes: If this is read now and you move to reject that, you have no Bill No. 16 and if this is read and approved then that is the end of it unless someone moves the amendments. The danger is that what you have in front of you may become law. This is something you may want to avoid.

Mr. Livesey: We have a motion before Committee that we proceed with the amendments and agree to them and this is what we want to do. We have worked on this long enough. We are trying to do something for the Liquor Ordinance and I suggest we get on with it.

Mr. Shaw: It has been regularly moved and seconded that the amendments to Bill No. 16 be considered at this time.

Mr. Hughes: These amendments should now be taken and moved as an amendment to Bill 16, progressively, each one.

Mr. Watt: Where does that leave Bill 30 now?

Mr. Shaw: Forget about Bill 30.

Mr. Livesey: Mr. Chairman, the House can decide this afternoon as far as the amendments are concerned if they are in agreement with them or if they are not in agreement with them and if they are in agreement with them, I suggest that these matters be brought up. All we have to do as I see it is adopt the amendment.

Mr. Hughes: One by one.

Mr. Shaw read the amendments.

Mr. Watt: On the bottom of page 3, I think these fines that are offered and the penalties incurred are a lot more than are necessary and I think it would help if we added knowingly. If the penalty is levied there should have to be guilty knowledge.

Mr. Hughes: It is necessary that you have to demonstrate guilty knowledge in this. If it is the wish of Committee I will put it in, but it is not necessary.

Page 7, Section 7, Subsection (b) (ii) (aa):

Mr. Shaw: This is the section where cocktail lounges open at eleven in the forenoon until one o'clock in the following morning.

Mr. Livesey: In other words they are going to remain open, not closed. This is what we were going to change and we were going to have the taverns the same. In other words either both closed or both opened and my understanding was that they remain open unless we wish to change the situation later and therefore I would move that the cocktail lounges remain open the same as they do now and in accordance with the provisions for taverns.

Mr. Watt: I will second that motion.

Mr. Shaw: The motion is that the Cocktail Lounges will remain open the same as the taverns.

Mr. McKamey and Mr. Taylor and Mr. Boyd disagreed.

Motion Defeated.

Mr. McKamey: What was discussed yesterday was not relative with what was discussed today.

Mr. Watt: I have been accused of saying what we have discussed as "meetings on the side". I want every statement I made recorded.

Mr. Livesey: I never heard any decision that what we had done before was out of order.

Mr. McKamey: I think the fact remains right here.

Mr. Livesey: All this did was manouver us into a place where this has been defeated. I would like to have my motion recorded that I am opposed to this motion being defeated.

Mr. Watt: I would like to go on record as opposed to this motion being defeated.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey that Bill No. 16 be reported out of Committee with amendments as agreed to by Committee.

Motion Carried.

Bill No. 23:

Mr. Livesey: I think this Bill should be left to die in Committee, Petroleum Products Ordinance.

Disc.  
Bill  
No.23

Committee Agreed.

Bill No. 25 - An Ordinance to Amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance:

Mr. Boyd: Mr. McKamey wanted to contact the Board of Trade regarding permit costs.

Disc.  
Bill  
No.25

Mr. McKamey: I have the way they base the permit in B.C. and Alberta. In B.C. it is one twelfth of a year's licence fee for one permit based on weight of vehicle. I believe the average licence costs \$60.00 in B.C. and they are allowed three permits for a year. As for Alberta they base it on per ton mile. For an empty vehicle it is 50¢ for a permit. One to fifty miles, 25¢ per thousand pounds of payload. 51 to 150 miles, 50¢ per thousand pounds of payload. 151 to 300 miles, \$1.00 per thousand pounds of payload. 301 to any number of miles \$3.00 per thousand pounds of payload. This would be difficult to estimate because there are no scales available and it would lead to a lot of confusion. The one to be considered, I believe would be the one from B.C. and ours seems to be pretty much in line with B.C. I would say. I would like to direct a question to Mr. Clerk. I would like to ask how many permits they are allowed here?

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of the Council: (As Registrar of Motor Vehicles) Three permits to any one owner.

Mr. Livesey moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that this Bill be left in abeyance and presented with more details during the fall session.

Motion defeated.

Mr. McKinnon: I think this Ordinance should be passed and the house trailers should be left until fall.

Mr. McKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey that Bill No. 25 be reported out of Committee without amendment.

Motion carried with Mr. Livesey and Mr. Watt contrary.

Mr. McKamey moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of Committee.

Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. Shaw, Chairman, reported,

We have been in Committee since 11:00 o'clock this morning and discussed Vote 10, establishment 323 and 325 and the motion of Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. McKamey was amended to read "It is the opinion of the Yukon Legislative Council", etc. regarding matters of Watson Lake and Teslin and it was accepted by Council. It was my pleasure to report that Bill No. 6 be brought out of Committee without amendment.

Bill No. 18 - I can report that out of Committee without amendment.

Mr. Livesey moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that the School in Carmacks be built on the site located on the south side of the river and that the Administration continue negotiations with the Department of Indian Affairs as per letter of Commissioner Cameron to the Department of Indian Affairs dated May 7th, 1962. Motion carried with Mr. McKamey abstaining.  
Bill No. 16 - Liquor Ordinance was discussed and the amendments to Bill No. 16. This was reported out of Committee with the amendments agreed to by Committee. The section regarding the supper hour, Mr. McKamey wished cocktail lounges to be open through supper from 6:30 to 7:30. Mr. Livesey and Mr. Watt were opposed to the motion being defeated regarding taverns and cocktail lounges remaining open over the supper hour. Bill No. 25 was reported out of Committee, but Mr. Livesey and Mr. Watt were opposed.

Mr. Shaw: I wish to make a statement before adjourning. I wish to state that being Chairman of Committee leaves one in the position where one cannot vote on certain issues. I wish to publicly announce that I, not having a voice in the matter of cocktail lounges being open straight through, am very opposed to having one place closed and the other open. It will not work and will entail a tremendous hardship of people working in cocktail lounges when they are close to taverns.

Council accepted the report of the Committee.

After discussion of the agenda Council adjourned until 10:00 o'clock A.M. Tuesday, May 8th, 1962.



Tuesday, May 8th, 1962.  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Shaw: I would ask that Bill #16, An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance, go back into Committee for reconsideration of whether there appears to be some "skullduggery".

Mr. Watt: I second the motion.

Mr. Taylor: Having been through this draft with the other members of Council many many times, I can see nothing unconstitutional and I would ask that it not go into Committee.

Mr. Speaker: It had been moved by Mr. Taylor and seconded by Mr. Watt, that Council resolve into Committee of the Whole in order to discuss Bill #16. Any decision taken in Committee was in strict reference to Bill #16 and I would suggest to you Gentlemen that merely for the sake of precedence that you reconsider this matter as you cannot reverse your decision.

Mr. McKamey: A lot of unnecessary time has been spent on this Bill and I would strongly suggest that we have a resolution in Council that we kill the Bill. If you cannot see eye to eye and there is going to be fighting over this Bill, I strongly urge Council's support on this. If it is going to end up in a farce it should be dealt with in the Fall Session or dealt with after the Commission has made its survey.

Mr. Speaker: If we proceed with this matter, Gentlemen, I can only warn that it is a very sad situation. It is a matter of procedure, not a contentious issue.

Mr. McKamey: I have a question for the Legal Advisor.

Mr. Hughes: The Speaker is perfectly correct when he says you cannot reverse your machinery at the same Session, but it would be perfectly in order to move, not to kill it, but to adjourn the operation so that this Bill cannot go into operation until the Fall Session. With regard to the Speaker's comment that he read the motion, I have only this to say; that so far as I am aware Bill #16, as it was brought down, was not read in Committee when you were in Committee of the Whole. Yesterday it was read. This made it possible to proceed with the amendments.

Mr. Speaker: The ruling on it is that the Bill received first and second reading and when this motion to move into committee was made, you were in effect discussing the Bill and I suggest to you, gentlemen, let us be reasonable about this so that we may proceed at the Fall Session and all other Sessions, so that we have not back-tracked and done something we will regret.

Mr. McKamey: Can you tell me when this Bill was read?

Mr. Speaker: It was read the first and second time and it was moved into Committee. The only readings to be considered are the first and second readings. I cannot enter into debate from the Chair but can only give advice.

Mr. McKamey: I do not want your advice, Mr. Speaker. I am only asking for an interpretation of the reading of a Bill.

Mr. Shaw: The definition of the Speaker of the House is a person who adjudicates on motions of the House.

Mr. McKamey: I did not know legislators came here and submitted to the rules of someone else. I thought we enjoyed the privilege of voting. I want no part of it.

Mr. Taylor: I did wish to point out earlier that there has been some suggestion here of an unconstitutional act with regard to this Bill on the grounds that the

amendments have been twice read in Committee but the Bill has only been once read in Committee. I think every member of Council will agree that this was read for the first time yesterday in Committee and it was pointed out clearly that the other night we had erred. We dealt with the amendments, this is the 9th or 10th draft, and consequently Mr. Speaker, I can see nothing unconstitutional, and I recommend that we proceed with the first and second reading of the amendments and the third reading of the entire Bill.

Mr. Speaker: I can only give you my advice from the Chair; that is what I am here for. I think you are doing the wrong thing. Speaking purely from the Chair with reference to the principle of parliamentary procedure, I assure you Gentlemen, that you cannot reverse your decision on any matter in Committee. If you could reverse your decision, you could continue indefinitely and a precedent would be set whereby a decision could be reversed at any time.

Mr. McKamey: If this is a matter of constitutional procedure, I would suggest that we put it to a vote where it should be passed.

Mr. Shaw: I made the motion that it should revert back to Committee for discussion before the Third reading.

Mr. Speaker: The member from Dawson has suggested that the Bill be referred back to committee.

Mr. McKamey: Is this the second reading?

Mr. Speaker: The Bill is ready for third reading, is that right Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: I believe it should be moved back to Committee.

Mr. McKamey: There is something that does not seem right. It would seem to me that certain members think there is something not right about this it should be discussed in third reading not in second reading.

Mr. Speaker: It can be sent back to Committee before third reading as after third reading it is passed. After second reading it can be sent back to Committee.

Mr. Taylor: I can see nothing unconstitutional. What was done on Friday night was of no consequence. We have gone over and over this Bill in order to arrive at something acceptable to us all. We have arrived at a decision and I feel this decision should stand formally. I see no precedent being set here.

Mr. Speaker: The motion was read and passed and it is a decision of the House. The decision was moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Watt, that the Speaker leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole to discuss Bill #16, An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance. I can merely point this out and give the best advice I can offer.

Mr. Taylor: This is true, but we did not discuss Bill #16.

Mr. Speaker: This is ridiculous because this is what you went there for.

Mr. McKamey: I submit to you that the first days we were in Session we gave first and second reading to Bills that were never discussed.

Mr. Shaw: If the members do not think this is out of order, I bring it to your attention as it appears to me to be out of order, but if the members do not feel so, that is that.

Mr. Boyd: Where is the error, if there is one? Could we not have that clearly defined from our Legal Advisor and those who are in doubt will no longer remain in doubt.

Mr. Speaker: On questions of procedure, you elect a Speaker of the House. He makes rulings on procedure.



Mr. McKamey: I raised a very important point a moment ago. The first days we were in Session here we had approximately 18 or 20 Bills and decided at that time to give all these Bills first and second reading. Does that necessarily mean that these Bills have been read, because we gave them first and second reading?

Mr. Watt: It is my intention all along. We might as well take this Bill back and throw it out the window.

Mr. Speaker: Do you all understand the motion that is now before the House?

Mr. McKamey: Give us the motion again.

Mr. Shaw: The motion is that Bill #16 be given further discussion in Committee of the Whole before third reading.

Mr. McKamey and Mr. Taylor opposed the motion. Mr. Watt and Mr. Shaw were in favour of the motion. Mr. Boyd and Mr. McKinnon abstained. Mr. Speaker cast the deciding vote in favour of the motion.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that THIRD reading be given to Bill #6, An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 6.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that First reading be given to Bill # 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Labour Provisions Ordinance as amended.

First &  
Second  
Reading  
Bill #7  
as amended

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Second reading be given to Bill # 7 as amended.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that THIRD reading be given to Bill # 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Labour Provisions Ordinance.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 7

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, that THIRD reading be given to Bill #18, An Ordinance For Granting to the Commissioner Certain Additional Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 18.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that first reading be given to Bill #24, An Ordinance Respecting the Incorporation of Yukon Social Service Society and the Repeal of Chapter 14, Ordinances of the Yukon Territory 1953 (First Session) as amended.

First &  
Second  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 24  
as amended.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that second reading be given to Bill #24 as amended.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. McKinnon, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that THIRD reading be given to Bill #24, An Ordinance Respecting the Incorporation of Yukon Social Service Society and the Repeal of Chapter 14, Ordinances of Yukon Territory 1953 (First Session)

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 24.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, that first reading be given to Bill #26, An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance, as amended.

First &  
Second  
Reading  
Bill 26  
as amended.

Motion Carried.

Mr. McKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that second reading be given to Bill # 26 as amended.

Motion Carried.



Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. McKinnon, that THIRD reading be given to Bill #26, An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 26.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that THIRD reading be given to Bill # 25, An Ordinance to Amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance.

THIRD  
Reading  
Bill  
No. 25.

Motion Carried.

Mr. Speaker: Can you inform the House with reference to the position of Bills numbered 1 to 29 as of this moment?

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: Mr. Speaker, all Bills have been given third reading with the exception of Bills 13 and 23, which remain in Committee and Bill #16 which has been referred back to Committee.

Mr. Shaw: I have found that I have had a very difficult time this Session as Chairman of Committees. The Chairman is in a somewhat untenable position. Unless he has the full confidence and co-operation of members it is not possible for a person to represent adequately their area, and I would ask that you accept my resignation as Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committees. I would be willing to continue as Chairman to the end of this Session and would ask that another be found for next Session. I hope you will accept this in the spirit in which it is given.

Mr. Speaker: I am quite unhappy to hear that you have tendered your resignation in this respect. I feel that the House will surely appreciate the efforts you have put forward to benefit all concerned.

Mr. McKinnon: I certainly hope that Mr. Shaw reconsiders his resignation before next Session as I do not think there is another member who is as capable.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Shaw has my confidence and I hope he will reconsider.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker I think we all concur.

Mr. Boyd: I would also like to say that I think Mr. Shaw has done a very good job. We won't have this cabin fever after we all get out in the hills for a while, perhaps we can come back then and work together.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Watt, that Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole (with Mr. Shaw in the Chair) to study matters of procedure that are relevant to Bill #16.

Motion Carried.

In Committee of the Whole:

Mr. Shaw: The business before the House at the present time as you are well aware is Bill #16, and the question is a matter that has been raised by the Speaker and is a matter of irregularity. As you are aware the authority for a constitutional matter was given to the Speaker. He has stated that in fact the procedure of yesterday concerning irregularity insofar as Bill 16 is concerned, this Bill had received its second reading. The question at the time yesterday was that we did not discuss Bill #16 and did discuss the Amendments to the Ordinance. It is a matter of the Committee either accepting or rejecting this ruling.

Mr. Taylor: As I stated before, Mr. Chairman, this is very true. I made the motion and Mr. Watt seconded that on Friday evening, in the night Session we resolved into Committee of the Whole to discuss Bill #16, An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance. We thought we had discussed this Bill but in effect we had had not but we did discuss the amendments to the Liquor Ordinance. You cannot amend a Bill you have not discussed and I think the Committee will certainly agree that at no time had we discussed Bill #16, so how can you amend a Bill that you have never discussed. I see no irregularity about

this, and see no need for controversy about this. The Bill was given first and second reading and referred to Committee. It was given first consideration in Committee.

Mr. Watt: I had the privilege of seconding that motion made by Mr. Taylor yesterday and Friday night. I knew what we were going into Committee to discuss and because everyone did not agree to the Bill in its entirety then they devised some method of defeating the Bill and I think this is a sad day for Council.

Mr. Livesey: I can only bring to the attention of Council the fact that we are setting a precedent and I warn the Committee now without any hesitation or doubt that in adhering to the principle that any Committee can reverse its own decision on any matter at any Session or in any Committee, you are attempting to do something undesirable. I am quite sure that this is so or I would not bring it to your attention. If this sort of thing ever set a precedent for this Council, there would be no end to it. If you contradict yourselves once you can contradict yourselves twice. You must have done some studying as to what is procedure and what is not and I would suggest that when we moved in the House that Mr. Speaker leave the Chair to discuss Bill #16, that is what you did. Once the decision is made it stands; it may be modified before it is agreed to, but once it is agreed to that is the decision of the House. I cannot bring to your attention more forcibly the seriousness of trying to reverse your own decision while you are in Committee or in the House. Once you do it you are asking for trouble as it can happen in the next Session. If it could be done once it could be done twice. I warn you this is a very bad thing today no matter what the result is. I am not discussing what is in here, I am discussing the way you are proceeding in this House. If you will reflect a little bit, you will think along with me that what we do here reflects outside this House more than it does in the House. To reverse a decision is an impossible position to get yourselves into. I would ask that you reconsider this situation and adopt the principle that you adopted Friday night.

Mr. McKamey: I can only disagree with Councillor Livesey from Carmacks-Kluane. The only irregularity that confronts this Committee as of now is the procedure and it was wrong. There was no reversal of agreement or decision in this House. You have a Bill before you and this is the procedure. This is almost 4 years that I have sat in this House and discussed Bills. A Bill was given second reading, you can give 5 Bills second reading. When we went into Committee the Bill was read in its entirety, then if there were amendments it was amended. This never happened to Bill #16. Our amendments were instituted with the hours laid down in Bill #16. If you did not discuss a Bill how could you amend it? I cannot agree with Councillor Livesey and say this is parliamentary procedure. I will walk out of this House before he will ever get me to agree to such a thing. The member from Dawson held the Chair on all Bills that were discussed, but on this particular Bill, when the Committee decided that we would do something with the Liquor Ordinance we did it in informal Committee meetings and we discussed it. If all members will bear with me, the only reason we got these draft amendments before us was the unanimous agreement of the members.

Mr. Shaw: This is not correct, it was not unanimous.

Mr. McKamey: I cannot see how you can agree on something in any sort of Committee if you did not have a majority vote.

Mr. Shaw: That is correct, a majority vote.

Mr. McKamey: At the time of discussion (Friday night) there was one member opposed to a section dealing with the hours. Another member felt there was discrimination.

Mr. Watt: I was asked by Mr. McKamey to come in for a secret session.

Mr. Shaw: Please do not refer to any members.

Mr. McKamey: I did not mention names.

Mr. Shaw: This was a meeting you refer to. It was outside the House.

Mr. McKamey: I feel the public should know the facts. If you want to continue with this Bill I would suggest that you kill it and leave it to the Fall Session. We brought these amendments up to this point and this specific evening when we had Council, it was decided to appoint the member from Mayo, meaning myself, as Chairman of Committees. This is another irregularity. I would refer to Rules of the House, section 39. If we had followed the proper procedure in the beginning we would never be in this mess. If we had abided by the proper procedure there would be no objection to the Bill that went through yesterday.

Mr. Livesey: I have been here since 1958, as has the member from Mayo and I can remember members who vacated the Chair to get a rest from continual reading. It has been done on numerous occasions and it has become a practice of the House. To expect a man to sit day after day reading for 2 or 3 weeks puts a great burden on the Chairman. I have suggested an alternative at various times to relieve him on this continued reading. It is not the first time it has happened and I am not speaking about that in particular. I am pointing out this morning from here on out this is what you have to consider. I give you my best advice and I could certainly point out to you that when you make a motion to discuss a Bill, that is an order of the House, and that is what you are doing, and have done. The amendments are discussed and passed and to change or reverse a decision is, in my opinion, humble though it is, going against parliamentary procedure. The amendments that were passed on Friday night, as far as I am concerned, are the amendments I suggest that you follow this for your own good.

Mr. Watt: The same procedure we have followed this Session was followed last session. Mr. McKamey is going on legal advice.

Mr. McKamey: A point of order, I never made such a statement.

Mr. Watt: He said he would walk out. I would ask him to state that again.

Mr. Taylor: I cannot understand the thinking of the member from Carmacks-Kluane. The only precedent that we may have set Friday night was that we put the cart before the horse. We went into Committee of the whole to discuss a Bill and completely forgot to discuss the Bill. We wished to propose amendments to this Bill and I venture to say we might as well amend a piece of paper as you cannot amend a Bill you have not discussed. I feel if there was irregularity we should consider the fact that the members prior to my time in the House have gone through these Bills by giving them first and second reading. In Committee of the Whole, the Bill is read, perhaps discussed, then is accepted, rejected or perhaps amended. On Friday night we were guilty of an oversight, it was certainly not anybody's fault, but we would not have got into this mess had we considered this. It was the 9th draft we were considering and we were anxious to finish discussion. We overlooked the fact that we have never discussed the Bill. This is the precedent that could be set, and one whereby you could amend Bills you have never seen before. In the future we can be cognizant of this and see that it does not happen. In all deliberations out of Committee, to narrow this down to an acceptable form there was one principal dissenter to one particular item and the balance of those present were for this. I am also advised that, Mr. Livesey, the honourable member from Carmacks-Kluane may recall, that in the evening in question the Chairman did not appoint the Chairman for that evening, the Chairman was appointed from the Speaker's Chair. The decision would have been the same as that arrived at on Friday night if we had followed the proper procedure as we did on Saturday according to the Rules of the House and the procedures laid down in Beauchesne. Mr. Chairman, members of Committee, may I say there is no doubt in my mind as to the course of action we followed. It has been proper, legal, in the best interests of the Yukon Territory, and this House. I could see nothing wrong with the procedure. Yesterday I could see that the procedure was wrong.

Mr. Watt: We went into Committee in the evening in order to speed up these amendments. There is no record of these meetings, and I have been



misquoted twice. I would like to go on record as saying I will not go into these meetings again.

Mr. Livesey: There is something sadly wrong with a man who will get on his feet and claim that a Bill that has received first and second reading has never been considered. This Bill went into Committee of the Whole and this man says that it was not considered. This surely is the epitome of foolishness and might I submit to you gentlemen, that this is not a foolish matter. This Bill may contain something we like very much, then again it may contain something we do not want. I submit that you are doing something you will regret. What was done on Friday night is and was, in my view, absolutely correct. The decision made then should stand, otherwise any other decision that is made can be ruled out.

Mr. Taylor: In answer to the member from Carmacks-Kluane, he has made statements that he cannot see this argument. I would be very surprised if he did.

Mr. Livesey: ORDER! The member from Watson Lake is intimating that I am propounding theories that I say something different. I have said what I think.

Mr. Taylor: I have cited this item many times. I think it is quite clear and concise. If it is necessary to cite it again I will. It is a fact that when we dealt with Bill #16, I proposed the motion, Mr. Watt seconded that we go into Committee to discuss Bill #16. We failed to discuss Bill #16. We cannot amend a Bill that we are not cognizant of, and have not read. It was never read in this House until Saturday. I believe the motion to go into Committee today was because of some irregularity in this issue both on Friday night and Monday. I certainly feel there were no irregularities in yesterday's procedure and I can see no more cause to bring this up.

Mr. Livesey: I have a way out of this problem. To bring it to a vote. I think it is high time. We have been here longer than at any other time. I propose, Gentlemen, the following motion: That the amendments to Bill #16 An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance, adopted in Committee on Friday evening, May 4th, 1962, be considered in order and that they shall constitute the amendments to Bill #16 and be reported out of Committee to the House by the Chairman of Committee.

Mr. Watt: I'll second that motion.

Mr. McKamey: To clear everyone's minds, in this House, I wish to direct a question to the Legal Advisor. I would like to know because I feel this is vitally important, as far as I am concerned as I will not follow the procedure that was followed on Bill #16. I will vacate my seat if this is the procedure to be followed by this House in future. I will direct my question to the Legal Advisor. What is the proper procedure, the procedure followed on Friday night or the procedure we followed yesterday?

Mr. Shaw: I do not know whether this should be directed to the Legal Advisor.

Mr. McKamey: This is a democratic right that we are enjoying. Who is to dictate to me and tell me what I can ask. Perhaps it is the wish of some here that I do vacate my seat.

Mr. Livesey: The House interprets its own rules.

Mr. Taylor: As an individual I can interpret the law in one manner. Another member of this House may take the same law with the same wording and interpret it in another manner. I certainly agree with the member from Mayo and I would like a clear, concise interpretation of this. We have a man learned in the law to advise us on such things and I would ask that the matter brought up by the member from Mayo be dealt with.

Mr.

Mr. Watt: I think the question posed by McKamey is just something to throw some thistles into this thing. The question is, has this been read for the second time? We all agreed that it had been read the second time. That is the only question and it does not concern the Legal Advisor, who is not always here.

Mr. Shaw: I will explain the situation. The Speaker of the Council is appointed by the members of the Council and Speaker of the Council directs to the best of his knowledge according to the Rules of the Council. The Council make their own rules according to agreement of the Council. The Speaker of the House of Commons, when he states his opinion, the House either accepts or rejects it. I have no objection to Mr. McKamey asking any questions he wishes of the Legal Advisor. At no time have I restricted any member of this Committee. The only question is that when you elect a person to operate as the head of a body and get to the matter of questioning whether he is right or wrong, it would appear to me that you have no confidence in that person. I would ask Mr. Hughes to answer Mr. McKamey's question.

Mr. Hughes: The first I must ask myself and answer is whether in view of the fact that the Speaker has made a ruling and whether I am in fact challenged. The other question I do not feel prepared to answer at this time. I must confer and hope to bring down an answer in 24 hours. I am here to do a job, I am not emotionally involved in this and I feel it is not important that I be right, but that I give Council the right advice. If any firm rulings that I give are wrong it is only that this be recognized. I would ask for your ruling.

Mr. Livesey: I do not believe any one person in the House, with all due respect, can give any rulings. Mr. Speaker, as well as the Chairman, is subject to advice. A motion before the House should be considered.

Mr. McKamey: I did not ask for a ruling from the Legal Advisor, I asked for an interpretation to be laid down. It was more or less intimated by Mr. Livesey that I asked for a ruling.

Mr. Livesey: I made no such statement. I concerned myself with the statement made by the Legal Advisor. My statement had nothing to do with any statement made before the House by any member.

Mr. Taylor: If I recall the motion, which we will ask to be read again, we wish to know if we have apparently followed two procedures: in the House in respect of the Liquor Ordinance - what we wish to know at this time is which procedure was basically right. It boils down to this - was the procedure followed on Friday night's Session in which we have found two irregularities, or on the other hand, was the procedure followed on Monday the proper procedure? I think this is the question and it is as clear-cut as that.

Mr. Shaw: There are five members, Mr. McKinnon abstained, and I will have no vote. It will be up to yourselves to decide and I will accept your decision.

Mr. McKamey: Does this motion request that we accept one procedure or the other?

Mr. Taylor: I would state that this is where the first procedure which we did with this amendment be accepted. Mr. Livesey's motion is that the proceedings of yesterday's discussion of this Bill must be disregarded in view of the fact that it had already been decided that the one on Friday night had been accepted. This Bill as it is now is ready for third reading and would be read for the third time, otherwise it would be the former one.

Mr. McKamey: I must draw to the attention of the House the fact that we are voting on procedure.

Mr. Taylor: We are dealing with a constitutional matter and Mr. McKinnon would have a vote.

Mr. Shaw: I would say that this matter is not a matter that would have anything to do with the Liquor Ordinance. This is a matter of whether we have followed the correct procedure, and Mr. McKinnon, I would like all members to vote. on the amendments adopted in Committee on Friday evening on May 4th. Gentlemen, I would ask that you consider that this has not necessarily anything to do with the Liquor Ordinance, it is a question of procedure pure and simple. In other words it is a question of whether the second reading constitutes a reading or whether it actually has to have a reading.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask if Mr. Speaker has ruled that the Bill in question was read on Friday evening. This is what I understand and is the answer they gave me this morning.

Mr. Livesey: In Committee of the Whole, the rulings are made by the Chairman of Committees. I said this morning that as Speaker of the House, I make the rulings but the rulings in Committee are made by the Chairman of Committee.

Mr. Taylor: The sense of the motion is that Mr. Livesey, as Speaker, rules that we accept the procedure followed Friday night rather than that followed yesterday.

Mr. Shaw: If this Committee agreed to this they will agree to the fact that the procedure followed Friday is the proper one.

Mr. McKinnon: For reasons I thought proper in my own mind I did not think I should enter into formal debate on this problem. However, I vote on this procedural matter it is inextricably tied in with the Liquor amendments and I am going to be consistent on this Bill #16 and I will have no voice on anything tied up with this Bill #16.

Mr. McKamey: I would ask the Legal Advisor, perhaps for my benefit, a question. I see it this way, that there are a lot of problems. I think it is a very technical question. I would not want to vote either if I thought I had a pecuniary interest but how far can you carry this. Everyone in the Yukon Territory will have to abide by this and I think you should vote, Mr. McKinnon. In anything that can be pertaining to mining, would I be excluded?

Mr. Hughes: The answer cannot be a clear-cut definition. Each situation must be looked at by itself in relation to the individuals involved. It is within the rights of any member to abstain from voting on any issue.

Mr. McKamey: What we are voting on is which is the proper procedure?

The motion was read again. Mr. Livesey and Mr. Watt were in favour of the motion, Mr. Boyd, Mr. McKamey and Mr. Taylor were opposed.

Motion defeated.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. McKamey, that Mr. Speaker resume the Chair to hear the report of the Committee.

Motion Carried.

When Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, Mr. Shaw reported: At 10:30 a.m. we discussed Bill #16 and it was moved by Mr. Livesey, seconded by Mr. Watt, that the amendments to Bill #16 as adopted in Committee on May 4th shall constitute the amendments to Bill #16. The motion was defeated.

Council accepted the report of the Committee.

First & Second Reading Bill #16 as amended.

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that Bill #16, An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance, be given first reading as amended.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Taylor that Bill #16 be given second reading, as amended.

Motion Carried.

Moved by Mr. McKamey, seconded by Mr. Taylor that Bill #16, be given THIRD reading.

Motion Carried with Mr. McKinnon abstaining.

THIRD Reading Bill No. 16.

Council recessed at 12:00 o'clock Noon.



Tuesday, 2:00 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Speaker called Council to Order and asked Mr. Clerk if all bills were cleared.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: All Bills are clear except 13 and 23 which are still in Committee.

Mr. Speaker: I have a letter from Mr. Collins dated May 8th, 1962.

Mr. Speaker read the letter requesting that Council await prorogation until Commissioner Cameron returns from Ottawa. He is expected to arrive on Friday afternoon and could prorogue Council at that time. It was explained in the letter that all that would be needed was the attendance of the Speaker of the House and a quorum and if any members from out of town wished to return to their homes it would be possible for them to do so. It was further suggested that if Council finished their business before Friday, a quorum could meet in the morning and adjourn each day until Friday when Commissioner Cameron could officially prorogue Council.

Mr. McKinnon: I feel that we could make a quorum of the Whitehorse Members and Mr. Speaker. It would only be necessary for Mr. Speaker to remain here.

Mr. Shaw: I would certainly like to be excused myself in so far as the business is complete and this is only a matter of a formality which must be rigidly adhered to and I feel if any member wished to be here they could be here, but we could certainly call on our good members from Whitehorse to make sure that there is a quorum.

Mr. Speaker: Perhaps I could ask the house for the assurance of the required number of members for prorogation.

Mr. Boyd, Mr. Watt and Mr. McKinnon agreed to be present.

Mr. McKamey: A lot of my business will be right here in Whitehorse and this would not exclude any member if he wished to be here.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, will this require only adjournment until Friday?

Mr. Speaker: It will require adjournment from day to day until Friday.

Mr. McKamey: I understand that there has to be a quorum present each morning and adjourn for the day.

Mr. Taylor: Is it the intention of the House to carry on any business during that time?

Mr. McKinnon: If there is any more business it will not come from my lips.

Mr. Watt and Mr. Boyd agreed.

Mr. McKamey: I am agreeable to this. I will be here for the balance of this week and as long as it only requires a quorum and if some member wishes to carry on with business, I would be willing to take this matter up at this time.

Mr. Taylor: I most certainly agree.

Mr. Speaker: We have the Whitehorse members who have agreed to attend and that is all that is required if agreeable.

All members of Council agreed.

Mr. Boyd: I have one thought. If I am out of order you can stop me. It is concerning the motion passed a couple of days ago, whereby it was suggested a Committee of three men brought from outside to look over the Liquor

Ordinance and come up with some hard facts. Since sleeping on this, I feel this is a hasty decision. There are only a few thousand people in the Yukon and only three or four hundred should require this information and I think we should not be in any hurry to investigate.

Mr. McKinnon: The motion passed leaves the appointment of such a commission entirely in the hands of the Commissioner and if such a commission is set up through the terms of the notice of motion it would have to be a full scale inquiry into the problem and I think a full scale inquiry is needed and I think it is a good motion, but the actual application of the motion is in the Commissioner's hand.

Mr. Watt: The seconder of the motion informed me that is the understanding and we probably will not have to re-open a motion if this is carried out properly and it will not have to be repealed for another twenty years.

Mr. Shaw: This is merely a notice of motion and has not been acted upon and the person bringing the motion has not carried it any further up to this point.

Mr. Speaker: Is that correct Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of the Council: No, Mr. Speaker, the motion was carried.

Mr. McKamey: I think that Councillor Boyd has raised a very good point there and we have actually put teeth into the Liquor Ordinance and this will be very closely watched and I know the motion has been passed, but in respect, I think we should not be too hasty on this if we can save the Territorial Taxpayer a considerable amount of money. If the amendments to the Liquor Ordinance now have, in fact they should be, a great help and there is a possibility we may not require a commission.

Mr. McKinnon: There is no time limit on the motion whatsoever and if the Commissioner thought he should give the recommendations a chance to work before this motion was to be put into effect, that is entirely at his discretion. I believe there is no hurry on it. If it is left in the hands of the Commissioner and at his discretion, this would be the result anyway.

Mr. Collins: May I speak?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, Mr. Collins.

Mr. Collins: I would suggest to you that this motion, in view of the pecuniary complications of it would never be put into effect without consultation with the Financial Advisory Committee in any case.

Council agreed.

Mr. Taylor: I would suggest that prior to adjournment this afternoon that we consider the address from the throne.

Mr. Speaker: If that is your pleasure gentlemen, you may proceed.

Mr. Taylor replied to the speech from the throne. (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 44).

Sess.  
Paper  
# 44

Mr. Watt replied to the speech from the throne. (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 45.)

Sess.  
Paper  
# 45

Council adjourned until 10:00 o'clock A.M. Wednesday, May 9th, 1962.

Wednesday, May 9th, 1962,  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker called Council to order with the following persons present:

Mr. J.O. Livesey - Speaker  
Mr. J. Watt  
Mr. H.E. Boyd  
Mr. D.E. Taylor

On motion Council adjourned until 10:00 A.M., Thursday, May 10th, 1962.

Thursday, May 10th, 1962,  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and called Council to order with the following members present:

Mr. J.O. Livesey - Speaker  
Mr. H.E. Boyd  
Mr. K. McKinnon  
Mr. J. Watt  
Mr. D.E. Taylor

On motion Council adjourned until 10:00 o'clock A.M., Friday, May 11, 1962.

Friday, May 11, 1962,  
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and called Council to order with the following members present:

Mr. J.O. Livesey - Speaker  
Mr. H.E. Boyd  
Mr. K. McKinnon  
Mr. J. Watt

On motion Council adjourned until 3:30 o'clock P.M. this date.

Friday, 3:30 o'clock P.M.

Council was called to order with Mr. Speaker, Mr. McKinnon, Mr. Boyd and Mr. Watt present.

Mr. Speaker: In the absence of Mr. Shaw, Chairman of Committee, I would with the members approval appoint Mr. McKinnon Chairman of Committee.

Mr. Livesey: (with Mr. McKinnon in the Chair) gave his reply to the speech from the throne. (set out as Sessional Paper No. 46)

Sessional  
Paper No.46

The Clerk of Council escorted Commissioner Cameron to the Council Chambers for his closing speech.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Commissioner, the Council of the Yukon Territory has, at its present sittings thereof, passed a number of Bills to which, in the name and on behalf of the said Council, I respectfully request your assent.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: The Bills requiring assent at this time are:

Bill 1 - An Ordinance to Assist the Construction of Low Cost Housing in the Yukon Territory.

Bill 2 - An Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner To Borrow a Sum not Exceeding Three Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars From the Government of Canada and To Authorize the Commissioner to Enter into an Agreement with the Yukon Territory



- Bill 6 - An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money To Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.
- Bill 7 - An Ordinance to Amend the Labour Provisions Ordinance.
- Bill 12 - An Ordinance Respecting Schools.
- Bill 16 - An Ordinance To Amend the Liquor Ordinance.
- Bill 18 - An Ordinance For Granting to the Commissioner Certain Additional Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.
- Bill 20 - An Ordinance Respecting an Agreement on a Project for the Development of Land for Housing Purposes Between the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada.
- Bill 22 - An Ordinance To Provide for the Maintenance of Certain Dependants of Testators and Intestates.
- Bill 24 - An Ordinance Respecting the Incorporation of Yukon Social Service Society and the Repeal of Chapter 14, Ordinances of Yukon Territory 1953 (First Session).
- Bill 25 - An Ordinance to Amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance.
- Bill 26 - An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance.
- Bill 27 - An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement Between the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada.
- Bill 28 - An Ordinance to Amend the Public Service Ordinance.
- Bill 29 - An Ordinance to Provide Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment.

Commissioner Cameron gave his closing address. (set out as Sessional Paper No. 47.)

Sessional  
Paper  
No. 47.

Mr. Speaker: As this is my opportunity, I would like to give official welcome to Mr. Gordon Cameron at this time and congratulate him on his appointment as new Commissioner and wish him every success in performance of his new duties. I would also like to thank all those who assisted the Council in all their deliberations, especially Mr. Clerk, the assistant Clerks and the Legal Advisor, in the tremendous amount of work they did on our behalf. I would also like to thank all members of Council and wish them every happiness until we meet again at the next session.

Mr. Taylor, Clerk of Council: It is the Commissioner's will and pleasure that this Council be now prorogued and this Council is accordingly prorogued.

X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X