



YUKON TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

FIRST SESSION 1965

Votes and Proceedings

VOLUME II

Wednesday, March 31, 1965
10:00 o'clock A.M.

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

The following correspondence was tabled for Council's consideration:

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| | Sessional |
| (1) Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee - Paper
(Set out as Sessional Paper No. 38) | Paper
#38 |
| (2) Memorandum from Commissioner Cameron, dated 30 March 1965
concerning the Whitehorse Medium Security Jail. (Set
out as Sessional Paper No. 39) | #39 |
| (3) Memorandum from Commissioner Cameron, dated 31 March
1965 respecting Motion for Production of Papers No.
4 - Tax Analysis (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 40) | #40 |

- Mr. MacKinnon gave the following Notices of Motion:
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| | Notice of
Motions |
| (1) Regarding Drainage and Road Maintenance at
Carmacks. | #32 |
| (2) Regarding Establishing of Dumps | #33 |

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor that within Whitehorse Metropolitan area, no new licences for new outlets be issued unless the premises has a minimum of thirty rooms to accommodate the travelling public. Motion #31
That for outside areas the above shall apply, except that the minimum rooms required shall be twenty.

Mr. Boyd: In Whitehorse we have a serious situation when it comes to accommodating the public, the travelling public. We have a Travel & Publicity agent sending data virtually all over the world inviting them to Whitehorse. We have a Mr. Fisher travelling thousands of miles doing the same thing. The only way that we can accommodate these people is if they bring their own vehicle and camper with them. Certainly we cannot take them in the hotels in the summer time. We have been turning down tour groups since November - don't take any - how sad and how sad that we are spending all this money inviting money here and no place to put them - it is stupid. I think we have enough outlets here now per capita wise to do us for a long time and we should now concentrate on getting something that will take care of the people that we wish to see in this country - namely the tourist. I think this^{is} all I need to say on this motion.

Mr. Taylor: I can add that as seconder of the motion this is a most necessary item and should have been applied some time ago and the Liquor Commission did recommend this. In effect this will not affect the old licences wherever they may be, in Whitehorse or Dawson, Watson Lake, they will proceed on the same basis they are. New construction will require 20 rooms in the outside districts and 30 rooms in the Whitehorse Metropolitan area. I think it is a very good sensible motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would say this looks very good - a bit of protection to the operators at present.

Mr. Southam: I think this is something that you should have had in Whitehorse for a long time. I have come into Whitehorse myself on different occasions and on one particular occasion I came in and couldn't find a place to stay so went to Carmacks. Now coming down from Elsa and driving back to

Carmacks is not too good and not knowing the country round about too well I knew I could get a room there and we got back to Carmacks about 1:00-2:00 in the morning. I should have probably reserved a room but I didn't because I thought Whitehorse being the town it was you should be able to pick up a room anywhere - but this particular time they were all full. Now I think, as Councillor Boyd has said, if you cannot accommodate a group how do you expect to encourage tourism - I don't know how you are going to do it because they come here to see something, they want to be based here for maybe a week or less but they want to use this center as a place to see the outlying districts. I think this idea of just having a tavern or a place to get a bite to eat and a bottle of beer, I think that shouldn't be allowed too much. What you have now, I think you've got plenty - from now on I would say try and get something where people can stay in. If you bring in a group they will have a place to stay.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Boyd if behind the idea of this, if in having a licence at the present time and rebuilding and transferring your licence over, would this have any possibility of effect.

Mr. Boyd: No, I don't think it would have any effect at all. If you have a licence now and you are going to rebuild and upgrade your place all concerned would be very happy, there isn't any doubt about this. This is what we are after - upgrading, better services for the public. I would like also to point out that this motion reads 30 rooms to accommodate the travelling public and this is what it means - not 30 rooms, 30 rooms for the public. You could have 30 rooms and utilize 10 of them for yourself, this is not what this motion means, there must be 30 rooms available for the travelling public.

Mr. Speaker: For the information of this Council Mr. Boyd I would like to ask this question. Is this for beer and wine licences or is it only referring to beer parlors, taverns and cocktail lounges.

Mr. Boyd: It is referring to any licences, any person who wants - I shouldn't put it that way because there is such a thing as cafes having a special licence without having any rooms but it is intended to take care of the cocktail lounges, taverns and cabarets and so on.

Mr. Thompson: I am just wondering in view of Mr. Boyd's last remark whether some amendment should be made - it says no new licences. If it is the intent to let a cafe have a beer and wine licence ^{and this} as it stands now, not that it will be accepted by the Administration but if we wanted to clarify it I think there should be some mention of the possibility of a loophole for the cafes.

Mr. Taylor: I don't feel that this is required. What we speak of here are new outlets, it is taken in context, it shall be noted in Votes & Proceedings as such the question having been asked. This of course does not refer to restaurant licences where you can only serve beer and wine. This refers to taverns and places elsewhere where you can serve spirits.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to say that I don't like to fool around with anybody's motion unless necessary but I would like to ask Mr. Boyd if he thinks that maybe it should be spelled out in the motion because we may be getting this back in a year or two saying what is our opinion on cafe licences. I would like to ask Mr. Boyd's opinion on this, if the amendment would change his intention in the motion.

Mr. Boyd: If someone cares to make an amendment that this does not affect restaurant licences, I can see no harm in that. I think it is understood that we are talking about hotel classification where beer licences, cocktail lounges are the points in question. I will welcome an amendment if someone would care to clarify it.

Mr. Taylor: I am easy on the point, I don't think it is required at this time in view of the fact that resulting out of this motion will come some legislation at this session and consequently this will be spelt out in legislation if this motion is approved and this matter shall be before Council in the form of a bill so consequently this may solve the problem.

Mr. Watt: I would like to propose an amendment to the motion and that is after the end of the last word a new sentence be added - This motion is concerned with tavern, cabaret and cocktail licences only. Does that sound all right to you Mr. Boyd?

Mr. Boyd: Before I answer that Mr. Watt with respect I see that Mr. Taylor is very figity, maybe he has something to say.

Mr. Taylor: Yes Mr. Speaker, this doesn't include the other types such as clubs and this type of thing.

Mr. MacKinnon: I don't think clubs have licences, I could be mistaken, it seems they operate only on permits.

Mr. Taylor: Clubs have to have licences just like everything else. I would suggest and recommend to the members if they are attempting to amend this motion that they restrict themselves to excluding restaurants and maybe in that they will find their answer.

Mr. Watt: In deference to Mr. Taylor's suggestion this motion is concerned with taverns, cabarets, cocktail licences and clubs only and this would include every other type of licence I believe except restaurant licences. Does that meet with your approval Mr. Boyd?

Mr. Boyd: I think if you left it at taverns, cocktails and cabarets you will have gone far enough. I can't see where a club can be required to have 30 rooms before they can buy a licence, if you are talking about the Elks or the Legion or some such place.

Mr. Watt: I didn't think that the word club was necessary but Mr. Taylor seems to think it was so I had added the word club. If Mr. Boyd doesn't think the word is necessary - I can't visualize a situation arising where a club would want to form up the hill outside of what is already there and I don't see how this would be concerned too much with 30 rooms. Does Mr. Boyd object to the word club, if he does I will gladly omit it?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to point out I didn't say that, I just pointed out that clubs could be included I didn't say they had to be - I didn't mention canteen and messes either.

Mr. Speaker: I might point out that most legislation is more or less in the negative than in the positive. In other words this shall exclude cafe here - I think that is the way it goes and the rest is left.

Mr. Watt: The amendment is - This motion is concerned with taverns, cabarets and cocktail licences only.

Mr. MacKinnon: I'll second that motion.

MOTION CARRIED as amended.

Mr. Taylor: I have one question to direct to Mr. Speaker and Members of Council - I have received a copy of the tabled Financial Advisory Committee report and I would wonder if Mr. Speaker and Members of Council would permit the debating of this report in Committee of the Whole immediately following Orders of the Day this morning.

Mr. Boyd: I have no objections Mr. Speaker.

All Agreed.

First &
Second
Reading
Amendment
Bill #5

First and Second reading was given to the amendment to Bill No. 5, An Ordinance to Amend the Engineering Profession Ordinance.

Mr. Southam moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing bills, memoranda sessional papers and motions.

MOTION CARRIED

In Committee of the Whole:

In
Committee

Committee proceeded to discuss Sessional Paper No. 38 - Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee.

Discussion
S.P. #38

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair) This morning in Council I asked that we debate the matter of the Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee. I didn't know whether to raise this as a question of privilege or just how to deal with this matter this is why I asked that it be debated here, however, I am not prepared to accept some of the items which have been placed into this document. I will cite you one example under Dawson City: "Mr. George Shaw gave a very impressive plea for new sewage and water facilities in Dawson City which I am sure took the Financial Advisory Committee completely by surprise! This Mr. Chairman I feel is uncalled for. At the conclusion it is stated in this report that "As Chairman of this Committee I recommend that in the future, the Financial Advisory Committee go to Ottawa as a body elected from the Territorial Councillors, in Council by Councillors, and if the Commissioner wishes to give special consideration to anyone he do so at some other time. We had a very busy schedule and time allotted for each item was very limited and Councillors Watt and Thompson had very little opportunity to express their views on many matters." This Mr. Chairman was the worst piece of drivel I have seen across this Council table. At no time did Councillors Watt or Thompson, I being the other member of this committee, ever not have an opportunity to voice their views. If they didn't wish to voice their views, that's fine but to come out with a bunch of drivel like this, this is absolutely uncalled for and unfounded. As a matter of fact Councillors Watt and Thompson couldn't find enough time to stay there for the last of the Financial Advisory Committee's sessions and the Honourable Member referred to in here, that they were very sorry to see was the man that backed me up on the last afternoon of the last meetings. I notice in here that Councillor Watt has

pointed out that "I had previously arranged a meeting with John Turner of N.A. & N.R. AND Hilton McIntosh from Justice - one meeting at 3:30 p.m. and the other at 4:30 p.m." This is fine it may have been on business of the Territory but I was doing business of the Territory in that same Conference Room. The Honourable Member from Dawson, who was not part of this committee and who these attacks have been levelled at, or insinuations or whatever you want to call them, came in and backed me up. If the other members of this Financial Advisory Committee want to set up meetings with anybody that is one thing but we went down to Ottawa to do a job and I feel that this is entirely uncalled for and Mr. Chairman I wish that to be written into the record explicitly and I would like to hear an answer from the Honourable Member who wrote that.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I will gladly answer that. First of all, the first objection that Mr. Taylor has that a new water and sewer system for Dawson City took the Financial Advisory Committee by surprise, I had never heard of it until Mr. Shaw had got up there and said that Dawson City needed a new water and sewer system, quite an elaborate affair up there and I thought that the Honourable Member from Dawson City should have come to the Territorial Council first and put his proposals on the table the same as the water and sewer proposals for Dawson City, the same as the water and sewer proposals for Watson Lake, 1016 and Porter Creek. I think that it was unfair of the rest of the Council to have done it this way. I really feel this. I think that if the Member from Dawson City had come to Council before hand and asked to have this put on the agenda, I think this would have been fine. Otherwise if the Administration felt so strongly about the water and sewer in Dawson City, they didn't have to use the Financial Advisory Committee's time to bring this up unless it was with the agreement of the Financial Advisory Committee. I see nowhere in the - any mention previously outside of some arrangement between the Member from Dawson City, possibly the Commissioner and Ottawa, that this should be brought up there at that time. It is a fact that it did take me completely by surprise and I saw Mr. Thompson standing there, sitting there, and he had his mouth open and he said it took him completely by surprise. So if the Member from Watson Lake did have a previous knowledge of this and was well aware that this was going to be brought up there and bypass the Council then that was some information that he hadn't let us in on. The second objection was my recommendation at the end as Chairman and I did make the recommendation as Chairman and I think that if you will recall the meetings in Ottawa, the amount of time spent there by Mr. Thompson and myself and the amount of time we could have spent. I have a schedule here, and a very detailed schedule and it allocates time allotted for each subject. I will give you an example of this. At 9:30 a.m. on the first day we have an item No. 1, Director of Northern Administration Branch opens the meeting. At 9:45, we were allowed exactly 15 minutes for that then that went to noon. At 2:00 p.m. we were allowed a fairly large subject which included water and sewer services Mayo, Watson Lake and Whitehorse. On Tuesday, 9:30 a.m. we had Item No. 5, actually it was amended to include Item No. 4 and No. 5 was put in later. At 10:45 we had another item this included Dawson City adequate electric power, improved water and sewer service, historic site and economic future. But the previous item the day before included the sewer and water services of the other parts of the Territory but here we have a special

item that the Financial Advisory Committee had no previous knowledge of, that was Item No. 6. At 2:00 p.m. we had quite a few other items, about eight of them to discuss and we had witnesses in there at that time to discuss these particular items and we would go through the whole week that way - discuss these particular items and we had witnesses there and we discussed the item with them and then the witnesses left and other witnesses came to discuss the next problem. So the schedule was cut very fine and I think that if there were three people there they would have had opportunities to ask the number of questions that they did, that they wanted to ask. As you can see there was only so much time for each item, sometimes it was 15 minutes or 30 minutes or longer and here is one example that happened. We were talking about a national park for the Yukon and two members had talked until there was about two minutes left and finally Mr. Thompson jumped up and said well this isn't necessarily the opinion of the whole Territory, there was another point of view and I said I agreed. Out of a half an hour this is the amount of time we could get and we had to get our words in at the last minute. I suggest that in the future that the Financial Advisory Committee go as a group from Council and I think that it is only fair that this be done. If the Council would like to make it a group of four that is fine - it should be up to the Council. I think that there was a few more questions that could have been asked or brought up at the time but we did not have an opportunity to discuss them. If we had Votes and Proceedings of those sessions I think you people would have a better understanding of what was done there and what was said and you would have a better understanding of why these suggestions were made. I think they were fair and I think they were necessary if the Financial Advisory Committee is going to continue to exist as a Financial Advisory Committee representing the Territorial Council and the problems that were brought up by the Territorial Council and were felt as if they were important. I would like the Council as a whole to accept these suggestions and I think it will make for a better Financial Advisory Committee in the future. I expected Mr. Taylor to object to this, if he hadn't it would have been the first time in this session that I had ever got up and said something or had something as a motion that he hasn't objected to. I would have been terribly surprised if he hadn't objected to this. I would like to add that most of the time that Mr. Shaw hadn't taken up there it was taken up by Mr. Taylor. I think it was unfair of him, I didn't put this in the report but I am putting it on the record now, I think it was very unfair for him to hog the time that was available there. I think that in the future every Councillor should consider that there are other Councillors there beside themselves. It was too bad that Mr. Brown hadn't been there, I understand that Mr. Brown in the past had been Chairman of these meetings in Ottawa and the meetings were run more strictly and more people were given an opportunity to talk. I give credit to Mr. Bolger and Mr. Phillips for taking this thing on at the spur of the moment and handling the Financial Advisory Committees meetings the way they did. As far as the last two hours of the day, the two hours that I missed, as you know it was the weekend and if I was going to talk to anybody outside of those in the Financial Advisory Committee then I was going to have to take a little time off because it was a weekend and to get back to Whitehorse in time, I was late already, I was going to have to leave by the weekend rather than wate until the next Monday morning. All the other members that were in this, of the Administration in Ottawa that were there, I told them a day ahead of time or a couple days ahead of time that this is what I was going to do and there was no objection there so Mr. Bolger kindly

asked me if I had an opinion to express on the last couple of items, which I did. I would say that having that opportunity gave me more chance to talk than I had in that 15 minutes than I had in the whole week in Ottawa. I think that because of the suggestions that I have made I hope that the Financial Advisory Committee in the future will be better and operate with more consideration for each other. Each member in the Committee should have more consideration for other members in the Committee. There are three there and we have all got questions to ask and we should consider each other equally. There is no doubt that the Member from Watson Lake and the Member from Dawson City they out talked us in Ottawa and they can certainly out talk us here and they could prolong this debate here for I would say at least a full day or two, which they are certainly capable of and I would like the Committee here to endorse this report and accept it because it is my report and my suggestions and I think they are fair and it will make for a better Financial Advisory Committee in the future.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I described this document as a piece of garbage and I also describe those last remarks in answer and explanation the worse piece of verbal garbage I have ever heard emanate from any member of this Council. I have never heard anything to equal it - this is absolute nonsense. It is a shame that the member feels that he wasn't given an opportunity to speak. All he had to do was rise on his feet and speak. Now if he doesn't wish to do that don't blame anybody else for taking up this valuable time. Sure it was valuable time, sure it was important, all these issues we discussed, here is my itinerary too. I was a member of this Committee and I was never late at a meeting either. I never missed any. As a matter of fact as I pointed out, I didn't even go and hold private meetings, I wanted to, believe me I wanted to, I had many things related to this prison, related to many things in the Yukon Territory that I wanted to go see different members of that Administration about, but I couldn't do it because I had to be there. I was given a ticket to go to Ottawa, I was given the sanction of this Council to go there as a member of this Financial Advisory Committee and I did exactly what my job was, the terms of reference were, I went down there and worked on behalf of the Council and the Territory on these estimates. The matter of time, that was very impressive, we had to meet Joe Blow at 2:00 o'clock, so and so at 3:00 o'clock and the member from Dawson and the member from Watson Lake took up all the time, I have never heard such a ridiculous expression in all my life. All the members had to do, both Mr. Thompson and Mr. Watt, was rise to their feet on any occasion and say their piece and I think that we all had a very good opportunity to say our piece. Now he says this was a great surprise, this Dawson City deal, it was a great surprise. This is nonsense, nothing was a great surprise because I talked to both members myself prior to going down there and they were both aware of the reason why Mr. Shaw went to Ottawa. He was not a member of the Financial Advisory Committee however he was down there in an attempt to resolve the problems of the City of Dawson which I think even the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West must agree is a very serious problem. In an effort to find a solution Councillor Shaw went down. Now at these meetings there were not three members of Council alone, there was possibly eight or ten people around that table and at one stage or another there was more and to have one more helping hand, one more voice from the Yukon, and I am talking about an intelligent voice too, then consequently this is of

prime assistance to the people of the Yukon and the Council of the Yukon, this Legislative Council and at no time may I say did I ever hear anything detrimental emanate from Councillor Shaw, I felt he did a fine job, a matter of fact a better job than I could ever have achieved as a member of the Financial Advisory Committee myself, as an individual. You state this business of national parks, you didn't have a chance to debate national parks, well this is very very bad and that Mr. Thompson managed to get in one statement. Mr. Thompson wasn't there when the whole discussion started. He came in the middle of discussion and of course laid an opinion and you will recall Mr. Watt, I stood up and pointed out that this had already been discussed, the matter that Mr. Thompson raised. This is the whole story and then you come along with something like this. This is what makes me rise to my feet. For the last two hours, as you have pointed out, the duty of all members of that Financial Advisory Committee were to be there, regardless for any reason, I don't give a hoot if the hotel burnt down or what happened, our job was to be there. The only people that were there at the time were Councillor Shaw and myself. Myself being the only member of the Financial Advisory Committee and I commend Councillor Shaw for coming to my assistance in this regard. As far as talking about this and debating this, I imagine it would be a nice thing if we could say let's accept this and let's all go home but I am prepared to debate this for a week, if necessary, so that the people will know what kind of nonsense has been perpetrated in this.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, speaking of garbage and verbal garbage I think this Council has been exposed to an awful lot of it in the last couple of years and a lot of it coming from Watson Lake. I would say more of it was coming from Watson Lake than you will find in the whole three Whitehorse constituencies put together, but I am not here to debate that point I am here to debate what has happened in Ottawa and I hope out of this debate that something constructive happens and I hope that in the future the meetings will be better attended, better conducted and more respect given to them by the Financial Advisory Committee and also by people in Ottawa. This is what I sincerely hope and this is the object of the report - it is not to criticize without having some hope of having improvements. Members of the Administration from Whitehorse that were there has said to me that they thought there should have been more control over the meeting so more people would have had an opportunity to speak. I would like to suggest that if Mr. Taylor is objecting to the last two hours that I took off, I think I was fair in taking them off, as a matter of fact when I mentioned later on that I had finished at 7:00 o'clock that evening, at these two meetings, Mr. Taylor said well I wish I had known I would have been there too, I would have gone too because I would have liked to have seen these people too. I would have gladly invited him but I would have had very little chance of talking about what I wanted to talk about. We had a meeting with CBC that Mr. Thompson kindly arranged over one lunch hour to help air some of the problems in the Yukon Territory. At that meeting Mr. Thompson kindly invited - it was on his own time, a meeting that he had arranged himself, and he kindly invited myself, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Taylor along and at that meeting the same thing happened as happened at the meetings only this time we had a little bit more opportunity to talk because other members were eating and they had to take a little time out to eat too. I think that I would like this committee to accept this report and it is

made, not in malice, as Mr. Taylor suggests, but it is made with the sincere hope that in the future the Territorial Council, the members of the Financial Advisory Committee, will be able to go there and be able to air their problems and each one have an opportunity, whenever any item comes up for discussion, each one has an opportunity to air his opinion and the opinion of his constituency on that topic - air the opinion of the Territorial Council on that topic. You get three people there and they will have three different opinions of what the Territorial Council think on many items. Now Mr. Shaw, we are all concerned with Dawson City, Mr. Shaw particularly is concerned with Dawson City, I am concerned with Dawson City, we talk about it a lot in our budget but we are also concerned with Mayo. The whole town of Mayo could be moved, and the school in Mayo and I would say at this session, this last session in Ottawa the Mayo area, there problems were more immediate at this time than the area of Dawson City. But the member from Mayo wasn't invited. I think Porter Creek has got problems, we've all got problems and we will all have opportunities to go to Ottawa and air these problems in these areas. This is what I think is one of the objectives of the Financial Advisory Committee, to get a direct approach to a large group of people in Ottawa of what the problems are in Mayo and which I hope the member from Mayo has an opportunity to express, next year, so we can give them a clearer picture of what is happening in the area. I have had the opportunity to air some particular problems for the Whitehorse West constituency that would not have ordinarily been brought up if the member from that area hadn't been there. I think other members have had the same opportunity and I hope that in the next session that the members that weren't there last year to express their opinion go next year to give the feelings of Council on these money problems and the feelings of Council on many of these problems. We could prolong this debate for hours and hours, as I said, keep knocking each other, riding each other, insulting each other and it is going to accomplish nothing. Are we here for the purpose of insulting each other or are we here for the purpose of legislating for the Yukon Territory and giving ourselves better representations and the Territory better representation in Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in answer to the Honourable Member if I knew how to move a motion of censure I would move it right now. In the first place I think it wall also to point out that this document is a report of a Chairman of a Committee of which I was a member and I was not consulted as to opinions expressed by this Committee and this is an opinion of the Committee and I wasn't even consulted on this. I would just like to remind the Honourable gentleman that he has a tremendous responsibility as Chairman of any Committee of this Council and as a representative of this Council and the main purpose in Ottawa was to represent the Yukon Territory because there is more in this Yukon Territory than just Whitehorse you know. Consequently that is why you are down there, that is why I was down there and that is why Mr. Thompson was down there, was to represent the Yukon Territory to the best of our ability and in the best manner we could. As I say, if I could move a motion of censure, or knew how to do one, I would do it at this time. I am just thoroughly disgusted and I may say for the record that I am not prepared to accept this report as being a report of the Financial Advisory Committee which I attended in Ottawa.

Mr. Boyd: I see several things here, Mr. Chairman, one of them is that apparently this report was presented without all three members having had a chance to read it, that is item one. I am led to believe that two members out of three was in agreement with it. Another thing that strikes me as not being quite correct is the fact that, if I believe what I hear, Mr. Shaw did sit with the Financial Advisory Committee and it appears he was not on the Financial Advisory Committee. The sewer and water problem, I don't care to comment on, but I think the proposition before this Committee now is to end this discussion - it is not going to get anywhere - either accept or reject this report. Personally I am not sure what I should do, but I would like to see the discussion ended. I would like to hear somebody else's thinking.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, as far as the report is concerned I haven't had the opportunity to read it. I won't comment on the report, just on what the discussion has been up to date, and possibly give my version of what you may call accusations. The agenda on Dawson City was discussed, I don't think any longer than 15 minutes during the whole period. Secondly, I have no recollection, certainly did not bring up the matter of Premier Bennett - it might have been raised in a jocular manner, but I did not bring it up in the subject of discussion. The purpose of my going to Ottawa was to meet with members of the Northern Canada Power Commission to discuss matters relating to the light and power facilities in my particular area. The technical matters that are concerned on account of I have quite an interest in it and always associated with it for quite a number of years. I am accused of talking too much. I was accused most violently yesterday, and in the days proceedings you will see that I was in the Chair for the morning and my talking was confined to "are you agreed", "are you not agreed", and so on. The matter of the report - there is just one sentence that I have read Mr. Chairman, "Mr. Shaw gave a very impressive plea for new sewage and water facilities in Dawson which I am sure took the Financial Advisory Committee completely by surprise", Mr. Chairman, I have for years been pounding on the water and electric light facilities in this Council. My people have to pay 25¢ a kilowatt and if I don't get up and talk on their behalf in this Chamber, I have certainly no business to be here. I shall continue to talk, because that is the most vicious part a utility extortion that is in the Yukon Territory and in fact in Canada. So I think that if I do not bring this matter before Council that I would certainly be very derelict in my duty. I have been accused of talking about Dawson City, Dawson City, that is all we hear, Mr. Chairman, if you will, look back on the minutes of our meetings in this last two weeks I think you will find that very little discussion has emanate from myself in relation to Dawson City and in fact there has been hardly any mention of it except when I am called upon to justify any expenditure that has been made. I am told that I talk too much and I do not allow other Members to ask questions and gain their views. Mr. Chairman, I would be ashamed to have to go back to the people I represent and say I am sorry I couldn't do this for you, I didn't have a chance to talk, the other Members talk too much. That is not correct. A person's duty when they come before this table is to endeavour to legislate to the best of their ability for all of the people in the Yukon and further with their intimate knowledge of their particular locality to bring before Council and explain to them these ramifications of the smaller sections so that all members will be aware of what is going on, otherwise there will be no point in a person representing an area, they also represent the Yukon. When matters come up affecting outside

Members and they put a plea in for any sensible type of legislation or allotment of money I do not turn them down, I have never, and I think I could say never, a very dogmatick statement Mr. Chairman, I have never at any time turned down any vote of money for the area of Whitehorse except when those Members were against it themselves. I think that is a pretty good record of my feelings as to other areas. I won't go any further in this I think I have stated my feelings Mr. Chairman, however I would like to comment on one particular point in relation to this report. This report, I haven't read it so I don't know what it contains but I would say that in my experience I have never known a Chairman of Committees to make a report unless this report were pretty well concurred with by the other members of the Committee. It is something that should be done and if we say it is not mandatory we could say that it is a natural form of courtesy that should always be extended. I have never seen a report from Committee Chairman that the members didn't endorse.

Mr. Watt: On that point as you will see this is a report of the Chairman's Report on the Financial Advisory Committee. This is exactly what it is it is the Chairman's Report and when I made it up - I had made notes as I went along there and Mr. Thompson made notes and when we got to Whitehorse here Mr. Thompson said "I've got some notes on this, some points you might have missed, he said here's my notes lets use them as a help", if Mr. Taylor had done the same thing I'd have gladly accepted the notes and embodied any points that I missed. When you are making up a report like this you cannot satisfy everybody you are sitting there in Ottawa for a week and you come back and you make a report and you try to embody the thoughts that go on in the meetings and all you can do is bring out what you think are the important thoughts and the ones that are going to have some effect in the future. If Mr. Taylor had offered me the notes, I wasn't going to go begging for them, I don't think it is my position to have to go begging for them, if he had offered me the notes I would gladly have accepted it and embodied any points that he thought that I had missed, into the report, and no doubt there are a few. If there had been more Councillors there no doubt you would have found more points that were missed. You always get this in a report and you are always going to find this where there are things that you would like to add, there are other things that I would like to add which are my opinions. For one thing in Ottawa they were emphatic in the suggestion that they want us to compile a graft to show expenditures from revenue or income from revenue and expenditures for the Territory and at the same time Ottawa is asking us over the next 5-Year Agreement to take on some big projects. These are not items that I detailed in my report these are items that were mentioned so that when we come to the budget and any financial agreement then I can proceed with my thoughts on this particular matter. What I object to in the part of Dawson City, Mr. Shaw did give a very impressive plea of sewage and water facilities and in our time schedule it wasn't 15 minutes, it was an hour and 15 minutes, from 10:45 till lunch time. I think the part I object to is that Mr. Shaw should have come to Territorial Council first and asked for approval for his project above other projects and if he had received this priority then I am sure the Financial Advisory Committee and everybody else would have gone along with it in putting the point across on this particular item. He did a very good job of it, he had a map up and showed where the area in Dawson City should be cut down, where the new sewer lines should possibly go to make more effective use of the Dawson City area and I don't disagree with that, I disagree with

procedure that was used, I think this was a Financial Advisory Committee of Council and if priority is given to some particular area, and I think we do have a list of priorities for water and sewer then they should go through the list of priorities that Council has pretty well endorsed. If a priority wants to be changed, then I think any member from any area should come to Council. I know Mr. Thompson has come to Council suggesting that the list of priorities should be given more consideration, he came right to Council on this, as of yet he has had no change in the list of priorities I don't think, but more thoughts have been given to it from Council here and if Porter Creek grows to such an extent that this Territorial Council wants to give it a priority then I believe it would be up to the Financial Advisory Committee when they go to Ottawa to say this is our list of priorities. I hear an awful lot of objections to the report and the report was made basically with the thought of making for a better Financial Advisory Committee in the future. It is not a personal thing, it is a report compiled by myself and I have been on quite a few committees in this Council and I don't think I have been to one yet where the Chairman of the Committee has gone to each Territorial Councillor afterwards and showed a complete report and said do you agree - because you are not going to get agreement - it is going to take months before the report is compiled. I know Mr. Boyd comes to us with a report on teachers and I am sure that he compiles this and brings it back to Council as his report for the teachers. We used to have a Hospital Committee and different Committees and you get these reports coming back and they are compiled by the Chairman and he could be assisted or if anybody wants to give motions and make sure a point is included, I think that is fine if they were included but I don't expect Mr. Taylor to endorse this report whole heartedly if I had acted the way that he acted there - does he want me to make a false report? Nobody here has said well this is false, they have said I object to this, I think essentially the report is correct and its object is to make for a better Financial Committee in the future and I certainly hope that this is endorsed, and if it is I think it will make for a better Financial Committee in the future.

Mr. Taylor: Well Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member asks if this was a false report. There are many things in this report which are false. This is why I rise to point out that this is not a true document - this is not a factual document relating to the functions of the financial advisory committee in Ottawa. This is a document edited-editorialized by one Member of this Council that was the Chairman of this Committee. Mr. Shaw suggested two or three, Mr. Shaw felt that, Mr. Shaw agreed that, --this is supposed to be a committee report ~~instead~~ of trying to slant inferred accusations in this matter of Councillor Shaw. It is so full of inconsistencies. This business of Councillor Shaw - "He further went on about the need for cheaper power---He said that he had been to see Mr. Bennett of British Columbia and that the Premier of that province had promised him that he would spend historic site money". This was not raised in Committee in Ottawa, this was taken up in formal discussion yes, among the various people present, but this was never raised as a piece of official business. I haven't read all of this Mr. Chairman, but secondly B.C., Alaska, Yukon Conference "The difficulty of adequately representing the Yukon Territory this Conference was discussed and it appeared not to be possible to arrange for the Territory to be represented by a Federally elected member" and yet he fails

to point out what really happened ~~at~~ that meeting was that they said there would be no Conference. That the thing would shut down, that Bennett couldn't attend and so they closed it down. Why not just say that they shut the thing down? This doesn't place any importance. National Park for Yukon, Mr. Shaw was absent for this discussion - in fact Mr. Shaw was there for the whole discussion. It is so full of untruths as I say gentlemen, I ask you not to accept this report, as one member of this Committee. I might also say that if I knew how to move a motion of censure I would certainly at this time move one, and I think without being vindictive or anything of this nature, I think that the people should know ~~the~~ kind of things that are being perpetrated at this table, and that's why I raise it, I don't feel it is fair to the other members of this Council to come out with a bunch of nonsense like this and this is an unfactual document and I ask that you throw it out, do not accept it.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that this point that he objected to that was false I did mention the Alaska, B.C., Yukon Conference and I said here the difficulty of adequately representing the Yukon Territory at this Conference was discussed and it appeared not to be possible to arrange for the Territory to be represented by a Federally elected member. This was discussed at that time and if you will read on the report you will find out that later on when we were meeting with Mr. Cote I also said in this report that there was going to be no meeting next year. I suggest the Member from Watson Lake read the rest of the report he is just picking up the odd word and I also included this in the report. The fact remains that this Alaska, B.C., Yukon Conference was discussed and then a couple of days later we were told, and Mr. Commissioner came in with the announcement that Mr. Bennett or somebody from B.C. had contacted him and said that this meeting was not going to be held this year and asked if there was an agreement upon it and he said that he had agreed. I think the report is the Chairman's view of what happened there and if I act in such a way at a meeting such as this that is a detriment to the Territory as a whole, is a detriment to the Council, and a detriment to the future of the Council and the future of the Financial Advisory Committee meetings, and I think if the report is honest and truthful and is going to have any effect at all I think this should be mentioned and I mentioned Mr. Shaw's name quite a few times because he did have - was talking, and he did say these things. Anybody here is free to ask anybody that was there. There are points that I have missed in this report, there is no doubt about that, you can't compile a report in a few pages and expect to have every single point in it but the point that Mr. Taylor did object to most was this B.C., Alaska, Yukon Conference, and the point is raised again there and is getting a very accurate picture of what happened. Now we spot check this report and it checked out accurately. We could go on all day - and Mr. Taylor has probably got another 15 or 30 points he could mention that isn't in this report. If he wants to suggest that from now on we have Votes and Proceedings at these meetings the same as we have here in Whitehorse to our meetings at this Council table, then I suggest that another time he make this motion and see how it is received, and then he will have a verbatim picture of what happened. I don't know whether I would support the motion or not, I would have to wait until it came up but my mind is open on the subject and it may be a good thing.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, as a member of this Committee I would like to make a few observations. I don't know whether the other members of Council received an agenda of the topics that were discussed by this Committee while in Ottawa but I assure you that they were many and varied, because they were many it was necessary to break the overall time down in some cases very small segments. As has been pointed out, besides ourselves there were a great many Northern Administrative people attending these in various capacities, all the way from Directors to Superintendents to Heads of Departments and so on. I think this is one of the eyeopeners that I was introduced to, I don't know where, somewhere along the line, as a matter of fact as you will see in Sessional Paper #30 which is the Government of the Territory's minutes of the Financial Advisory Committee. There were a list of 6,8,10 items that were to be discussed in conjunction with the financial advisory committee's meeting in Ottawa. Where I got the idea that we would be spending the majority of the time discussing our financial budget for this coming year I don't know, but this was the misapprehension that I was under when I went down there. As it was the thick volume that you have in front of you was mentioned in passing, you've got a couple of comments and there were I think about four items all together that the Administration wanted to know about but this was included with no problem between the Territorial Treasurer and the Commissioner. So these other items - and as I say - were important from a Territorial standpoint - further to this lack of discussion as far as I was concerned on the budget I think Mr. Shaw's comment was made that he felt that the Financial Advisory Committee was not very effective, and I concur, but he also went a little further and he said but it is most enlightening - now this can be taken in two ways - it can be enlightening to the individual who gets the opportunity to meet these various department heads and to have an opportunity to discuss the various aspects of the Yukon. I would like to take the test Mr. Taylor, I do not at any time remember him telling me that Dawson had problems that were to be discussed I was again under the impression that Mr. Shaw had Dawson problems, and that these would be taken up with the various and necessary heads of departments that he was concerned with, but I didn't know, or realize, that he was an honoured guest shall I say, with the Financial Advisory Committee while there. Here again I have no objections to this at all - this is again a matter of Administrative policy evidently, and if this is what they wish or require, then this is fine, but I did feel that with the number of people who were there from administration whom we were privileged to hear their views and their comments that a more compact body, and I imagine this is why the Financail Committee was set up, as a member of 3 so that they would have the opportunity of questioning each and every member of any group that they so required. As I pointed out on Sessional Paper 30 there were 8, 10, 12 items, but nowhere on that original list of quuries that we had down there was this Dawson City subject mentioned. I just mention this in passing, I have no comments, I am quite sure that Mr. Shaw is able to take care of himself in any matters as far as Council is concerned. I do feel that Mr. Watt's report is factual, I don't feel that he is passing out any bouquets, I feel that he has covered it quite accurately and as you can see gentlemen for a six page type-written report for the matters we were discussing I feel that he has covered practically any and all points. Mr. Taylor has made pointed remarks at my absence from an afternoon session and I can only agree that I was not there. I had another meeting and as he pointed out, maybe I did

but I doubt, that with the matters that were to be discussed, on the last afternoon namely Emergency Measures Organization which I think Mr. Boyd is a representative on this organization from the Territory - they seem to have things pretty well cut and dried - these private outlets for the sale of liquor, this was discussed before we went down there, it was a case of recurrence - I felt that the problem that I had was a little nearer and dearer to home as far as my constituency was concerned and therefore I took the liberty of giving the afternoon to attend this. I again asked the Chairman of our Committee if this were possible, and he said he could see no reason why. Other than that I don't think that there is too much to be said. I can say that it was a tremendous experience, it is one that I won't soon forget it was an eyeopener in more than one way and I am very grateful to the administration for the opportunity to have been selected and to have attended. I hope that some of these matters that have been brought before you can be straightened out so that conceivably the same problems won't occur in the future.

Mr. Taylor: Well Mr. Chairman, I have no axe to grind with Councillor Thompson, I just pointed out what was fact. I could go into further detail but will not at this time. I will say that this is not a factual document and Mr. Chairman, I would like, in order to conclude this debate at this time, I would like to move that the report of the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee in Ottawa be not accepted.

Mr. Chairman: Is there a seconder for the motion?

Mr. Shaw: In discussing this Mr. Chairman, I haven't had a chance to read it all but I see my name mentioned so many times now surely some other person had an opinion. Mr. Shaw felt the Financial Advisory Committee was very effective or very enlightening - that has been my feeling for quite some time when I was a member of the first committee. I have noticed so many times, Mr. Shaw says this, Mr. Shaw says that, and that is a personal reflection in one form or another, it almost seems that there must be other people there that have comments, surely there were lots of comments that went back and forth and at these meetings Mr. Chairman there were not only we members, there were sometimes a dozen other people around this huge table and they would discuss different matters and of course would raise a question. As far as the fact that Dawson City was discussed is the fact that pretty soon this company is going out of business and there will be no facilities whatsoever so it is necessary to get this cracking and it was discussed - there was an hour and one-quarter on the agenda and I think you will find Mr. Chairman if we go back and investigate we will find that this was discussed for about 15 minutes - it was very, very short and it wasn't at all in the amount of time laid out. It was discussed for 15 minutes. It is a matter of importance to all Yukoners. If it took 15 minutes in 5 days I don't think that any member - that the time was unjustly taken from the time we were down there. I don't think that that is a fair assessment. That is the objections I would have to this and also that all members of Committee didn't put their okay on this before it was produced.

Mr. Boyd: I have just about reached the conclusion or decision as far as I am concerned - first of all we are talking about two things - you start off with an Advisory Committee, then Mr. Shaw isn't but he is a part of this committee this is the way it seems to be. I can't see how you, the Financial Advisory Committee can expect we, the Councillors who are sitting here to vote on this. I don't

want to refuse it and I don't want to pass it because - and I don't know how you are going to come up with - in view of the efforts here - how you are going to come up with anything that is going to be acceptable to all concerned. If it is going to be voted on I think the Financial Advisory Committee will have to do the voting - I am bewildered, and I can't vote on it. I don't want to refuse it, and I don't want to take it, because of many things. Mr. Watt, maybe I see him dropping his pencil he brought my name into this a little while ago I was on the Liquor Committee, and I submitted a report but every person on that Committee read that report word for word with me and in the case of the School advisory committee that was written and read and agreed to by all on that committee so it happens that in that committee it was Mr. Thompson and somebody from the Territorial Supply and myself, but it was read and agreed to and so this is why I have come to - you can't vote and be fair to all concerned here because there is too many "ifs" and there is too many "ands". In the first place Mr. Shaw shouldn't have been in this thing at all because he wasn't on the Financial Advisory Committee he was on his own I thought, but naturally if he got into the picture and did a lot of talking, then certainly it should be in here, by all means it should be. I think we had better get rid of this and quite talking about it somehow - maybe pass it with reservations or something else, I don't know, but quite it, get rid of it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I proposed this motion, apparently nobody is going to back me up on it - there used to be guts in this Council but I don't see too much any more. I proposed the motion though just to explain this on the basis that this is not a factual report. As you say Mr. Shaw, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Shaw, this is one man's opinion you even go so far as to say Mr. Shaw was absent for this discussion - he had to note that Mr. Shaw wasn't even there - Mr. Shaw is not a member or part or parcel of this report - he should not be - I don't see Mr. Bolger or Mr. Hyslop mentioned too often through here. Mr. Shaw was absent for this discussion, of course he was there - he was there for the whole discussion. Councillors Watt and Thompson had very little opportunity to express their views on many matters - this is nonsense, this is not true this is an untruth. The whole document is wrong. I had no opportunity to see this until this morning and that is why I raise this question right now, I hadn't seen it until today, and I am part of this Committee and I haven't had a chance to read it up until this time. I have been glancing at it during this debate and its full of falsehoods and I am not prepared to accept it. Yesterday gentlemen, Mr. Chairman, I practically begged Council to delete from a motion what was an untruth again emanating from the same source - this Council approved that motion the Legal Advisor stood up and told this Committee that this should be removed - Council said let it go - if we let this go and you accept this report gentlemen you are accepting what is an untruth and I feel this has got to stop and we are just the people in this Council to stop it and if we have to continue passing these things just to sluff it off, which are not facts, then I think that we should have a new election and take it to the people and let them decide who is right and wrong. We will give them the facts, and I am quite prepared to put this seat right here on the line but this business of passing motions, accepting reports, has got to be fair reasonable and truthful or else there is no right for anybody to sit at this table.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a motion that Committee - Financial Advisory Committee take this report and look at it again and present it to us on a day certain.

Mr. Shaw: I second the motion Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, speaking on the motion as a rejection of this report - you have had Mr. Thompson get up and say that is what happened there and if Mr. Boyd wants to reject this report just say so, stand up like a man, but don't sit there and abstain. You have had Mr. Thompson get up and say this is what happened, there may be an error some place and no doubt a lot of things missing. Anyway the member from Watson Lake wants to get up and put his seat on the line on account of this I guess its to increase his indemnity or something like that, I don't know what it is for. I am sorry this motion was made by Mr. Boyd - this is the second time a motion was made that would have in opinion rejecting this report - I think had an opportunity been given somebody would have stood up and made a motion that we accept this report and then called the question and then we would have been done with this. If we go back - turn it back to the Financial Advisory Committee - now is Mr. Shaw a member of that committee or is he not a member of that committee, I don't know but the points in this thing Mr. Shaw did say and he did take the time up and the idea behind this is so that it doesn't happen again. Do you want this to happen again? If you want it to happen again say so - if this is what is going to be the trend of the Financial Advisory Committee in the future then I don't want any part of it because it is not a Financial Advisory Committee of the Council. I know that if this comes back to the Financial Advisory Committee all I am going to do is ask Mr. Taylor what he thinks is missing and if he thinks there is something missing then I will add it and if he wants to delete the whole thing that I think is true then I will ask Mr. Thompson to decide the question, is it true or is it not true and if the majority of the financial advisory committee say this is a factual report an adequate report then it will be tabled again in the same way then we can go over the same procedure again. If this is what the Committee wants-but I don't think the people have elected us to do this - I think they have elected us to deal with this and all the other problems of the Territory. I think that these things are true and I don't think Mr. Shaw realized how much time he did take up. He mentioned Dawson City, he estimated 15 minutes, I estimate an hour and 15 minutes - he used up the whole time until dinner time on that particular day, and I don't blame him-I would have too if I had had the opportunity. He had a map out and he had Mr. Commissioner up there and he had a point on the map showing his new sewer and water system talking about Dawson City problems including the sewer and water proposition and he did say in these meetings that he had been to Mr. Bennett and gave his opinion on this. This is fine, and this is in the report and it is honest, a fair report. I will concede that possibly Mr. Taylor is right on that one point about the National Parks but I only recall three suggestions made there and that was one by Mr. Taylor and it took up just about all the time that we're against National Parks, we don't want them and then Mr. Thompson suggested that there may be some support for the core development idea of a park. I backed him up on his suggestion that there could be some acceptance of this idea in the Territory. I am sorry Mr. Boyd made that motion and I ask that it be defeated and if it is defeated - what would you like, a report from Mr. Taylor? Is this what you want, a Taylor's report of the Financial Advisory Committee meetings? Is this what you are asking for? Or a Shaw report or a

Thompson report or a Watt report - or a report from the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee meeting? We haven't even read it-we haven't even gone through committee and read the report - he doesn't know what is in it - he made one accusation that I said something that wasn't factual and that was about the B.C., Alaska, Yukon Conference, and then I pointed out later on where had he read the report his objection would have been overcome. If you reject this report what you are doing in effect is endorsing what has happened this year and I think it is a disgrace.

Committee recessed until 2:00 o'clock p.m.

Wednesday, March 31st, 1965.
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to order (Mr. Southam in the Chair).

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Shaw, that the Advisory Committee submit a further report on a day certain.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to say that this report was put in in good faith. It was not a false report as has been stated by the member from Watson Lake. If that motion is passed it means that that report is considered a false report and it would justifiably give the member from Watson Lake reason to impeach the member from Whitehorse West and if the member from Whitehorse West was to put in a report that was false he could be impeached. I would like to ask, and I think that the Committee owe it to the Chair, that the Committee at least look at it and read it and let the members who disagree with it point out the portions of it that are false. These accusations were made this morning and it was obvious that the member who made most of these accusations had not read the report. What I want is to resolve this thing and to see if the report is true or false and go through at least the first two or three pages of it. Not only will it resolve this question but there may be some points which were not mentioned in this report, that I missed. What I am suggesting is not that we disregard the motion that has been made, but I think it is in order that if the motion is necessary ... You can make a motion to postpone a particular motion. What I am asking is that before this motion be called, let us go through this report as Committee of a whole. It is not too long and any member of the Financial Advisory Committee, or Mr. Shaw, or Mr. Thompson, or myself, may see suggestions there we would like to add to that may be of benefit to the Committee. This is what I would like to suggest. Perhaps I should make a motion on this. I think I will. Otherwise we may be haggling about this all day. I would like to move that the question not be put on this previous motion until after we have gone through the Chairman's report of the Financial Advisory Committee. I would like a seconder on that and I would like to have the support of Council on this.

Mr. MacKinnon seconded the motion.

Mr. Taylor: Obviously the member is trying to defer this matter for some reason or another but I cannot agree with him. As I have stated, the motion has asked that the Advisory Committee submit a further report on a day certain. That gives the members of the Advisory Committee an opportunity to sit down and work over this report. I am not prepared to accept it and I don't feel that Committee should. I am not prepared to accept a compromise on the grounds that you cannot compromise a principle. Any man who feels he can is fine. I am quite prepared though, if the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee with which I am associated at the present time, is willing to delete these items relating to Mr. Shaw and to delete his little editorial at the end and a couple of other items, to accept the report. As I say, as a member of this Committee I am in a minority. There are only three members. Two of them have agreed to this as the report and I say it is not. It is not a factual

account. It is really nothing more than an editorial by the author of the report. I have never seen this up until today and consequently I feel it should be thrown out. However, if you wish to defer this, possibly I could get together with the other two members of the Committee so that it does become a factual report. This thing is taking on the aspects of a kindergarten and I think we should call for question on the motion.

Mr. Watt: There is a motion that has been made by myself and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon. Has a note been made of that motion by the Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: There was no seconder to the motion.

Mr. Watt: I beg your pardon, but there was a seconder. He is in an awkward position. I am between yourself and him. An accusation has been made against me. It has not been specific. It has just said in effect that I am a liar and have put in a false report. I ask this Committee to come through this report with me and be specific. If this charge is made I think this man should be willing to come through this report as Committee of a whole and state when and where this is false. If it is false then you will have your action for impeachment which is what you are after. If it is not false then we will decide about it and if there are some mistakes in it we can resolve them too. There is a motion before this Committee and I would like the support of this motion. I think it is a fair motion. I don't think that anybody, any chairman of any committee, should have to stand here and listen to somebody get up and say that this report is completely false "It's a lie, it's wrong, it's everything else". I don't think anybody else in this Council should have to stand here and take that and not have that man be specific and go through the report.

Mr. Boyd: I have no objections to the report being read. It might be a good deal but if it is going to be read I would prefer to withdraw my motion which is apparently being overlooked. If Mr. Shaw, as the seconder, will agree I will be quite prepared to withdraw my motion and let the motion be read and see what happens after that.

Mr. Shaw: This is getting completely out of hand and I'm getting tired of it. For the good of this Committee, I would be quite prepared to withdraw as seconder. However, I would like to point this out very very clearly. I see no reason why my name should be brought into the report as often as it has. That is one objection. The other objection is that the whole Committee did not get together on the report which, in my estimation, should have been the report of the whole Committee with a majority opinion in view of certain statements that were made in the report. If it is only made by two members of the Committee. They may be perfectly right in what they say. I am not saying that they're not, but it is not representative of the whole Committee. It is representative of a part view of the Committee and I think you will find that my objection, as far as the report is concerned, is a fact, that one member of the Committee did not see it any sooner than I did and that is against any principles of a committee. I don't think you heard me state that anything was wrong. I did make comment on what I thought was wrong in the debate that followed, but not in the report. The main issue in the report, as far as I am concerned, is the fact that we have three members in the

Committee and only two had the opportunity to see the report, or maybe only one, before it was presented to Council and that does not appear right to me. I will withdraw as seconder of the motion if Mr. Boyd so wishes.

Mr. Taylor: This is fine. I don't think any useful purpose could be served after listening to the member in his last address in this regard. I still say that this is not in fact a true report. I could only agree to its acceptance having deleted all the very flowery references to the Honourable member from Dawson and the little editorial on the back. However, there is maybe another solution to this problem. Maybe I could put my little editorial below the member's editorial here. If he can put in one maybe I can put in one. I am not prepared to accept this report in any form such as this.

Mr. Watt: The motion is moved that the report of the Financial Advisory Committee be gone through in Committee as a whole and I would like to say, in answer to Mr. Shaw, that this was not a report of two members of the Financial Advisory Committee. It is simply a Chairman's report. This has been done in the past by myself, and I would say it has been done in the past by other Chairmen of the Financial Advisory Committee and it has been acceptable in the past. If I was wrong in not taking this to each member and having full agreement on every statement that was made in it, then I have erred, but I think that the question should be called and we should try to resolve this and see if it is a true or a false report.

Mr. Taylor: I think that the Honourable member is just further confusing us and I am getting a little sick and tired of him. We have one motion that a question be not now put. That motion has not been withdrawn. The main motion has been withdrawn and all of a sudden there is another motion. He says "This is the motion" and hands something to the Chairman. If you are going to make a motion do it properly. Don't confuse the issue any further. We've got this thing so bungled up now that nobody knows where they are.

Mr. Boyd: Let's call a question on the motion and proceed.

Mr. Taylor: What is the motion?

Mr. Chairman: Does the Committee as a whole agree to the withdrawal of Mr. Boyd's motion?

All: Agreed.

It was moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that the report of the Financial Advisory Committee be gone through in Committee of a whole.

MOTION CARRIED

Committee commenced discussion on the report of the Financial Advisory Committee and Mr. Shaw raised a point regarding his suggestion of a two or three year period.

Mr. Shaw: I am sure that members of the Financial Advisory Committee had some discussions on this. Perhaps the suggestion of some other members would take my place in there. I am sure that other members who were present made remarks,

particularly the Financial Advisory Committee. We have "Mr. Shaw suggested, and Mr. Shaw felt". There must have been other members there who had their viewpoint on the matter and I think it would be more appropriate if the members of the Financial Advisory Committee were quoted in this particular instance.

Mr. Taylor: This is correct. I see no need for this to be in at all. I didn't see what Mr. Taylor thought about this or what he suggested, nor do I see what Mr. Commissioner suggested.

Mr. Watt: In the next paragraph we will see what Mr. Taylor suggested, and I will carry on. "Mr. Taylor suggested a standing committee to negotiate the next five year agreement beformed to continue to act on behalf of the Territorial Council in matters concerning the next five year agreement. Mr. Shaw agreed but the Administration opposed the suggestion. It was generally felt that such a committee would contribute little because all members of Council will have to become very familiar with the new agreement." I would like to ask Mr. Shaw if he made that suggestion. Was I false in stating that you had made that suggestion? If I was false in putting that in there, then I am in the wrong and it is part of a false report, but I thought that you did say that. It was a suggestion that was taken up at the Committee but it was not acceptable to the Committee as a whole. We didn't take a vote on it, but we discussed it and it didn't appear to be acceptable.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to point out that I did not state that this is false. I am sure that if you look at my comments, you will find no mention of anything being false. I merely pointed out that I was not a member of the Committee and yet my quotations are in and not the quotations of the members of the Committee. Possibly Mr. Thompson made some remarks or possibly Mr. Watt made some remarks. That particular matter was brought up and I gave my comments as I am sure other members of the Committee did, but it looks as if I am the only one who made any comments. I have no objection to my name appearing but I am sure other members of the Committee had things to say on the points where I am quoted, and I think they are the people who should have had primary notice in this document, not myself but the members of the Financial Advisory Committee. What did Mr. Watt think about it and what did Mr. Thompson think about it? I am sure that they had something to say.

Mr. Taylor: Also, what did Mr. Taylor have to say about it? I don't see that down here either. We are talking at this particular time, in order for the edification of Council, about whether or not we have a two or three year period of fiscal agreement or whether we continue with a five year fiscal agreement. The Commissioner and Mr. MacKenzie and myself entered into these discussions and Mr. Watt and possibly Mr. Thompson and other members of the Administration and we all had a good little go round of this one. There is no need at all to single out Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Watt: I was not there and I don't think it would be right to put down my thoughts. I was putting down what was done there and what was said there. This is a report of what was said there and what was done there to the best of my ability. I didn't say a word on this and if you will

read on to the end of this page you will find that there is more in this report than simply what Mr. Shaw said. There are other opinions there too. What I was trying to do was get the general gist of the feeling there. To put down any new suggestions that have come up and credit anybody who had made the suggestions. There were ten of us there and if I had tried to put down exactly what everybody said ... Could I ask the Chairman to read down to the bottom of the page and then you will get a better understanding of that bit of the conversation concerning the five year agreement. I think it is a fair understanding. This part of the conversation goes through the first paragraph on the next page. This is part of one item.

Mr. Taylor: The gentleman is talking in circles.

Mr. Shaw: I thought that if we had an agreement every three years (five years is a long time to look ahead and these have to be made two years prior to when they are instituted) ... and the Administration pointed out the difficulties in proposing an agreement such as that because it would not fall in line with the practices between the Provinces and the Federal Government.

Mr. Watt: When I put this in, it was not meant to be critical. It was just that Mr. Shaw had come up with the suggestion and it had some basis to it, because the Northwest Territories have done the same thing or something along the same lines. He came up with the suggestion that possibly this might be all right for the Yukon Territory too, because we are going to have quite a few changes made in the next couple of years.

Mr. Taylor raised a question on Mr. Shaw's concurrence with Mr. Taylor's suggestion to form a standing committee.

Mr. Taylor: Perhaps the honourable member, the virtuous author of this report, could inform me why he again includes Mr. Shaw as agreeing. What about the other people? There were about ten or twelve people there including himself. Why did he not put whether they agreed or disagreed?

Mr. Watt: I don't recall having said that I agreed. As a matter of fact, I wasn't in agreement with it but I never stated my opinion because I never had the chance. Before my chance came around to state my opinion on this, it had already been stated by somebody else so I would just have been prolonging the agony by saying the same thing as somebody who I later agreed with. Mr. Taylor is being critical and he is saying "What did Mr. Watt say, what did Mr. Thompson say and what did all the other ten members say?". If he wants to carry on and do this, I suggest they do it constructively and say "Mr. Phillips agreed or disagreed. Mr. Bolger agreed or disagreed". This is what he is asking me to do. I know that we are going to go through here in a personal hagggle. This is what is going to happen every third line. We are going to jump up on a personal hagggle and it is going to be an insult to the report. Not once have I heard him say that this item is false. If Mr. Taylor can say that this item is false then let him get up and say so.

Mr. Taylor: I think I would like to remind the member that

he brought this upon Committee. It was his idea that we go through this and it is going to take a long time. I think the member should well remember that it was his own suggestion, nobody else's. He is the man and I point out this next item. "Mr. Shaw agreed but the Administration opposed the suggestion". What about the Financial Advisory Committee? As you will recall, Mr. Shaw was not a member of this Committee. Why keep pointing it out. This is a direct slam on Mr. Shaw. That's all it is and that's what I'm trying to point out to Committee, to see this thing for what it really is, childish.

Mr. Taylor commented on the feelings of Mr. Shaw to the Financial Advisory Committee.

Mr. Taylor: I would also like to point out here again a repetition of the same nonsense that I have just referred to.

Mr. Chairman continued with the reading of the report and Mr. Taylor commented on the question of a water system at Watson Lake.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to point out that this is an error because we have not asked for, and are not intending to have, a full piped water system in Watson Lake. Also back in the next paragraph "The Department was to consider the matter of a liquor store". We were told at that meeting that this was a problem for our own resolving and Ottawa had no opinion to give us.

Mr. Watt: In my opinion, I felt that Ottawa was going to give an opinion on this. As a matter of fact, I think that they did state this. Perhaps you will recall a memorandum signed by the Commissioner giving Ottawa's opinion that if this cost does not exceed so much then it would be a good deal. It was partly upon their opinion there that we based our decision on a liquor store. I don't feel that that part of it was false and I think that Ottawa did pass their opinion on to us and it was considered in the motion that we made concerning a liquor store. I would like to ask Mr. Thompson if he feels that this part is false.

Mr. Thompson: I was of the opinion that Watson Lake had asked for a water system. I thought that we had a report from the Associated Engineering Services about such a system.

Mr. Taylor: This shows how well things have been noted in this report and points out why I say that this report is helter skelter and is not quite correct. We have never at any time asked for a water system. We contemplated a sewer system and have discussed it at this table when all these gentlemen have been here.

Discussion was held on the question of Dawson City.

Mr. Taylor: I pointed out this morning that this is absolutely incorrect. I was a member of that Financial Advisory Committee that sat in Ottawa to which this document apparently relates, and I certainly wasn't surprised. As a matter of fact, this is a problem that has been current for the last four years. All of us who went down to Ottawa knew that Councillor Shaw was down to discuss this problem. I might say that the time we spent on Dawson City was the only

time that Councillor Shaw made his representations respecting Dawson City during the whole week.

Mr. Thompson: I resent that statement because I did not, and I was not aware of this impending water and sewer problem that was going to be brought up and I reiterate that for all concerned. As far as I was concerned, Dawson's problems were historical sites and power. Not once, to my knowledge, was anything mentioned of a new water and sewer system. As far as my not knowing what is going on is concerned, the only thing I can mention in this is that it says in the original agenda "water and sewer services" for these various things, so all right, I was wrong. It was sewer or water but the only thing that we would need to change in this report is instead of an "and" put an "and/or". That will correct that.

Mr. Shaw: It says sewage facilities but we have no problem with sewage facilities at the present moment unless we don't have any water. Then, of course, we would have problems. This could not be a surprise because I think everyone knew in the Committee that that was what I was going down to Ottawa for, to discuss this with the Administration. However, as a point, it was certainly agreed by all concerned that this would certainly be brought to the attention of the Committee while they were in Ottawa. Otherwise, we would have the complaint that they did not know that this was going on. It was touched on in a very short agenda. I really can't see where there is anything that is wrong about bringing it up. Following on this paragraph I feel certain that I never brought up anything about Mr. Bennett. I think that could be struck from here because I have no recollections of bringing that up in that meeting. It was discussed on various occasions but not at the actual meeting.

Mr. Watt: I must say that I think the report is accurate. It did take me by surprise. I knew that Mr. Shaw was going to discuss something about the future of Dawson City but I was surprised and astounded when he said that they would like a new sewer and water system. It was a surprise to me and I think that the member should have come to Council first and tried to establish a priority for this service in Dawson City before he went directly to Ottawa on it. I think that, in the future, all of us should come to Council first before we try to establish a priority above somebody else's sewer and water system or any other system. I think it is only fair. Mr. Shaw gave a rundown of his visit at this meeting to Mr. Bennett and of the support Mr. Bennett had offered and it was certainly noted in Ottawa at that meeting that this offer had been made by Mr. Bennett. I don't know how sincere his offer was. Only Mr. Shaw can assess the sincerity of the effort and I think he is convinced that Mr. Bennett did make a serious offer there.

Mr. Shaw: Please let me get it straight with the members of this Committee that Dawson City has no priority over anything in this respect. This Committee has been told from this table that in 1966 the present company operating utilities and water will go out of the business, which means there will be no light, no power, no water, no sewer. This has been discussed at this Council table, not once but many times. 1966 is next year so plans have got to be moved. What are we going to do about this thing. This is a Yukon problem as well as a Dawson problem and the object of going

to Ottawa was to see what could be done. This has no priority insofar as the Territorial budget is concerned. There is nothing in the Territorial budget to provide for a continuation of this service but it requires discussion with possibly the Northern Canada Power Commission to see if those people will take it over and operate it. It requires a lot of information. It requires a lot of planning and I can assure you that when any move comes to do anything, it will be put before the Committee to have all the discussion they want on it. It is not necessarily a priority deal. It is certainly something that Council is well aware of. I get accused of talking about this too much so I don't see how it could be any secret. It needed discussing and it was discussed. There is certainly nothing that I could be ashamed of or anyone could be ashamed of. Unless something is planned now, we will have an emergency situation.

Mr. Watt: What Mr. Shaw said was perfectly right. But he still has not said that this report is false and neither has Mr. Taylor. I would like the Committee to read the next paragraph. It is related to the same thing concerning the town of Dawson City and then we go on to a new item after that. If the Chairman would read the next paragraph on this we will hear more in relation to Dawson City. I realize that there is a problem in Dawson City. We all sympathize with it and want to see something done about it. I am sure that Mr. Shaw will agree that we are all going to try and help him out I don't think you can consider the report false and I would like to have the next paragraph read.

Mr. Taylor: Is this in order to avoid the last half of the present paragraph which is also false?

Mr. Chairman finished reading the first paragraph relating to Dawson City.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to further point out that this was not discussed in the Financial Advisory Committee meeting. It was discussed outside the meeting.

Mr. Watt: I say that this was said there. There are three members of the Financial Advisory Committee and I say that he did say that Mr. Bennett of British Columbia and the Premier of that Province had promised him that they would spend historic site money comparable to Bakerville in the Yukon Territory, if the Territory would join British Columbia. We have on the agenda here room for discussion of historic sites and this was primary in Mr. Shaw's mind because he had just finished visiting British Columbia. I would like to ask Mr. Shaw to comment upon this offer if he thinks it was said here and how it would help.

Mr. Boyd: It will take us a long time to go through this without listing too many deviations. This is what we are dealing with and I would like to see us go through it at least, if we are going to go all the way through it.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Tholpson if that is part of this report. Had Mr. Shaw passed this information on into that Committee when we were in the Committee there. I made notes of it at the time.

Mr. Thompson: This matter was brought up. Whether we were in Committee or not, I am not too sure but it was brought

up around the table and this is about the only time that I think it could have been mentioned.

Mr. Taylor: For the edification of Committee, this was brought up in informal discussion. It was brought up both in the hotel room, where the honourable member was severely berated for having so much ego to go there in the first place, and between meetings, but it was never discussed at a Financial Advisory Committee meeting. This is just another point where this is in error.

Mr. Watt: I will say emphatically, and I've got it in my notes, that this was discussed at that Financial Advisory Committee meeting at the table. We went from schedule to schedule, from starting time to dinner time. We didn't sit around and talk for a long time after that. We went from 2:00 o'clock till our time for closing and if we finished five or ten minutes earlier then we'd adjourn. We didn't sit around the table. We all left. This was discussed there. It is in my notes. It was at that table and Mr. Taylor says it is false. I maintain that it is not false. It was said there. It is not a false report.

Mr. Shaw: Let us continue with this.

Mr. Chairman continued to read the report and Mr. Taylor made a comment on Land Surveys.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to point out here another case of the individual doing a little editorializing.

Mr. Watt: I would like to point out that this is a true opinion of what happened. It is not false. This is the point that Mr. Taylor was trying to make in saying that. I would say that it is true.

Mr. Taylor: I don't say that it is false. I just say it is another case of editorializing.

Mr. Chairman continued to the end of the paragraph on Land Surveys and Mr. Taylor made another comment.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to point out again this use of "Mr. Shaw". I wonder what he really has against Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Boyd: What does this really mean, this Marsh Lake deal? What were you talking about? In other words, is this something to do with that motion of mine whereby I requested that the price of land be set, so that we would know what we are going to pay for it if and when they sell it?

Mr. Taylor: I could possibly answer that. I don't know how Marsh Lake got in here but this is in respect of general land policy in the Yukon Territory, all aspects of it. That is where we started in the discussion. They said that we could come up with some definite direction as to how we wanted to see this thing administrated and properly set up and send them some ideas, and then they might come up with an answer. That is essentially what it boils down to. The matter of Marsh Lake came under discussion at some stage. I don't know if it is covered in here. Oh yes, it's in, so we'll wait till we get down there.

Mr. Watt: Did Mr. Taylor say this part was false? Just yes or no will suffice.

Mr. Taylor: I suggest that the member pays more attention to what is said.

Mr. Chairman read the items on Lot 19 - Whitehorse and Tote Trails.

Mr. Taylor: 50%? I wonder if I could have the member explain this to me.

Mr. Watt: I suggest that possibly we wait till Mr. MacKenzie is with us, and we'll discuss it in the budget and then decide whether it is true or false or whether my opinion was wrong. I was of the understanding that this is going to be increased substantially if it can possibly be done and that an effort will be made in Ottawa to have this increased. I believe the general feeling in Ottawa was that this was a good idea in our budget and was doing a lot of good. There was quite a bit of discussion on it.

Mr. Taylor: I am quite aware of all this. It says here that "this \$50,000.00 and \$20,000.00 in the Supplementary Estimates for 1964/65 under this heading represents 50% of the total costs". Total costs of what? What does it relate to? I don't know. This is new to me.

Mr. Watt: If \$1,000.00 of an approved road, or \$10,000.00, is spent, then the Government will contribute up to 50%. So this 50% is one-half of the construction of a resource road and I think Committee felt that private enterprise is contributing money and we are contributing part of it and it makes for money well spent, and Ottawa is willing to carry on contributing to that area and expanding with it.

Mr. Taylor: Thank you. In other words the cost of construction?

Mr. Watt: Yes.

Next discussion was on the Land at Marsh Lake.

Mr. Boyd: This talks about a lease. Has the Aluminium Company of Canada a lease?

Mr. Watt: I feel that this was the term that they used. It may not be a lease in the sense that we know it but this is the term that they used and I visualize it as a type of a reserve. The actual term they used, that I've got marked down, is "lease". Mr. McCall would have to go into the different degrees of leases. It is a good point and I think I used their term correctly, the term that they had used. I remember at the time that there was some question in my mind about it too, but this was the term that they did use.

Mr. Boyd: If they have a lease, as is indicated, then the Government has leased the land to them but they have also leased it to several of us and are collecting from us. I am not concerned about that either. It is quite possible that some such things might happen, but what I would like to know is, are they prepared to set the price of land that they are leasing to us? I don't want to buy it. They are not ready to sell it but I would like to know what I am

going to pay for and when they are ready to sell it. This is what I am trying to get. This is all my motion asked for. Did they evade that issue or did you discuss it with them?

Mr. Watt: I will have to say that I think they got around us. This section was discussed at some length and it was agreed that there is a type of a lease in effect or in reserve, in effect in the Marsh Lake area for a big power development, and it was felt that with the interest in power it should be held for a short time. It was mentioned that there are people interested in purchasing and getting land there. They asked about the price being set previously. I haven't got anything specific in my notes on that point. Possibly I omitted it but I don't recall anything definite being said. Possibly Mr. Taylor or Mr. Thompson could point out if I erred on this or if they did actually circumvent the point, because there was interest in it and we did bring it up. It was discussed and it was felt in Ottawa that there should be leases in existence for the small and they should be extended and looked at. The specific point that you are getting at is to establish a price. If we are going to do that we are going to have to pursue it further at this level and try to lay something specific down. I think you've got a good point there and I'll certainly support any additional motion.

Mr. Taylor: In the first instance, there is no lease involved here. It is a high water reserve. In the second instance, we did overlook this matter, as to placing a price on the land. We didn't actually discuss it. It was an oversight.

Mr. Chairman read the items on Cemestros, Education, Retarded Children's Classes and B.C.-Alaska-Yukon Conference and Mr. Taylor commented on the latter.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to point out that it was generally felt by Committee that the B.C.-Alaska-Yukon Conference was working its way into a political sounding board.

Mr. Watt: I was aware of that too, but I confess I omitted to put it in the report. It was an oversight on my part and I apologize for that. It appeared to be the feeling in Ottawa that this was so.

Mr. Thompson: I would say that this was an Administration feeling. I don't think it was necessarily our finding. They more or less said that they didn't want the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources at a meeting such as this when he was powerless to commit the Territory because he in turn had to go to the Cabinet for approval, whereas the Province of British Columbia and the State of Alaska have their chiefs of state there and can say anything they like and back it up with action.

Mr. Boyd: In other words, it is all right to use a political sounding board as long as you don't use it on my back door or some such place as that.

Mr. Thompson: That is what it amounted to.

Next item was Welfare Probationary Services.

Mr. Taylor: One point I think I should make here is that there are no tenders being called for minimum security camps. The medium security prison will be attended to.

Mr. Boyd: I think one is automatic with the other. It is the understanding of this Committee that when one is instigated the other will automatically be a part of it.

Mr. Watt: I think there is an item in our budget for something along this line. As a matter of fact, I would like to expand on that a little. There was some thought there (I didn't put this in the report) that the Northwest Territories would have one of these temporary buildings large enough for juveniles and the Yukon Territory would have one, and we'd ship the girls over there and they'd ship the girls over here or vice versa. This was a thought which was given serious consideration. This has still to be formulated.

Mr. Taylor: And this was rejected by Committee.

Mr. Chairman then read the item on the Meeting with the Deputy Minister.

Mr. Watt: I would like to correct the word I used. "And be in direct proportion to each other". That may be too definite a word. It may be in proportion to each other. There should be some relation between our revenue and the expenses the Territory has. Direct is too strong a word so I may be in error there. It should be "in proportion to each other" rather than "in direct proportion to each other. I think these two groups should be in proportion to each other.

Mr. Shaw: I agree with what Councillor Watt has just said.

Mr. Chairman read the items on Senior Legal Advisor and Parliamentary Privileges for Councillors, and then declared a short recess for tea.

Later

Chairman called Committee to order.

Mr. Chairman: We will continue with our reading of the Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee.

Chairman read para dealing with Whitehorse Escarpment.

Mr. Watt: I would like to add that yesterday in the mail I received both these reports have been made on the Escarpment. I haven't had time to go through them yet but they are available for anyone who wants to look at them.

Chairman read para dealing with Winter Works Program

Chairman read para dealing with Establishment of a Workmen's Compensation Board.

Mr. Taylor: Question. I think that should read "the Yukon Territory did not have the funds for the establishment of this Board". The need was recognized.

Mr. Chairman: Is that correct, Councillor Watt?

Mr. Watt: I think it was felt if we did have the funds available we did not have the actual population to warrant it at this time. I don't think the reason was that funds were not available, I think the reason was there was insufficient need for a Board at this time, that, I felt, was the opinion there. I was personally of the opinion that more could be done on this by way of a Board or something like that. I think it was felt there wasn't sufficient need for one at the moment, this is what the opinion of the Committee was. We were in the minority, but still it was generally the opinion of the Committee there. I think this is more accurate than the word that has been suggested, that we didn't have the fund to do it.

Mr. Chairman: May I proceed, gentlemen?

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with National Park for Yukon.

Mr. Taylor. Question. In this regard I don't recall saying that "The member from Watson Lake felt the establishment of the park was contrary to the wishes of the people of the Territory." I didn't say that at all. What I did say was that it was contrary to the wishes of the Resources Development people of the Yukon Territory. I believe that the Honourable Member, if he does recall this, also will remember I said there was two factions of the Yukon Territory. Secondly, Councillor Shaw was not absent for this discussion, he shouldn't be in here of course. I don't know why he made a point of putting Mr. Shaw in this Financial Report, but he was present at the whole discussion.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Watt must remember that. I think he took up my coat at that time.

Mr. Watt: I confess I erred. I stand corrected. Mr. Shaw says he was there, and he has proved it by saying I stole his coat. I would like to move that part be deleted. This part that Mr. Shaw was absent for the discussion be deleted.

As far as the rest of it is concerned, I think that this was one of the "hot spots" there, so I wanted to give Councilor Thompson's opinion. I concurred with him. I felt there was some support for this core development, and I feel that there is support up here for this. I don't think the statement is too inaccurate. I think that it is the general suggestion of what went on at that part of the meeting. It's easy for Mr. Taylor to jump up and say "I didn't say that" or "I didn't say that". I just put down the impression I got from what he said. Maybe I missed a sentence there, or something he had said. But I feel this is a fairly accurate description.

Mr. Taylor: Yes. I just want to disassociate myself from this idea, though, that I said the park was contrary to the wishes of the people of the Territory.

Mr. Thompson: I would suggest then that you insert the words "Resources people", and this would correct is as far as Mr. Taylor is concerned.

Mr. Watt: If Mr. Thompson says Mr. Taylor said it was the Resources people instead of the people of the Territory, then I must be wrong here. I stand corrected.

Mr. Taylor: If we are going to start editing this thing and deleting this and deleting that, let's start again at the beginning and delete all these items that I've come up with. Let's carry on with the reading.

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Proposed Airstrip at Old Crow and Beaver Creek Airstrip

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Radio Communication at Ross River.

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Police Service Agreement - Air Division Costs

Mr. Taylor: Question. I don't know if either of the gentlemen were there, if they were I don't just recall, when we met with the R.C.M.P., possibly this is one of the items I was left alone on. Anyway, this was discussed and the matter was resolved. There's nothing to be further "looked into" as is suggested here. The matter was explained and done with.

Mr. Boyd: What was resolved?

Mr. Taylor: What was resolved was a statement of expenditure from the R.C.M.P. I have a copy of it here somewhere, pointing out that we were actually getting a bargain under the Police Agreement Air Division Costs. If anyone would like to see it I have it here someplace.

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Emergency Measures Organization.

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Private Outlets for the Sale of Liquor

Mr. Taylor: Question. In this regard I don't recall us setting down any communities in relation to Carmacks, Destruction Bay and Elsa. Several communities were mentioned, but there was no intent of citing out any communities in this matter.

Mr. Watt: In my notes I did have these names mentioned. I could also add here some question about control was raised. I've forgotten who raised it, but control of the liquor. We didn't proceed with it further. I had a brief note in my notes on this question of the control. These spots were mentioned. Possibly Mr. Taylor could read out his complete notes on this part of the meeting, the Private Outlets for the Sale of Liquor. Maybe they are more complete in detail than mine are and more accurate, but I feel this is what actually took place, and I have in my notes that it did take place. I was going by my notes.

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Skagway Road.

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Utilities Commission, and commenced reading Chairman's Recommendation.

Mr. Taylor: Question. Here again is editorializing. He states here "As Chairman of this Committee I recommend that in the future...we go to Ottawa as a body elected from the Territorial Councillors" - this is exactly what we did. Secondly, "in Council by Councillors" - this is just the way this Financial Advisory Committee was appointed, the way it's always been appointed. Consequently we have not detracted from this in any way, shape or form. If the Commissioner wishes to take a guest, or anybody else wishes to go to Ottawa, that is a separate item. There's no call for this at all - none whatsoever.

Mr. Watt: The Member from Watson Lake is right. I am giving my opinion. These are my recommendations after making the Report. I feel that I disagree with Mr. Taylor that the Commissioner should appoint people to go if he wants to. I feel that this is primarily a Financial Advisory Committee appointed by the Council. If the Commissioner wants to appoint one, two, or three people to come along, the least he could do would be to come to Council and ask if such-and-such could come and talk about such-and-such an item. No doubt Council would be agreeable, but at least we have knowledge beforehand of what we can expect. I see that Mr. Taylor agrees that the Financial Advisory Committee should go as a body elected from the Councillors, and I think we should keep it at that. I know that in the past the Administration has objected to the repetition of a councillor going, and I went along with it at that time, with the thinking of the Administration that other people should be given an opportunity to go. The Territorial Council at that time saw fit to go along with the three Councillors who went, and the Administration at that time didn't invite anybody else to go along that had gone along or interfered whatsoever. I think that if there are meetings arranged in Ottawa for the specific purpose of the Financial Advisory Committee then it should be for the Financial Advisory Committee, otherwise, if we don't start on this now then we don't know where it's going to end up. There may be three members of the Financial Advisory Committee, and there may be two other members that are interested in something else, or may want to support

the Administration on a particular item. This is our opportunity to go to Ottawa and give the Territorial Council's opinion, not the Financial Advisory Committee, but the whole Territorial Council's opinion, of what they think could help the Yukon Territory. I think this part of it should pass, I'd hate to delete it. If it is deleted then I'll make a formal motion that this, that from now on the Territorial Council go as a Financial Advisory Committee. If the Commissioner would like to increase this to four, then to make a request to us that four be selected by ourselves from ourselves. This is the purpose for this being in here.

Mr. Taylor: The Honourable Member has just spent about ten minutes and said absolutely nothing. I point out to him that we have never at any time detracted from the present method of appointing and sending a Financial Advisory Committee. Look at the front here, "Chairman - Financial Advisory Committee" is noted, "two members in addition", that's three members of the Financial Advisory Committee. I don't see a fourth on there, and I haven't heard anybody mention that we do have a fourth. The Member is talking in great big circles. If you're talking about deleting I'd suggest we delete the whole document and be done with it.

Mr. Chairman proceeded with reading of Chairman's recommendations.

Mr. Taylor: Question. This I cannot concur with as well. As I pointed out this morning this is a bunch of absolute hogwash. Everyone on that committee had an opportunity - Administration, Councillors, and members of the Committee - had an opportunity to express their views at any time. They had every opportunity to get up and express them. This is nonsense. Utter trash.

Mr. Chairman proceeded with reading of Chairman's recommendation

Mr. Chairman: That is the end of the Report. Is there any further discussion?

Mr. Taylor: That last paragraph is the only one I've seen yet that makes sense.

Mr. MacKinnon: I move that this memo be accepted as written. Motion re
Chairman of
Financial
Advisory Com

Mr. Thompson: I'll second the motion.

Mr. Taylor: I might say in discussing the motion that if you accept this as it is you are making a very very bad mistake. Report I explained that this morning. It is not a document which is correct. It is a slanted, editorialized opinion of one man, that is the author, the Chairman, it is not the opinion shared by all members of this Committee, and I wish to disassociate myself from this document.

Mr. Watt: With respect to Mr. Taylor's opinion, in which he used the word "false", which would make me out a liar when he is talking about the thing as a whole, but he didn't come through and prove any falsehoods in the thing except one, and I will certainly admit that I erred and stole Mr. Shaw's coat.

I would like to suggest that if Mr. Taylor, and I certainly urge him to do so, make an additional report if this one is accepted or rejected, and table it before Council as a report from Mr. Don Taylor of the Financial Advisory Committee when they were in Ottawa. I think he is perfectly free to do so, if he wishes to do so that is fine with me.

Mr. Shaw: Talking on the Motion - it came very quickly. We have a document before us that has taken hours of discussion, and there has been considerable controversy on the matter. It is very obvious that one member of the Committee had no opportunity to give his opinion in this, or did not see it until it was presented or tabled at Council. Now, that in itself to me, apart from the contents of the document, is something that is extremely unethical in a matter like this. This Motion that has just been made would mean that I would need to vote that I agreed with all that is contained therein. Now, I'm not intimating as to the contents of the document at this present moment. I do not feel that this represents the views - the aggregate views - of the Committee. I was going to propose a motion that I thought would be acceptable, but unfortunately we have a very dogmatic approach to this that I think is going to create some discussion. I was going to ask that this be accepted, and that reference be made to the discussions as contained in the Votes and Proceedings, which would then accept the Motion with reservations that are contained by individual members in the Votes and Proceedings. However, this would preclude any latitude, and for reasons which I have stated, I would be forced to vote against the Motion, for that purpose, not to prolong the debate, but because it's too emphatic.

Mr. Watt: The general trend of Mr. Taylor's remarks when we went through this report is that "this is false". He popped up dozens of times and said "This is false, this is false". What you would be doing, you're taking Mr. Taylor's opinion of "this is false, this is false, this is false". He wasn't very constructive in his opinion. Anybody can jump up like a broken record and say "This is false. I disagree. This is false". Mr. Shaw has only intimated in one part where it was suggested that a portion of this wasn't accurate, and that was the part where I made the motion that it be deleted, the part that Mr. Shaw was absent from this discussion. I made a motion that that part be deleted. I would suggest that if somebody is going to vote against this, if Mr. Shaw is going to vote against this, that he should be constructive in his vote, and make up a report of his own, and say this is "Mr. Shaw's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee Meeting in Ottawa", or Mr. Taylor should do it, or Mr. Taylor and Mr. Shaw should get together and say "This is Mr. Shaw's and Mr. Taylor's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee Meeting in Ottawa". I made these suggestions in here, and it was hoped that in the future we wouldn't come to the Table and be posed with the same type of problem that we are right now. This was made with a constructive suggestion of mine, and I certainly hope that the members of this Committee will accept this report. If anybody wants to refer to it later on they can go back to the Votes and Proceedings. Simply because Mr. Taylor has got up and said "This is false" (and he's done it quite a few times), doesn't mean it was false. It was his opinion of what went on there, it was his general opinion of

what this Committee thought at this time. I have an opinion too, and Mr. Thompson has an opinion and Mr. Shaw has an opinion, everybody has an opinion, and can interpret the same half-hour discussion in a little bit different way. I think basically this is an accurate report of what did happen in Ottawa. There may be some deletions, but if you've got four men at a committee then you're going to get four interpretations. As far as Mr. Shaw's remarks about the, the only thing he objects to is that this had been read by and possibly compiled by two members. All I can say is, this was compiled by the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee, the same as the previous Report had been, and there was no objection there, and I think a little bit of investigation would show you all the Financial Advisory Committee Reports had been made the same way, as there have been no rules adopted by the Financial Advisory Committee, this was in order. If the members from Watson Lake or Dawson City would like to make a suggestion that a set of rules be adopted for the Financial Advisory Committee, and that whenever a Committee of The Territorial Council is formed, that before a report is written unanimous consent must be obtained from all members of the Committee, or a majority of the Committee, then I suggest that they make this suggestion. But it hasn't been done before, and it's not in our rules. It has been suggested that it is unethical. If it is unethical then it was a slight oversight on my part. I didn't think it was expected of me to go to each member of the Committee afterwards and say "Mr. Thompson, does this meet with your complete approval?" or "Mr. Taylor - does it meet with your approval?" or "Mr. Taylor, does it meet with your approval?". I don't think it's expected of any Chairman. It is expected that he make a report, and if he can do some good in a suggestion at the end of his report he should do so. I think it's his duty to do so. This was done to the best of my ability. It appears to me that the sore spot with the member from Watson lake is personal, and I suggest that the sore spot was that he was not Chairman of this Committee. I think that is the basis of the whole dissent here.

Mr. Taylor: Another ten minutes of the Committee's time wasted and nothing said.

Mr. Chairman: Has anybody else anything further to say?

Mr. Boyd: We have to dispose of this Report. There's been enough said. The Members have expressed themselves freely and with a certain enthusiasim and frankness. There is enough on record to convey the thoughts of each member to whoever may be interested. In order to dispose of this document I would suggest that we call for the question.

Mr. Southam: We have a Motion before the Committee. It was moved by Councillor MacKinnon and seconded by Councillor Thompson that this Financial Advisory Committee report be accepted as written.

Mr. Taylor: One moment, Mr. Chairman. If you accept this, and mark my words well, gentlemen, if you accept this, if you accept this document as written think well of the import, just think well of it, in view of our day's discussions. If you accept this Motion, you accept this as being true.

Mr. Thompson: I think there has been one small item that has been overlooked - not overlooked, Mr. Watt mentioned it several times - that this does not say that this is the Financial Advisory Committee report, it is the Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee. As such these are his ideas of the discussions, and as far as I am concerned, there's nothing wrong with it. I feel that if the Councillor from Watson Lake has these strenuous objections then I see nothing wrong with his submitting a like report to Council. The same with Mr. Shaw. When Mr. Shaw says that this Financial Advisory Committee Report is not the opinion of the majority of the Financial Advisory Committee, it leaves me to wonder if he feels he is also a member, or should be a member of this body, because as I say, I concur with this, and I was of the opinion there were only three of us on this Committee.

Mr. Shaw: The "majority of the Committee" is not the phrase I used. I stated that "one member of the Committee" had no say whatsoever in the compilation of this Report. I didn't include myself as a member. I left myself entirely out of this. It is just the fact that a report such as this is always the aggregate of the conclusions which the Committee has arrived at. I've always accepted it as such. I still accept it as such. I don't include myself, if that will answer Councillor Thompson's question, not myself at all. Had my name not been mentioned in there I would have been quite happy.

Mr. Boyd: I just want to say if we don't vote on this and pass it, we are going to spend possibly another two days or something of that nature of something, after all is said and done, is not that important. We have the gist, we have the understanding. We have every member's viewpoint, and let it suffice at that, as far as I am concerned.

Mr. Southam: Are we ready for the question? All in favour?

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: I voted in the contrary, and I wish my vote recorded.

Mr. Chairman: (Mr. Taylor back in Chair). Thank you, Councillor Southam. Do you wish to proceed with the Main Supply Bill at this time?

All: Proceed.

Mr. Taylor: Will you see if Mr. MacKenzie can be with us, Mr. Clerk.

A short recess was declared until Mr. MacKenzie's arrival.

Mr. Chairman called Committee to order after Mr. MacKenzie's arrival.

Mr. Chairman: We were discussing Territorial Treasurer and Supply Bill Collector of Taxes, Vol 2. The next item is - Professional Assent to and Special Services, \$600.00; Commissions payable under Ordinance, \$2,000.00; Travelling Expense, \$4,000.00; Removal Expense, \$1,000.00. Bill #4, Main
Vote 2

Mr. Southam: This removal expense, I understand it's for moving a person in and out. Is it?

Mr. MacKenzie: Moving somebody in, mostly.

Mr. Southam: Not out?

Mr. MacKenzie: No. We have had to do that, yes, but very, very rarely.

Mr. Southam: Might I ask you another question. If a person quits on his own he moves himself out?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes.

Mr. Southam: Thank you.

Mr. Thompson: When does the "very rarely" occur?

Mr. MacKenzie: Well, we had a case let's see, in January, 1964, where a new employee's services were terminated. It was policit to get shut of him, so we took this way out.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is - Freight, Express and Carg-age, \$100.00; Postage, \$100.00; Telephone and Telegraph, \$2,300.00; Printing of Public Accounts - \$2,500.00; Adver-tising, \$500.00; Stationery and Office Supplies, \$10,000.00.

Mr. Boyd: This is for one department. How much is it for the whole building, I wonder? Could Mr. MacKenzie tell me? Is it \$100,000.00 or something? This \$2,300.00 for tele-phones is one department for a year, and let's say we've got ten, that's \$23,000.00? No. Surely not!

Mr. MacKenzie: Of course there is nothing like that for the entire Service. This is just for one department. It is a big department. It is heavy on stationery and office sup-plies, and it's heavy on telephones. Education is quite heavy. They vary. I couldn't tell you what the close fig-ure would be, neither stationery or telephones for the ent-ire Service without abstracting the papers

Mr. Chairman: The next item is - Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment, \$700.00; Insurance-Unemployment, \$1,080.00; Employees Superannuation Fund, \$11,953.00.

Mr. Boyd: This means that the employees in your department have paid in a like amount out of their salaries for a year.

Mr. MacKenzie: Correct

Mr. Boyd: I can't help but look at this figure back here. This is a guess, isn't it? It's nothing authentic about that figure? That \$10,000.00 for stationery.

Mr. MacKenzie: Well, as you can see, based on previous years' expenditures - you have them down there - in 1963-64 it was \$7,000.00, 1964-65 I haven't got yet as the year isn't over, but \$10,000.00 is a fair estimate. It's an estimate.

Mr. Boyd: The point I'm trying to bring myself to account for is - does each Department order their own supplies? Does one Department, say all, and you're taking your sare out of it or something like this? How does this work?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, that is the case with articles which are in universal demand, like letterheads. Mr. Taylor knows that and can explain the situation to you. Common letterheads. All departments use them.

Mr. Boyd: Can Mr. Taylor tell us briefly what the total stationery bill is for a year?

Mr. Taylor: For the entire Territorial Government, sir?

Mr. Boyd: Yes, sir.

Mr. Taylor: No. I have that - you can get the items out of each vote, if you like. Or I can do it for you, and have it ready for you by tomorrow, or sometime, that's the only way I can do it. There's an item of Stationery and Office Supplies shown under each vote. You just have to add them up.

Mr. MacKenzie: If you like it done now, I can do it. Vote 1 is \$2000.00; Vote 2 - \$10,000.00; Vote 3 - \$5,000.00; Vote 4 - \$5,400.00; Vote 5 - \$50.00; Vote 6 (Municipal) - \$600.00; Vote 7 - \$750.00; Vote 8 (General) - \$300.00.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is - Death Benefits, \$175.00; Surgical-Medical Insurance, \$1,305.00. This gives us a total of \$237,526.00. Clear?

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Where do you wish to proceed from here? That concludes the Territorial Treasurer and Collector of Taxes Department.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to ask Mr. MacKenzie if this Employees Superannuation Fund - did more people decide to partake of it, or wasn't it compulsory in it's original form, or is there a greater degree of participation? The reason I ask this is because in 1963-64 the figure is less than \$1,000.00, we voted in 1964-65 \$8,000.00, and this year it's almost \$12,000.00.

Mr. MacKenzie: This new present plan did not take effect until the 1st April 1964. Prior to that we had a different plan - an annuity plan, a Federal Government annuity plan - that is why you have this discrepancy in there.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I wonder if you have the time and so forth you would care to discuss Vote 11, the Yukon Hospital Insurance Services.

Mr. Shaw: I want to bring one thing to the attention of the Committee. I believe that Dr. Kinloch was going to be away, wasn't he. Do we need him for Health or something like that? Perhaps you could take advantage of the time he is in the Territory before he goes out, and perhaps you could arrange a meeting, arrange for him to be up here when we went through that particular Department. I was just wondering about that as soon as we get to Hospital Insurance.

Mr. MacKenzie: Dr. Kinloch would be needed, I suggest, on Health, but not on Hospital Insurance.

Mr. Chairman: When would Dr. Kinloch be ready?

Mr. Clerk: At the time I was talking to him I believe he said he would be available for a day or so, but he was going to be away for about ten days?

Mr. MacKenzie: I think so.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, could you bring that to the matter of the Agenda, when we get to that particular time?

Assent Mr. Chairman: Do you wish to proceed with Yukon Hospital
Vote 11 Insurance Services? The first item is - Salaries, \$12,125.00.

Mr. Shaw: Is Mr. Gentlemen in this Department?

Mr. MacKenzie: No. Mr. Gentlemen is better employed at the Whitehorse General Hospital and has no connection with us at all.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Parr is not in your office, a part of your Department, he is with Hospital Insurance, is that correct?

Mr. MacKenzie; He deals with not only Hospital Insurance but also Mayo General Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Nurse Nelson Home. His salary is stretched a little, it is shown here in gross, the recovery side would be the section recovered from Mayo, and St. Mary's.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is - Professional and Special Services, \$3,750.00. There is an error to be noted here. This Primary 52, should read 25¢ per capita times 15,000 people. The next item is - Travelling Expense, \$500.00; Removal expense, \$300.00; Telephone and Telegraph, \$250.00; Stationery and Office Supplies, \$500.00; Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment, \$50.00; Unemployment Insurance, \$50.00; Employees Superannuation fund, \$720.00; Hospitalization, \$740,875.00.

Mr. Shaw: Part of the amount of this is recoverable, isn't it?

Mr. MacKenzie: Roughly half. Roughly half.

Mr. Shaw: 47%

Mr. Southam: Mr. MacKenzie, could you tell me the reason for the difference in the day rate. Whitehorse is \$25, Dawson \$42, Mayo \$42, and so on. What is the reason?

Mr. MacKenzie: The \$25 In-rate for the Whitehorse General is a negotiated rate set by agreement with the Council and

the Federal Government to operate alone, the Hospital. It does not agree at all with the actual costs. The actual cost today is well over \$40. On this we have a very good deal. Now Mayo and St. Mary's \$42 approximates the actual costs. Below that \$15 of the In-rate Watson Lake has a Station. It is also a negotiated rate with a Federal Institution.

Mr. Shaw: Perhaps I could go a little bit further in the mystery of this rate, while we're on the subject of education. At the time this was negotiated into with the Federal Government the Federal Government built the hospital, and the rates at that time general in the Territory were around \$25 a day or \$22 a day in the old Whitehorse Hospital, Mayo Hospital, and the Dawson Hospital. So when this new edifice was constructed, Council, of which I was a member at that time, was most concerned that the cost of this in view of the construction and the amount of employees would be astronomical in wasted patient days, and further to that, Council would have no say itself in operation and maintenance. We would have to accept costs that were way out of line and more than we could afford. So in the Agreement, I just don't know how it came about exactly, except that we felt the Territory's contribution should not be greater than \$25 a day. So that's the way it is, and the Department of Health and Welfare aren't happy about this. I think you'll note where the discussions are that we'll take over on health services and so on and so forth, when we come to that time, we'll know what the costs are.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is - Death Benefits, \$10.00, and Surgical-Medical Insurance, \$25.00. This brings us to a total of \$759,155.00.

Mr. MacKenzie: There is the Capital Section, Vote 2, for instance, do you wish to go into that. Possibly the Capital section of Y.H.I.S.

Mr. Chairman: Vote 20?

Mr. MacKenzie: Vote 20, yes. You'll find the breakdown on Page 7, Vote 20, Page 7. \$5,530.00. Now this is simple as far as we can see, as to what is likely to be deleted.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is to be found on page 43, Capital Vote 20, Yukon Hospital Insurance Services, in the amount of Account, \$725.00. Assent to Vote 20.

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: What is your pleasure, gentlemen?

Mr. MacKenzie: You've done vote 1?

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: I believe I had a question in Vote 1, didn't I? It was to do with the Indemnities. I was wondering why this \$28,000.00 Indemnity for one year. I believe I was informed that that was an overlapping in years. Is that correct? This \$14,000.00 is an indemnity for one year, and I couldn't quite understand why the \$28,000.00.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes. This is a question of when the money is paid. You reached the position where Councillors meeting in March is being paid in April. Now the money in the Estimates is intended for March of the following year, so we get to March and there's no money for you. Do you see? This is an attempt to catch up, to pay in the year of the meeting.

Mr. Boyd: In view of the time, and there's nothing but fairly large votes ahead of us, possibly we should excuse Mr. MacKenzie, and proceed to plan tomorrow's undertakings.

Mr. Chairman: Does the Committee agree?

All: Agreed.

Mr. MacKenzie left Council Chamber.

It having been moved by Mr. MacKinnon and seconded by Mr. Watt, Mr. Speaker resumed his Chair and prepared to hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees. Mr. Taylor, Chairman of Committees, reported as follows:

Committee convened at 10:40 am this morning to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers, Motions and Memoranda. Committee first discussed the Report of the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee. It was moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that the Report of the Financial Advisory Committee be gone through in Committee of the Whole. MOTION CARRIED. It was moved by Councillor MacKinnon and seconded by Councillor Thompson that this Financial Advisory Committee Report be accepted as written. MOTION CARRIED, with Mr. Taylor opposed. Committee then had further discussions related to the Main Supply Bill with Mr. MacKenzie in attendance. I can report progress on Bill #4.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the reading of the Chairman's Report. Are you agreed?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: We have the business now to attend to of our Agenda for tomorrow. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Taylor: We have before us the Main Supply Bill, and it was mentioned in Committee that possibly Dr. Kinloch may be leaving town next week, and some time certain should be set to deal with his particular part of the Budget. I would suggest that if possible, we could start off with him tomorrow, rather than get this thing chopped up in bits and pieces. I suggest that a time certain be set. Otherwise we just have the Main Supply Bill at the present time.

Mr. Boyd: I would suggest that we find out now, if possible, if Mr. Kinloch can attend tomorrow morning. By all means have him here to stay with us until we finish this Vote.

Mr. Speaker: Is it agreed that we contact Dr. Kinloch?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: We will now call Council to Order. It has been suggested that Dr. Kinloch be here tomorrow morning at 10:30. Is that agreeable?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Shall we then for the balance of the day, there was a suggestion that we continue with the Committee Supply Bill, and more or less play it by ear until - you know how long these different things take.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Taylor: Bills, Memoranda, Sessional Papers and Motion.

Mr. Speaker: We have that on the Agenda.

Mr. Thompson: Have we covered all the Sessional Papers?

Mr. Speaker: Well, we have that on the Agenda in case we run short. What I have now, gentlemen, is Bills, Memoranda, Sessional Papers, and Dr. Kinloch. Is there anything further?

Council now stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Thursday, April 1st, 1965,
10:00 o'clock a.m.

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

Mr. MacKinnon gave notice of Motion respecting the Protection of Children at Haines Junction.

Notice of
Motions
#34

Mr. Boyd gave notice of Motion respecting Price of Land.

#35

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker I wonder if there is any indication as to when we may receive a reply to Motion for Production of Papers #1.

Clerk-of-Council: I haven't had any indication yet Mr. Speaker I will send a request.

Mr. MacKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Watt that (1) A survey for installation of culverts for better drainage of streets in Carmacks is respectfully requested. (2) It is also requested that the half mile of road to the airstrip be maintained all year round.

Motion
#32

Mr. MacKinnon: In regard to the culverts which we are speaking of here - they have very poor drainage at Carmacks, the water runs all over the streets, just everywhere, I don't think there is a culvert in the entire town. In discussing this with the people they feel there should be something done about it, and that it is very necessary that something be done about it. Kids could just about be drowned in the centre of the streets. It is just a matter of a survey and see what they come up with and see if this situation can be helped, I am sure it can. Second, there is a half mile road to the airstrip at Carmacks now with the mining development of that area I feel it is necessary to have this half mile of road maintained at all times. Last winter it was only plowed periodically and people were getting stuck on the road I understand to the airstrip. I think it is very necessary. We have equipment in that area and I don't think it is asking too much to have that road to the airstrip taken care of.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, for the last two or three sessions we have been voting money to put culverts in and fix those roads in Carmacks for drainage purposes. Is a proper job not being done or do we go on every year.

Mr. MacKinnon: Apparently in the town of Carmacks it has not been done. In talking with the people this is a request from the people of Carmacks so I believe that if it had been done they wouldn't be asking for the same thing over.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I can concur with Councillor MacKinnon having been around Carmacks quite a few times in the spring and fall and there always seems to be a lot of water on the road, especially around the hotel there and the along the river, and I think there is two or three culverts needed here and there. As far as the road to the airstrip, I remember when we were at Carmacks this was going to be looked into, maybe I was mistaken in this, or they had decided that they would fix it up.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, of course, at this meeting we had at Carmacks I didn't think that anything was really official. It was just a Sunday afternoon meeting, this is the reason I added this to this motion.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I believe that the request is reasonable. My only thought is that if we are about to keep an additional half mile or how ever long this road is out to the airport and we also make provision to see that the airport is kept clear - there is not much advantage in having a road to the airport if the airport itself isn't maintained. I was just wondering if this had been looked into.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, that had not been brought to my attention. I was just taking the consideration that the planes during the winter must be landing with skis - I did not hear any complaints about that part of it. I think if it is necessary it would be a good idea.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, on that point I believe the Commissioner agreed to upgrade the airport and maintain it, that was my understanding.

MOTION CARRIED.

Motion #33

Mr. MacKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that because of litter in various areas along the highway it is respectfully requested that the Administration give consideration to establishing proper dumps and for maintenance of dump roads during winter months.

Mr. MacKinnon: There is a very drastic need for establishing dumps in various places along the Alaska Highway, as you are well aware the road houses along the highway have a garbage problem. There is no possible way of getting rid of their garbage during the winter months unless they do something about maintenance on a dump road. Secondly, there has been no dumps in these various areas where all these taxpayers hang out. Instead of having this garbage dumped everywhere all over the place, a mess, bad for disease, and not very attractive for the tourists I am suggesting that proper dumps be considered, and the maintenance of the roads to the dumps.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Clerk a question. Mr. Clerk, have you had any report on the progress in regards to the Thermo Power at Carmacks?

Clerk-of-Council: This was a motion. I haven't had any advice on it whatsoever, it will be forthcoming in due course.

Third Reading Bill #5

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that third reading be given to Bill #5. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION ORDINANCE.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Southam moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that ~~Mr. Speaker~~ do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to discuss memorandums, bills and sessional papers.

MOTION CARRIED.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

Committee proceeded to discuss Bill #4, Vote No. 5, Health, with Dr. Kinloch, Senior Medical Health Officer, in attendance.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, in order to expedite matters I was wondering since we have a tremendously large book here with pages and pages and I wondered if it would improve the situation if you just read out the item, read out the number, and then proceeded and if any member wants to call a question

then proceed with the question, instead of having to say clear every time. It would appear that it would simplify this matter considerably.

Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Venereal Disease Control in the amount of \$1,500.00.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Doctor could inform us how we stand in this phase of health in relation to the rest of Canada. Are recurrences increasing.

Dr. Kinloch: No. Actually our venereal disease rate is dropping - dropping over the past two years. Our figures are not strictly comparable with the rest of Canada for the reason that we are a relatively compact area administratively and that we receive almost 100% reporting of every case of venereal disease which is far from the truth in cities such as Vancouver, Edmonton and Montreal, Toronto. Also we are able to follow up our contacts much more closely because we know practically personally everybody in these communities which makes it very much easier than it does in a large city. So that we are diagnosing venereal disease much more frequently in proportion to its true incidence than they are in the cities.

Mr. Thompson: In other words your figures will be a lot more accurate.

Dr. Kinloch: That is correct, yes.

Mr. Thompson: Just as a matter of comparison if you could supply the figures.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, I could. Our rate is 6.5 per thousand population. This is total venereal disease syphilis, and gonorrhoea - 95% of it is gonorrhoea. Our V.D. rate per thousand population in 1963 was 9 per thousand so it is almost 1/3 drop in the last year. The rates are very much lower. The only place which is higher is the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Tuberculosis Control \$30,055.00.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have noted that there is about \$11,500.00 of a decrease. Does that mean that the situation is looking better?

Dr. Kinloch: We have picked up a decreased number of cases and therefore we are acting on this by reducing our estimates in this. I could go over the figures for this year, we picked up no new active cases, by new active I mean cases diagnosed for the first time as tuberculosis. On the other hand we picked up five reactivations, that is five persons who were previously known to have tuberculosis who were presumed cured, but who had redeveloped tuberculosis. We investigated an additional four persons who subsequently proved not to have tuberculosis. In hospital at January 1, 1964, there were 4 persons, this excludes Indians - there were 13 Indians, and at the end of the year there were 13 Indians and 3 white persons. On the basis of the findings of our tuberculosis survey last year we don't anticipate any great increase in the number of cases. We are getting to a point now where most of our cases are reactivations not new ones.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch how effective, how did it work out, this new test that they have where they scratch you and put the stuff on you.

Doctor Kinloch: The reason for doing the tuberculin test in association with the X-Ray was to give us a base line upon which we could work. First of all it gave us the proportion of persons in the territory who have been affected with tuberculosis as to distinguish from persons who have got tuberculosis disease. We know for a fact that between 75 and 80% of our new cases have been known to come from persons who have been affected. Anyone who was positive on this survey will be followed up by letter and will be asked to reappear for an X-ray annually regardless of their age, for a minimum of 3 to 5 years. Our incidents of tuberculous infection is not all that much higher than British Columbia. It worked out at an average of the overall Territory of 22.3%, that is all ages. About 30% of adults are affected. It is among that 30% of the population that our tuberculosis disease is going to come from, so we are going to stress in our survey this year that all positives return for X-Rays. These are the people who are in danger. The estimates vary from 2% to 5% of persons who are now positive who will develop T.B. during their lives. We haven't beaten this disease by a long shot. The proportion of school children who had a positive tubercular test was in the neighbourhood of about 2.2%, this was overall. The World Health Organization gives as a maximum permissible amount 1% at the age of 14 now our 14 year olds had a considerably higher proportion. The World Health Organization sets this level of 1% as being an indication that tuberculosis is under control in this particular area. There is no country in the world that can say they have tuberculosis under control.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch how the 4 cases of white status that we are paying for - what percentage of those would be native but not of native status?

Dr. Kinloch: Two that I know of.

Mr. Watt: The other two would be completely white?

Dr. Kinloch: Yes.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I wonder could Dr. Kinloch advise or tell me how much, if any, is the territory underwriting this annual programme for mobile clinics and if it is going to be continued this year.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, this programme last year was jointly financed by Yukon Health Service, that is Territorial and Federal Government, plus the Yukon Tuberculosis Association. The sums contributed were \$8,000.00 from the Tuberculosis Association and \$12,000.00 from the Health Service, now this sum is cost shared. The Territorial Government carrying about 70% of it and the Federal Government 30%. We will be carrying on an annual survey. The type of survey we carried out last year is one which should be carried out every five years, in other words in 1969 we should do a complete tubercular survey again to the Territory. The benefits which we got from last year's survey are going to be used for the next three or four years so that we will have a base line, a person who was negative on the survey last year should become positive in the next year or so, we will know they have become exposed to active tuberculosis whether or not their chest X-Ray shows anything - and can place them on anti-tuberculous drugs and prevent them from getting the disease.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I notice that we are paying \$14.50 per day per patient, outside in a sanatorium, is that right?

Dr. Kinloch: It varies from one sanitorium to another.

Mr. Watt: Would it be possible to utilize part of the hospital and create a sanitorium there? Say a wing of the hospital and look after the patients here. I notice the cost is around 41,000 dollars and that is quite a bit that could be used in the Territory. Would this be medically sound reasoning at all?

Mr. Kinloch: In some cases yes. Particularly, at the end of the care of tuberculosis - perhaps for the last two or three months of hospital care. There is probably no valid medical reason why this couldn't be done provided we had a consultant in tuberculosis who would come up once a month say to examine the patients. But during the acute phase, no, we don't have the laboratory facilities here and we couldn't have the laboratory facilities here for valuating the disease and much of the tuberculosis treatment is leaning towards surgery in other words removing the diseased segment of the lung. This type of surgery is beyond our capacity here to carry out, we don't have the facilities or the trained personnel to do this type of work. But I don't see any reason why the patients could not be returned for the latter part of their stay. This is a point under discussion right now between Federal and Provincial Governments regarding intergrading tuberculosis sanitoria and mental hospitals within community general hospitals. I would foresee in the near future that we would extend somewhat in this field, we won't be able to go into it as much as outside because we don't have the facilities, but I would see this happening within the next year or so.

Mr. Chairman: Next item Cancer Control - \$29,400.00.

Mr. Shaw: I might ask, Mr. Chairman, how is this cancer working out, is the incidence getting greater or smaller or holding its own. How would the average be in relation to other areas?

Dr. Kinloch: Mr. Chairman, the Cancer Control Programme has produced full reporting of the disease in the Territory. We can't really compare our figures here to outside areas because they are very small in number and therefore vary greatly from one year to the other. One type of cancer which was wholly absent in one year may constitute the bulk of the cancer picked up in the next year. So our figures are not really comparable. During 1963 we discovered 24 new cases and during 1964 we discovered 24 new cases. The site of these cancers were 4 cases which were first discovered in 1963 but which were reported in 1964 so we have a total of 28. 7 of these were breast cancers, 6 cancer of the cervix, 5 lung cancer, this is interesting in as much as in 1963 there were no cases of lung cancer, reported, 4 cases of cancer of the stomach and intestines, one case of cancer of the blood, one case of cancer of the larynx, one case of cancer of the ovary, and 3 cases of cancer of the tissue. As I say these figures can't be strictly compared because of the small numbers involved, but this does reflect probably 99% of the cases of cancer within the Territory.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if I could ask one question
Mr. Chairman. I have made a note during our Financial Advisory Committee meeting - you mentioned 24 cases in 1963, 31 in 1964.

Dr. Kinloch: There were three cases, at the time when I spoke to the Financial Advisory Committee, who were suspect and subsequently proved not cancer. Application for inclusion under the Cancer Control Programme is made at first suspicion of the disease so that diagnostic procedures are designed to

prove or disprove the presence of the disease so that it can be covered financially, so we do have a very small number of cases that are initially thought to be cancer then are disproved. This would be where the discrepancy lies.

Mr. Thompson: The other question that I would like to ask is ~~am~~ this hospitalization - I still haven't got this quite clear in my own mind - the \$8500.00 to provide for all non Yukon Hospital Insurance days of stay.

Dr. Kinloch: I think perhaps it is best to look upon the days of stay as a form of insurance the Territorial Government is taking out to protect itself and particularly to protect its insurance scheme against bankruptcy. In 1961 the Hospital Insurance Service was in dire danger of becoming bankrupt, prior to 1967 at which time new funds would be available. The reason for this was over utilization. While there is no provision whatsoever in the Hospital Insurance Act passed by the Dominion Government, to provide for a referee service the Territorial Government asked the Department of National Health and Welfare to provide the referee service to rule on the ~~admissibility of hospital stays~~. This has never been tested in the courts - my own opinion is it probably would be thrown out if it were - but it has provided a screening of all hospital accounts - it has cut down the number of admissions to hospital and cut down the length of stay of those admissions. This has saved Yukon Hospital Insurance Service ~~from bankruptcy~~. So I think that we should consider the days of stay that are declined by the referee as being a legitimate expense of the Territorial Government, rather than a legitimate expense of the person who is in hospital for longer than he should be, except in those cases where someone absolutely refuses to leave hospital - which doesn't happen very often. The Hospital Insurance Act states that a person may be admitted to hospital on the advice of a physician and remain there for the duration of stay which the physician decides upon. It hardly seems equitable that the person who stays in hospital should be billed for days of stay which are not declined by a referee. It would be a little more palatable in looking at the account which the hospital submitted to you ~~as days that~~ they declined as being an insurance to save your hospital insurance scheme ~~from bankruptcy~~. As Mr. MacKenzie mentioned at an early session virtually none of these days of stay are collectable ~~from the patient~~. They don't have to pay them.

Mr. Chairman: Next Item Mental Health Services - \$64,510.00.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, as Dr. Kinloch previously said, within the next three years - am I right in saying that this may be obtained in the Territory if we can utilize part of the hospital for some of this?

Dr. Kinloch: This is probably less likely than on tuberculosis because of the often daily care which is required by psychiatric patients and the extreme problem we would have in securing the services of a psychiatrist in the Territory with our small population. Perhaps again for a short period of observation at the end of the hospitalization, in other words bringing them back to a sheltered environment before they are put back to the home situation. This is a possibility. We do, right now have provision for caring for mentally ill persons above and beyond which most general hospitals attend and this is because of our isolation here - we do have a considerable part of our hospital days taken up by mental illness which is treated here already. It is only the more severe cases which are sent outside.

Mr. Chairman: I have one question in relation to this from the Chair, and that is the frequency of insanity in the Territory - this in the form of breakdowns of people who are actually mentally insane and I think some of it has even reflected in suicide. Is this on the increase or how does it stand in relation to the rest of Canada?

Dr. Kinloch: Again we cannot compare because we don't have a population which is representative. For one thing our age groups in the Territory don't correspond on the average for Canada. We have a very much higher proportion of young persons - over the age of 45 we have less than half of the Canadian average. Also the conditions in the north do tend to predispose to mental illness - people who are living in extreme isolation are notably prone to this type of illness. Also the type of personality which was induced to come to the north may also be predisposed to mental illness, we tend to get the individuals up here, people who are perhaps rebelling against the formity of outside society, this type of person again is prone to mental illness. Perhaps I could give you some figures which might be interesting to you. The number of patients in hospital at January 1, 1964, 16 Whites and 12 Indians - admissions during the year, 10 Whites and 2 Indians - discharges, 12 Whites, 2 Indians, number of patients at the end of the year, 14 Whites and 12 Indians. This figure for Indians is disproportionately high compared to one would expect on the basis of population, there should perhaps be 3 or 4 Indians in mental hospital, rather than 12. Again we are dealing with persons who are living in a marginal society they are neither fish nor fowl, they are attempting in many cases to intergrade with the society which is vastly different from the one they grew up in, this of course does predispose to mental illness. There is perhaps a smaller factor in that many Indian communities have been isolated or semi-isolated and there has been a considerable amount of interbreeding which does tend to produce a discontinuation of intelligence.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch, of the White population inflicted, what percentage of those would be half native or more than half native?

Dr. Kinloch: I don't have that information here.

Mr. Watt: Just as a general question to Dr. Kinloch on this I would like to try and find out what percentage of cost of - in all these departments is say of White status but say over half native or around half native. I think that we should try to embody something in our next 5-Year plan to cover the expenses of part of this area.

Next Item Disease Prevention (Sanitation) \$10,540.00.

Mr. Chairman: How is the 30.6% arrived at?

Dr. Kinloch: Population.

General Health Services \$150,353.00.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): I have one question Mr. Chairman, that I meant to ask Dr. Kinloch about the other night and I forgot. What is our position so far as B.C. residents like Lower Post residents are concerned in say relation to the Watson Lake Nursing Station? I must confess that I had just arrived from Ottawa and I was getting ready to come on to Whitehorse and I got a phone call before I left, and I

can't remember what their reason was for asking.

Dr. Kinloch: First of all the Indian population at Lower Post is served by our Watson Lake Nursing Station but it is considered as being definitely British Columbia not Yukon. In other words the Yukon Government is not paying for services to B.C. residents. The persons in Lower Post are part of the Yukon Indian Agency which extends quite a bit beyond the actual borders of the Territory. The population will be roughly 700 for the B.C. section of this Agency and about 2300 for the Yukon section of it. We don't provide service to all of them, we don't provide service to Telegraph Creek for instance. Our nurses from Watson Lake go down to Lower Post and provide service to the Lower Post residents. It is obviously impossible for this section to be served anywhere in British Columbia.

Mr. Taylor: Certainly the Indian people are well looked after but what about the Whites. If they required any treatment would not the same thing apply as applies here if they came to Lower Post, if they were admitted, the cost of their bunk or what ever it is would be charged then to the B.C. Government, they would be accepted and the individual wouldn't have to pay?

Dr. Kinloch: \$1.50 a day the individual would have to pay. The B.C. Hospital Insurance Scheme has a section of the payment which must remit by the person. In Alberta it is \$1.50, I think \$1.00 a day in B.C. This applies whether or not they are hospitalized in the Yukon because B.C. H.I.S. is paying for it. So that a resident of Lower Post going to Watson Lake Nursing Station would have his bill met except for \$1.00 a day under B.C. H.I.S.

Mr. Taylor: I can inform them that they can enjoy the same facilities as we can with the exception that they are going to have to pay that additional for their hospital bed and medication.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes. actually Watson Lake is in the unenviable position of having to deal with three hospital insurance schemes B.C., Yukon, Northwest Territories all of which are different so occasionally someone gets confused, I am not surprised at all.

Child Welfare Services - \$8,350.00.

Mr. Shaw: Do we have a lot of children that the Welfare Department are not able to adopt?

Dr. Kinloch: Mr. Chairman, yes this is quite true. Mr. Murphy will have the figures but I think it is somewhere in the nature of 100.

Mr. Shaw: Are these abandoned children?

Dr. Kinloch: You could use the term abandoned or their parents are incapable of caring for them or they are illegitimate children.

Mr. Taylor: In the case of optical ~~service~~ for these children under this vote the actual capital cost of the glasses, are these included.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes.

Social Assistance - \$30,700.00

Dr. Kinloch: Mr. Chairman, there is one addition under Primary 52, in the explanation. It reads to: To provide for medical, dental, surgical, optical fees and out patient services not covered by YHIS for welfare recipients, indigent pensioners and this is the addition, and urgent services for medically indigent persons subject to recovery. I will have this altered. This is to provide us with the means to advance funds to persons who urgently require say an operation but who had no funds at the moment but would have funds in the future and therefore could reasonably be expected to pay it back. These persons would be considered as terribly bad risks by a bank and probably couldn't raise the money that way. This is complimentary to Primary 90 which provides for transportation of patients for urgent medical care. We didn't feel there was much point in sending them out to Vancouver for treatment and then leaving them with no funds to get the treatment. This of course is subject to recovery.

Mr. Thompson: Where, Mr. Chairman, do we draw the line between health and welfare or is this part and parcel. I see this is welfare recipients and am wondering if this shouldn't appear in the Welfare section.

Dr. Kinloch: This did appear in Welfare section up until two years ago but at that all medical aspects of welfare were turned over to the health department because the decisions that had to be made were medical decisions and the Superintendent of Welfare was having to call in every case on the Superintendent of the Health Service so we thought it would probably be justifiable to switch the whole thing over. There is one thing I would like to call your attention to under Primary 90 and that is transportation. There is consideration being given to including this section as a non-recoverable item, except for a small portion. Right now this is fully recoverable. Someone who is taken ill at Ross River and has to be chartered into Whitehorse may have his transportation account paid by the Territorial Government, the procedure for recovery will be instituted against that person. I think there will be very little argument with the fact that people in the Yukon and Northwest Territories are subject to much greater expenses in a medical emergency, getting from the place of residence or where they are working to the nearest medical facility. There aren't too many places in the rest of Canada where you might be hit with a \$400. charter bill, which isn't too uncommon here in the Yukon. We feel that this is probably a legitimate field for public assistance to take a hand. In northern Alberta or Saskatchewan you might have to pay \$50. to get to a center but you wouldn't have to pay \$400. We feel that beyond a basic maximum the expenses for urgent medical care should be picked up, say as a maximum the air fare from Dawson to Whitehorse return which is \$60.00. Anything over that would be considered excessive and beyond the capabilities of most persons to pay. It also has the effect of offering some reassurance to people, particularly families who are contemplating going into a rather remote area. They might think three or four times before going to a place such as this if they know there is no doctor for 200 miles and if they get sick it is going to cost them \$500. to get any treatment. Whereas with this assurance that they can be faced with a maximum expenditure of \$60.00 I think this would provide somewhat of an incentive.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch if he would like a motion to Council saying that the government would pay anything over \$60.00.

Dr. Kinloch: I believe there is already a motion from a previous session to this effect. I can't recall the wording or when it was made but I know there is one on record. This is why this Primary 90 was brought in last year and that was to see how much money it was going to cost., as you can see 1963_64 was only \$2,745.00. If this had been \$122,000.00 we might have thought twice about it.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch if this has applied in the past year in various points?

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, but only on a recoverable basis.

Mr. Watt: You mean it is only on a recoverable basis did you try to cover anything over the \$60.00.

Dr. Kinloch: No, anything, over the first \$1.00 we tried to recover. This isn't in effect, even yet, we are contemplating this. During the last year everything has been recovered, if I paid \$400.00 for a charter I would expect you to pay \$400.00 back over a period of time.

Mr. Boyd: As of now, with this money in the budget, it is not intended to do this any longer.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, this is correct.

Mr. Shaw: This would be for emergencies.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, for emergencies.

Mining Safety - \$750.00

Dr. Kinloch: Mr. Chairman, I have been trying to get this establishment out of my vote as long as I have been here because it is not really under my control. This is under the control of the Mining Inspector.

Mr. Southam: I don't think it should be in here either. I think it should be as Dr. Kinloch says under the Mining Inspector. He is the guy that we have to go to if we want anything, we don't go to Dr. Kinloch.

Mr. Boyd: I think the finest place for this is in that huge department we have upstairs, he seems to have everything in there, let's put it in there.

Mr. Shaw: Why would it be in something like this?

Dr. Kinloch: We don't spend the money. The expenditure of \$1,027.00 for 1963-64 but this is not spent by my department.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Boyd in the Chair) Possibly the best answer to this would be to ask Mr. MacKenzie, He will be with us this afternoon and discuss where this could properly be put. I agree with Dr. Kinloch on this point. I guess it is related in one sense that you are using oxygen and rescue and could involve medical situations. One thing I did want to say was this mine safety and team competition, maintenance of equipment is money very well spent. It has been brought to my attention by a recent visitor from the Northwest Territories, Mr. Komo, He has just made a review of our mine safety situation in the Yukon and he finds we are very grossly short of equipment and in view of the new operations going underground and scattered throughout the Territory.

that we are going to have to start boosting this department, boosting the funds for it in order to provide proper and adequate mine safety equipment and teams. I thought I would mention that for the edification of members of Committee.

Clerk-of-Council: Mr. Chairman, if you wanted to move it out of this department the proper place for it then would be Vote 8 - General.

Chairman: If you like I will make a note of this and discuss it with Mr. MacKenzie. Are we clear on Mine Safety?

Clear.

Whitehorse General Hospital - \$20,000.00

Mr. Shaw: This is for the people that don't pay their bills, correct?

Dr. Kinloch: Correct.

Mr. Shaw: And there is no way of - I might inquire does this relate back to the old story of where the Territorial Government are not able to sue these people.

Dr. Kinloch: No, the Territorial Government can sue but the Federal Government cannot. The vast majority of this \$20,000.00 relates to declined days of stay. A small proportion, say 10% relates to out patient services which are provided but not paid for. Councillor Thompson has a list of the bad debts which were turned over for roughly a three month period to give you some indication of these persons.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear on Vote 5 in the amount of \$351,794.00?

Mr. Thompson: There is one question I would like to ask with reference to the general health services. I am looking at the breakdown of figures for Old Crow Nursing Station of light, water, sewer and heat for a combined amount of \$5,100.00. We have on other occasions queried the light bills up in that area and I am just wondering if these are in proportion to shall we say the school and/or the RCMP complex. I was just wondering if you had any breakdown on this.

Dr. Kinloch: I don't have any breakdown. I do know that we are paying .25¢ KW for power at Old Crow.

Mr. Thompson: In the case of the Police evidently they are using these heater cables for a great length of the sewers and things like this and I was wondering if this was the case as far as the hospital was concerned too.

Dr. Kinloch: I can't say offhand. Judging it this way, the Old Crow Nursing Station is not all that much smaller than the Watson Lake one in area and the cost at Watson Lake is \$1165.00 so it is not all that out of line, I don't think. The cost of power in Watson Lake is, I'm not sure but the cost of power alone would account for this difference.

Mr. Shaw: In relation to a discussion which we had at Carmacks a week or so ago, in relation to having a public health nurse stationed at that particular area, or a registered nurse, I forget which. I don't know whether Dr. Kinloch was advised of this discussion or is he aware and what assistance he can give in respect to supplying someone.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, I did receive a memo from the Commissioner regarding the discussions which were held at Carmacks. I would like to deal, rather than with Carmacks, with many communities of the same or similar size and degree of isolation and requirements for medical care. I am thinking particularly of places such as Teslin, Carmacks, Pelly, 1202, Ross River. These areas are relatively sparsely populated and we cannot justify the expense of putting in a resident nurse and nursing station, because the amount of work required in these areas is not sufficient to keep a person fully occupied and therefore happy in their work, unless we extend them over such a wide area that their practical use in the area in which they are assigned is limited. I can give you an example of this. At Watson Lake Nursing Station, which is a busy nursing station, there were 1576 outpatient visits took place during 1964. This excludes hospital admissions of which there were about 200 patient days. At Teslin there were 538 out patient visits, at Burwash 327, Beaver Creek 66 and at Carmacks about 500. I am projecting because I only have figures for three months. We feel that in order to justify a resident nurse providing nothing but ~~treatment~~ services, we must have in the neighborhood of 1200 out patient visits. Otherwise we are not providing a useful service. The other thing that we must bear in mind with these communities is that the amount of service which can be provided by a nurse is not terribly helpful in a medical emergency over that service which can be provided by a person who has training in first aide and has access to medical supplies. The person who is injured at say Carmacks or Teslin, he is only going to receive limited first aide at that particular point and is going to be brought into Whitehorse as quickly as possible. I don't think that the answer to health services in these small areas is placing a resident nurse or building nursing stations or health centers, but rather I feel that we must offer a full spectrum of health services to these areas. We have had, during the past year, the unfortunate situation of having a limited number of ~~physicians~~ in private practice in the City of Whitehorse and the additional loss of the military physicians plus the fact that my predecessor had an assistant and I don't. This has necessarily limited the amount of medical service which we could provide to these outlying areas. It was originally my hope that the Whitehorse Medical Clinic could provide services to the areas I have mentioned in addition to serving Watson Lake during the time there was no resident physician there. They found time only on three occasions to visit communities other than Watson Lake. It was just all they could handle to provide a monthly service to Watson Lake and look after their commitments in Whitehorse. In this coming year the Whitehorse Medical Clinic has a guarantee of two additional physicians and I am seriously considering attempting to secure the services of another departmental physician which will give us an increase of three. I think under these circumstances it would be possible to provide a monthly service by a doctor in conjunction with the visit of a public health nurse to all the areas that I have mentioned. In addition we propose to train and retrain and keep up to date people who are serving as our lay dispensers throughout the Territory. Now these people get far too little credit for the work that they do. They are paid but are not paid very much. They have considerable responsibility and they have acquitted themselves marvellously under the circumstances. I am thinking of people like Mrs. Kitchen at Teslin, Mrs. Allinger at Burwash, Mrs. Livesey at 1202, Mrs. Hodgeson at Carmacks and Mrs. Nelson at Pelly. These people have done an excellent job for us and I think that they deserve better training than they have got right now. Most of the people I have referred to have nursing

training or nurses aide training and some first aide but I am proposing to bring all these people into Whitehorse for a week long course on first aide, obstetrics, anything else that might be useful to them, probably how to handle accident cases, what information you wish to have when they phone in regarding a patient and this sort of thing. In addition we are embarking on a community health worker program. That is taking a person from an isolated community, generally a native person or a person who is not of the standard who could get extra training from a school, taking them out for a course in the elements of hygiene, the elements of first aide, sanitation, the lot and sending them back to their own community, work among their own people. While it is true that the dispensers can provide this service, the dispensers often, of necessity in these small communities, are the most intelligent persons in the community and often really have little to do socially with the lower social groups in the community and this is not too good. We want to get at everybody. We are interested in prevention as well as treatment. Now I think in this full spectrum of doctor, public health nurse, practical nurse, resident lay dispenser, community health worker we can do far more for these communities than we can by merely putting in that building. Buildings don't provide services, people provide services. True enough we have rather bad facilities in some communities. Now this has been, I'm afraid, a lack of coordination. When the school was built at Teslin there was no adequate provision made there for a health room so now we are using the old school for a health station. At Beaver Creek we have no adequate facilities, we are going to need some. If there is any Territorial construction in this area we want space and we want a lot of space. We don't want a cubbyhole. At Carmacks there is no adequate provision in the school for a health room. This is probably the only place in the whole community where we can provide a room. I want to look into renovations to that school that might provide us with space. We can't build a separate health station for less than about \$40,000. We can probably renovate and produce space in an existing structure for an awful lot less than that. This covers the medical side but this isn't all we are considering. I mentioned when we were discussing the amendment to the Dental Profession Ordinance in November that in the 1965-66 school year we proposed to extend our school dental service to the entire Territory for Grade I students. This will provide us the possibility of giving a dental service to areas which have never had a visiting dentist. The procedure would be as follows: We will take Beaver Creek. Dr. Pugh or one of the dentists from the Clinic, and our dental nurse will go to Beaver Creek. Dr. Pugh, or the dentist, will examine the school children and mark down on the treatment card the work which the dental nurse is to carry out. Then he will set up a clinic for adults and children who are not going to be covered by the scheme, while the dental nurse did the work of children enrolled in the program. This would provide a minimum of one annual visit by a dentist to every community in the Yukon that has a school, which covers practically the entire Territory. I think in this manner we will have the comprehensive medical and dental service for the whole Territory. Now it is unfortunate that we can't extend our dental program any faster than one grade a year but one only has to look into the mouths of some of the older children to see why. We are going to run into a brick wall of dental decay if we attempt to move too quickly on this. We have to gear our progress to the capability of staff, this is the number one problem. I think we have a distinct possibility of getting the second dental nurse that we need to carry on this program next year.

We have contacts with nurses in Canada and also with the training school which is in London, England. I look forward with pleasure to extending this program to the Territory and to areas that haven't had a service like this before. I'm sorry to have rambled on so long but I think that we must start thinking in terms of comprehensive services integrated with existing services rather than embarking on a building program which isn't really going to alter things too much.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch just what he has in mind for Haines Junction where they have already got a nursing station.

Dr. Kinloch: This is not a nursing station - a nursing station has in-patient beds, a health center has no in-patient beds. A health station is an area which is visited but there is no resident nurse so Haines Junction is a health center. In addition at Haines Junction we employ a lay dispenser, Mrs. Niegren, to act during the absence of the nurse, while she is travelling along the highway. Haines Junction, because it is so accessible from Whitehorse and because of the size of population you could probably look forward to at least two visits by a dentist and at least a monthly service by a physician. Because of the scattered nature of the Indian population in that area I don't think a community health worker would be of too much benefit. The spots that we have planned for our community health workers, right now, are Teslin, Old Crow, Ross River and Pelly. This is just the start. If these people are found to be extremely useful in these communities, we will get a considerably larger number of them in the following year.

Mr. MacKinnon: This is just exactly what I am getting at, This large building at Haines Junction is heated 12 months of the year.

Dr. Kinloch: The building serves as living quarters as well as a health center and the nurse spends at least 60% of her time at Haines Junction.

Mr. Boyd: It is cheaper to heat it than let it decay.

Mr. Shaw: I am very happy to hear some of the things mentioned particularly the part where the additional physicians will enable other physicians to travel to areas that are not too heavily populated. It will be a step forward.

Mr. Southam: Dr. Kinloch I would like to ask you a question, this may have nothing to do with your department. We have in the Territory now, three new mines opening up and I was wondering what is the certification, or if there is any certification, of any first aide attendants. Do they have to have a certain certificate for the number of men that are employed in any particular mine. As I know in B.C. that if there was so many men you had to have a Grade C, Grade B or Grade A of the Industrial First Aide. When I was talking to the nurse in Carmacks she informed me that were approximately 50 men at each mine and while there hadn't been too many accidents, there had been some that were fairly bad. That is bad cuts that I believe she told me that one had to come to Whitehorse for stitches, the rest she got tied up herself. Now I was just wondering is there anything, I believe it comes under your department I looked under the Mine Act and I can't find it there, if there is anything that can make these mines have a regular first aide attendant with the proper qualifications.

Dr. Kinloch: Mr. Chairman, you have hit upon a most glaring omission in our legislation. If you look in your Ordinance section under the Public Health Ordinance you will find the part which is labelled Part II, which was rescinded by a previous Council and never been put back in. At the present time there is no requirement that the mine make any medical provision other than those which are covered under the Workman's Compensation Ordinance. This must be corrected immediately. In other words there is no requirement for United Keno Hill Mines to employ a doctor. There is no requirement for YCGC to employ a doctor. There is no requirement to have first aide equipment or supplies to treat personnel. There is - we have prepared an amendment to the Public Health Ordinance which will be presented at the fall session which will correct this problem. This we have not publicised too much, this is not something that we want the mining companies to know about. I think we must correct this omission at the earliest possible date.

Mr. Southam: Dr. Kinloch, I hold a Grade B Industrial Certificate in B.C. and I have held it for quite a few years. I was wondering if it is still possible, I should renew mine if I'm going to keep it up, for people of the Yukon to take this course by correspondence. This is the way I took it. Would it be possible for people of the Yukon to take this course through the Workmen's Compensation Board of B.C. and would it be of any use in the Yukon?

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, because I have had examination forms submitted to me to supervise for people writing for their certificates. There are a considerable number of First Aide Courses being offered in the Territory right now, several in conjunction with the Vocational School and also Miss Gillewich, who is a teacher at the Whitehorse Elementary School, is presently conducting a course at Haines Junction, a crash program over two weekends and ^{she} has something over 28 people enrolled. This is excellent. I would like to encourage this type of thing and also you should keep your certificate up so you can do some instructing yourself.

Mr. Shaw: This matter did come up some time ago in relation to First Aide Certificates and the Council, including myself, felt that this was a very wonderful thing, that there should be first aide, people with First Aide Industrial Certificates or what you may call them. However, we did feel that a program should be instituted in all these outlying areas, they are available in Whitehorse, but in Dawson, Mayo, Watson Lake and so on, a program should be started of classes to be held to enable these people to get these St. John Certificates. As soon as they had been put into effect, these people were trained, it was Council's wish that this Ordinance came up for completion. At the present time Council did feel, and I think there was some justification, that to put in an Ordinance making it mandatory that there was First Aide people on certain jobs and there were no trained people to take over, it would be quite a problem. I think that about completes it, Council was very much for it, you just need trained people.

Mr. Southam: This first aide job, it can be combined you know very well with a time keepers job, or something like that, and it is not my wish or purpose to say that this should be the only job that he does, I don't mean that. It is just to have a trained man there in case of an emergency.

Dr. Kinloch: That is one of the provisions of the amendment.

Mr. Chairman: I wonder if you would care to go to Vote 20 while Mr. Kinloch is with us.

Road Equipment - \$2,600.00

Mr. Chairman: I have a note here about delete \$2350.00, what does this refer to?

Dr. Kinloch: That's under 502 section 3, replacement of four departmental vehicles and delete one of those.

All Clear.

Furniture and Office Equipment - \$990.00

Mr. Thompson: You are not going to get your electric typewriter at that price.

Dr. Kinloch: I wasn't allowed to put it in as an electric typewriter.

General Health Services - \$22,805.00

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Boyd in the Chair) I notice under Item 2502, construction of a six bay garage for public health vehicles adjacent to the Whitehorse General Hospital in the amount of \$20,000. and I understand that this has already been constructed.

Dr. Kinloch: That is correct, and I apologize to Council for the grave error on the part of my department in commencing construction of this garage without prior approval of Council. This arose out of a misunderstanding of a letter written from the Commissioner to my department in Ottawa. My Director wrote inquiring whether it would be possible to put into the Supplementary Fall Estimates the sum of \$20,000. for the construction of this garage, because my department was going to be unwilling to find the funds for its share next year - this current year because of the enormous amount of money going into construction of the new Charles Camsell Hospital in Edmonton, and asked whether the Territorial Government would consider it for construction in the last year. The Commissioner replied stating that he was unable to make provision in the Fall Supplementary Estimates but would put it in the Main Estimates for 1965. This was some how or other misconstrued as permission to go ahead with construction and was duly done. I have written to my department indicating that this was a mistake and that they should pay the full cost of this because it was done without prior permission of Council. I believe this is exactly what is going to happen.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this was my intention. We discussed this at some length in Financial Advisory Committee and it was my intention, in view of this, that this Item should be deleted from our budget because regardless of how it happened it is a detraction from our normal procedures and our normal right of people to approve projects before they are finished. So I would move that this Item be deleted.

Mr. Boyd: May I ask who will use the garage, just what is its purpose?

Dr. Kinloch: The purpose of the garage is to house vehicles which are provided as cost shared items, they are Yukon Health Service vehicles. Presently the practice is that the department purchases the vehicles, National Health & Welfare and recovers

a portion from the Territorial Government. They are to all intents 70% Territorial vehicles because this is the amount of money the Territory contributes to the cost of these vehicles.

Mr. Watt: What is the present and future for ambulance service, is it adequate now and what will the future be? Has DPW taken over this service as far as the highway is concerned and will the Territory be expected to take it over?

Dr. Kinloch: At present the highway ambulances are operated by the Department of Public Works and I assume that when the Territorial Engineering Department takes over the maintenance of the highway, they will also take over the maintenance and running of the ambulances. We have provided a First Aide Course for the DPW men who are responsible for running these ambulances. Of course it is not the men we are concerned about, it is the ambulances which are getting a little decrepit and we have had one unfortunate incident where two ambulances broke down simultaneously. It is quite likely that these vehicles are going to have to be replaced in the next couple of years which is going to be one healthy capital outlet. I believe the intent is that new suitable vehicles will be purchased and equipped with radio controls so they will provide a more useful service than they are right now. The vehicles right now are not too reliable and replacement parts are almost impossible to come by. Fortunately we have had no major difficulties relating to this.

Mr. Shaw: The portable dental unit for use in areas outside of Whitehorse. I was of the understanding that the dentist provided his own.

Dr. Kinloch: This is for the dental nurse.

Mr. Boyd: I am not sure on this five bay garage, Mr. Taylor made a motion but I don't think anybody seconded it but I wouldn't want to be classified as straight ornery. Is it necessary or wise to take it out of here Dr. Kinloch.

Dr. Kinloch: Well you are quite within your rights to take it out. We didn't ask you whether we could spend this money, we spent it and we are in the wrong, there is no getting around that at all.

Mr. Shaw: In relation to this, I recollect quite some cuffuffle some years ago in relation to this particular hospital. There was quite a deal went on in relation to the paving, if you recollect, that used to be gravel. The health department in Ottawa said that we should pay for the paving. The Council took the stand that was part of the construction of the hospital and we had no control of the expenditures made, I believe the Territory put up a million dollars on this hospital and it went up to, I don't know the exact figure, but it was many more millions than that. It would appear to me that this garage is part and parcel of the hospital and it would be, in all fairness, a Territorial share. Now of course you get the policy of putting it up and then saying well we have built here you approve the money, it isn't the case of what happened in this particular instance but if it becomes a habit it will be really getting out of hand. It is very bad practice.

Mr. Watt: I think when we were in Ottawa this was mentioned and it was clarified there that the Federal Government was paying the whole shot on this thing because of not asking us first. I would like to second the motion of Mr. Taylor's because I think it would save some difficulty in the future. I think Mr. Taylor's motion of having this deleted, I would gladly second that. The Federal Government has been

very understanding with us on this.

Mr. Chairman: Well gentlemen, my motion wasn't seconded so it would require another motion but I would also advise that we also have one car in here in the amount of \$2350.00 which has also been deleted.

Dr. Kinbch: This was an either or, we had to make provision to replace either Mr. Cameron's vehicle or to buy a departmental vehicle. This is because of the dichotomy we have in having one sanitary inspector a Territorial employee and the other a Federal employee. We can now see that we wished this under 2500 and not under 2502.

Mr. Chairman: The total amount to be deleted, if you so desire is \$22, 350.00 from this vote.

Mr. Boyd: I wonder if the motion could be withdrawn and reworded so that we could conclude what the final figure is for this vote.

Mr. Chairman: Possibly we could leave this until we meet with Mr. MacKenzie this afternoon, if you so desire, and get it sorted out as to what is what.

All Agreed

Dr. Kinloch was excused from Committee.

Committee recessed until 2:00 P.M.

Thursday, April 1, 1965
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee called to order

Mr. Chairman: We have the matter to conclude on Vote #20, Vote #20
Vote #5, Capital Account - Health Department. There is
\$26,395.00 of which there is a deletion of \$22,350.00. What
is your pleasure in this regard?

Mr. Boyd: You suggested at one time we leave this until
Mr. MacKenzie was here, as opposed to my suggestion that we
have a motion deleting that exact figure. Are you still in-
terested in Mr. MacKenzie, or do you want to go ahead as it
is?

Mr. Chairman: I don't require Mr. MacKenzie at all.

Mr. Boyd: I'll make a motion that this particular vote be
passed with the deletion of \$22,350.00.

Mr. Chairman: It would be that \$22,350.00 be deleted from
Vote #20, Establishment 2502.

Mr. Clerk: The Commissioner would like to know if you would
be prepared to meet with the Mayor of the City of Whitehorse
a representative of D.P.W., and himself to discuss this
motion on Cemesto Housing and set a date to report. Is the
Committee agreed?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Councillor Boyd and Motion
seconded by Councillor Southam that \$22,350.00 be deleted. Vote 20
from Establishment 2502, Vote 20. Are you prepared for the Establish-
ment 2502
question?

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Thompson: I still am of the opinion that the amount to
be deleted is 68.9% of this amount that you want to delete,
because if you delete \$22,350.00 from Section #2502 you will
have approximately \$500.00 left.

Mr. Chairman: What is your pleasure, Gentlemen? No doubt
this will be given consideration when the deletion comes
about.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would suggest that we should go over this
with Mr. MacKenzie:

Mr. Boyd: This is a figure in the Budget. If we delete it
I think this 68% automatically takes care of itself. That
is my opinion.

Mr. Clerk: What your intent is, as I get the situation, is
that you want to delete those two items from this Budget.
You want to delete item #5 and you want to delete one of the
vehicles out of Item #3. The net figure is what you want to
take out. You can see that out of the total of \$32,105.00 if
you only set up \$22,120.00, which is 68% of it, which is our
share. So the actual figure to be deleted will only be, as
Mr. Thompson said, 68% of \$22,350.00. That's the intent of
the change in the Bill.

Mr. Chairman: Is the Committee agreed?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Would you care to proceed now to Education?

Vote 3, and we have with us the gentlemen from the Education Department.

Mr. H. Thompson (Department of Education) and Mr. Ted Smythe (Principal Clerk, Department of Education)

Assent
Vote 3
Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, your first item is General Administration, in the amount of \$88,985.00. It's listed on page 4, next - F.H. Collins Secondary School, \$261,268.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to ask Mr. Thompson a more or less general question. Have you been outside this year for the teacher you need next year, and have you been successful?

Mr. H. Thompson: No, I haven't. Mr. Barton, the Director of Elementary Instruction, and I will be leaving April 9. We will be away for just over two weeks. We will be making appointments shortly after we get back. May 1 is the deadline for resignations in the Territory. They have to notify us by the end of April, and by the time we get back we will also know exactly what vacancies will exist for the following year.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on the F. H. Collins Secondary School in the amount of \$261,268? May I enquire how the addition to this school is coming along.

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, it is coming. They have the foundation and the pillars are up. They have, I believe, knocked down the wall, the existing wall. It's coming along very well.

Mr. Shaw: Under the provisions for Light, Water and Scavenging doesn't the City pick up the scavenging deal and the Grant take care of that?

Mr. H. Thompson: No, we have to take care of this.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Whitehorse Elementary School in the amount of \$294,200. Clear?

Mr. Boyd: I might draw your attention that if you just take a look at the top portion called Salvage you'll get 99 and 9/10ths of the increase. It's not worth wasting any thought beyond that.

Mr. Chairman: Your reasons for the increase will be found on page 18. The next item is the Selkirk Street School in the amount of \$84,312; Takhini Elementary School, \$120,826.

Mr. Boyd: I notice we have a \$12,000. decrease in salaries. Is this because of a portion of the school being unoccupied? There are not too many teacher required, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes, this is right.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Thompson - what is the drop in student population in that area? After the army left, I mean.

Mr. H. Thompson: I have the figures here as of September, 1964, which is the beginning of the current year, and as of September, 1963. September 1963 is the last year the army was here. The Takhini school enrolment was 336, and at the beginning of this year was 275. In addition to this, of course, this current year we have grade 7 in the school, whereas in the previous years we did not. We taught just to grade 6.

Mr. Watt: What do you project for next year? That is, in enrolment at this school.

Mr. H. Thompson: We expect one more class will be in operation. It's the reason why we were not able to have the retarded children's class in this school, this year. I'm sorry I didn't bring the projected figures with me. I have worked that out but I don't have them here. But we do expect one more classroom in operation.

Mr. Watt: What I was getting at right now is if the cemestros were re-activated we could probably put another 52 homes and families in the area. That would probably increase the number of students in the school, possibly another 30 or 40 or 50. Would the school have the capacity to take care of this, do you think, or part of it?

Mr. H. Thompson: I am sure that a considerable portion could be absorbed, but these students wouldn't all be in the same grade, they would be spread over seven different grades, presumably. It is always possible in the Whitehorse area because of the fact they do have transportation, school bus transportation, to shift students from one school to another.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear, gentlemen? The next item is the Porter Creek School, \$55,472; Christ the King Elementary School in the amount of \$111,694; Christ the King High School, \$105,887.

Mr. Shaw: Is this all on one building, but kept separate for the purpose?

Mr. H. Thompson: The elementary school is located at Fifth Ave. & Wood St., it teaches grades 1 to 6, and the high school is located in Riverdale, right next door to the Whitehorse Hospital, and it teaches grades 7 to 12.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if I could ask Mr. Thompson the present enrolment at both Christ the King Elementary, and Christ the King High School.

Mr. H. Thompson: I have the enrolment as of the last day of February. Christ the King Elementary School - 299, Christ the King High School - 149.

Mr. Boyd: Is Christ the King High School full?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. Two of the grades are, the enrolments are low, grade 12 has an enrolment of 7, grade 11 - 9, grade 10 - 26, so you can see the enrolment in grade 11 next year should be considerably larger. This is the first year that grade 12 has been in that school.

Mr. Boyd: Does Christ the King, Christ the King Elementary has 300 pupils, and we're paying salaries amounting to \$111,000, I should say, \$73,000, and Christ the King High School has 150 pupils, which is half, and we're paying more salaries. I know a high school teacher is probably worth more, but here we are paying double the salaries and teaching half the pupils. Why is this?

Mr. H. Thompson: I think you will find that it costs a great deal more to operate a high school or secondary school than it does to operate an elementary school. You'll find a larger number of staff members in relation to enrolment in secondary school than you will find in elementary school. This same thing applies to the public school system. The F. H. Collins School has a staff of 25, whereas for 328 students in grades 9 to 13 plus the adult commercial, whereas Whitehorse Elementary School with a staff of just 6 more teachers is handling 730 students

Mr. Shaw: Did you say grades 7 to 12 in Christ the King High School?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. There isn't room for grade 7 in the elementary school.

Mr. Shaw: Where I went to school it was a fairly large school. We had what we called a form master, and he was in charge of the class. He was a professor in history, I think. He looked after the duties of the class in general, and he specialized in history, then from other classrooms each person came down and taught geography or mathematics. Is the same system worked in this, or does one person teach pretty near all the same thing?

Mr. H. Thompson: In the system that you describe the teacher specializes in French, or English, or Social Studies, or Science, or Industrial Education, or Economics. In some cases they may take two or three subjects, at fairly straight levels, of course.

Mr. Watt: What are the number of students we have in F. H. Collins, in grades 10, 11, 12, and 13?

Mr. Thompson: Grade 10 - 81, grade 11 - 75, grade 12 - 34, grade 13 - 10.

Mr. Shaw: How many altogether?

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, I can give you the enrolment right through if you wish. Grade 9 - 114, grade 10 - 81, grade 11 - 75, grade 12 - 34, grade 13 - 10, plus 13.5 in the adult Commercial. One person comes half a day.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask, I notice here we have \$7,600. in both these schools - Christ the King Elementary and Christ the King High, for transportation of pupils. I notice 55 of them are coming from Porter Creek, where we have an empty school. What is there that states we shall pay this bus fare and leave a school heated and empty from such places. Is there any thought of these children attending the schools that were built to service these people when they built out there?

Mr. H. Thompson: The separate schools were established for the Roman Catholic children in the Whitehorse area. The Roman Catholic school population isn't that great at Porter Creek that we can establish a separate school out there for them as well. Consequently, they are brought in to Whitehorse where there are separate schools.

Mr. Boyd: I didn't realize that it was understood that wherever these people lived they would be bussed right past the schools provided for them. My understanding of the separate school deal was if the location warranted it the school would be built providing they so demanded it, but I never realized we should have to - I take it you're obliged to bring these children from wherever they are to a central school. Would this be true?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. I think ^{this} would certainly be true in the Whitehorse area. We have to bring high school students from Porter creek to begin with, there's no high school in Porter Creek.

Mr. Boyd: I realize that quite fully, but the point that's worrying me is this \$7,600 that we're paying.

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, that's it. Your paying \$6,000 for the bus that you're going to use to go to high school. Regardless of whether they go to high school or elementary school you still have a \$6,000 bus.

Mr. Boyd: I think that 99% for the elementary school, these 55 children, would be going to the Porter Creek, and we would not need to bus them at all. There's \$7,600 involved right there. This is a duplication. We're always talking about duplication. We're duplicating services here. We're duplicating schools.

Mr. Shaw: This particular matter of bussing. They go to high school. Fifty-five children, of course, require a special bus. I think the principal involved when this was discussed, because I was in on the discussion, the Council felt, in this case the minority, it was to give them their rights in this particular matter. But their rights should not be an imposition on the majority, that there should be a duplication of services or a duplication of costs. If this doesn't create any duplication of costs, that's fine, but it's noted in the budget that the elementary school is \$7,000. It does appear to be a duplication of costs, because there is a school which they are driving right past, which is much closer. You have a school in Porter Creek, they have a school at Camp Takhini where they can go. And this switching them all past to take them to another school - it's costing money, when you have the facilities right handy. It must be duplication. Whether it's done or whether it isn't done is not the point. The point is that it is duplication to the taxpayer. It is added cost to the taxpayer.

Mr. Thompson: Maybe Mr. Shaw could tell me - I believe you were on the Council when they decided on separate schools, so this is tantamount to saying that if you're going to support separate schools then these people will go to the school of their choice. There was nothing to say they had to go to the nearest one.

Mr. Shaw: This was to allow this school to operate at the time. If it hadn't been that the Council members at that time were very broad-minded, and not bigotted in the matter, there may have been no separate school as far as the Government is concerned. However, they felt that they certainly had some consideration coming to them, and if there was no duplication or no added cost to the taxpayer in the form of duplication, then they would go for it. Where there is duplication it's contrary to the general context or terms of the discussion. There's no question about that, whether you like it or whether you don't, whether you think it's right or you think it's wrong, it's a fact - where there's duplication there's duplication.

Mr. Southam: Am I right, that if you have so many separate school pupils in a certain district, and they ask for a school we have to give them the school, or give them transportation to a separate school if they so desire, is that right?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes.

Mr. Southam: Now the question is, which is the cheapest - transport them, or build them a school at Porter Creek because they could demand it?

Mr. Shaw: They cannot demand it, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Well, I misunderstood.

Mr. Taylor: (with Mr. Southam in Chair) I can see something creeping up in here, and I think that we would be very very ill advised to get back into this separate school battle again. The matter was resolved. I would suggest that for those new members that are not acquainted with the Agreement, possibly the Administration may be able to scare up a copy of the Agreement, rather than see this thing get back into this age-old battle. Blood sweat and tears over this one for years, you know, and I suggest that unless there is something very very constructive that could come out of such a discussion I suggest we leave it alone for the time being.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to have clarification on this point that Mr. Southam brought up. He stated a point where there are so many people of separate school status, and they require a school or they want a school, they have the right to ask for it. You said that this was true?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes, provided the present school is overcrowded, or there isn't room in the present school. I must say in this case the bus comes in regardless of whether it has separate school children or high school children or both types of students. Secondly, if it wasn't a question of bussing them in to downtown Whitehorse it would be a question of bussing them to the Porter Creek school.

Mr. Smythe: We still have students coming to the F. H. Collins School from Porter Creek on the same bus, so even if you wiped out the Catholic schools we'd still have to bring the students in to the F. H. Collins by bus.

Mr. H. Thompson: And Christ the King High and Whitehorse Elementary.

Mr. Smythe: Yes, but even if we didn't have Christ the King High School we'd still have to bring the **high school** students in to town from Porter Creek via bus.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask where this figure of 55 came from?

Mr. Smythe: These figures that are on all the schools are made up from the school lists that are turned in by each teacher at the end of the month. That's the number of students who travel by bus.

Mr. Thompson: These are all Catholic children? The 55?

Mr. Smith: No, not necessarily, yes, the 55 are all Catholic children, that go to a Catholic school. Yes.

Mr. Thompson: From Porter Creek?

Mr. Smith: Not Necessarily from Porter Creek, they can be from anywhere. Fifty-five students travel by bus.

Mr. Thompson: Fifty-five Catholic students travel by bus?

Mr. Smythe: Travel by bus from the south highway, or north highway or anywhere in the -

Mr. Thompson: The Whitehorse area to the separate schools down here?

Mr. Smythe: Yes.

Mr. Thompson: Thank you.

Mr. H. Thompson: Actually the number coming from Porter Creek and going to the Christ the King Elementary School might just be half-a-dozen or a dozen.

Mr. Smythe: That's right. But F. H. Collins school has the same.

Mr. Thompson: One other question. Mr. Boyd says that we have lots of room out in Porter Creek for these people. Is this correct, do we have spare room out in Porter Creek?

Mr. H. Thompson: Right today we have two classrooms that are not in operation. The school - it is a six room school - and only 4 rooms are in operation. The next year there will be 5 in operation.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to know how Mr. Thompson can gauge this, is he contemplating some of these children that are going to grow up going to that school, or does he know that they're going to be Protestants or Roman Catholics, and where they're going to go? We built the school on the assumption of population and we found ourselves sadly in error. The point that's worrying me is - it's alright for you to say that we have to bus certain children in anyway, but if we're going to leave 2 rooms empty - I don't care what children they are, when they could very well be going to that school, and bus them - it doesn't pay off. It just don't pay off.

Mr. H. Thompson: Supposing we could accept the fact that we could say, force the Roman Catholic children in Porter Creek to go to the Porter Creek School, there are roughly a dozen

students in this category, it may be a little higher, it may be a little lower. Fifty-five doesn't represent just children in Porter Creek, it represents students coming in on about 4 different buses. My point is this, from a financial point of view I think this wouldn't be wise, because by inserting another dozen students in the Porter Creek school, we've done that this year, we've had to have one more room in operation because the school this year is just at the point where it almost requires another teach. This is why it will require another one next year, because there are 29 in grade 1, and I would assume that probably about the same number will be beginning school there next year. Whereas at the other end of the grades we have only 9 in grade 7. There will be 9 leaving and probably 25 or so students starting, who will require adding one more teach to the staff. If we had inserted say 12 Roman Catholic children into the school there this year, even if we had the power to do so, we would have had to add another teacher.

Mr. Boyd: I specifically asked not too long ago the Department of Education how many children were being bussed in to school from Porter Creek.

Mr. H. Thompson: Off-hand I can't tell you.

Mr. Boyd: I was told 55.

Mr. H. Thompson: I can find out.

Mr. Boyd: You can't find out!

Mr. H. Thompson: I can find out.

Mr. Boyd: I was told there were 55, and this is why I am talking - I was using this figure.

Mr. Smythe: This 55 represents students who travel by bus. The same with any school. The number that we show on the school transportation shows the number of students who travel by bus from anywhere. They may be students who are paying their way. They may be students who are transported free of charge from over the 2-mile limit. There are Indian students who are transported and paid by the Indian department, There may be students that are transported and paid by the Welfare department.

Mr. Thompson: This is one of the problems that I have had thrown at me, and I've discussed it with Mr. Thompson, and I'm aware of the situation. It shows where you have in Porter Creek two families living together, one Protestant, and one Catholic, and the Protestant children will walk (in this case it's just about a mile to school) because it's not under the 2-mile limit, and therefore he's not entitled to free bussing. In the case of the Catholic student in the same grade, he elects to go to Whitehorse in the bus, it pulls up and picks him up and takes him to town for nothing because he is over 2 miles away from town. Now this has been brought to my attention in several instances out there, and as I say, there's nothing I can do about it. The people elected to have separate schools, and as far as I am concerned this is the end of it. If the Catholic people want to

send their children to a Whitehorse school this is their prerogative as far as I can see. This is the law. This is what has been set down. As long as it is thus whether we've got two rooms vacant out there or not, if they want to send their children to school in Whitehorse there isn't anything we can do about it.

Mr. Shaw: I don't think it's the law, not as far as by-passing these schools, and going a further distance to another school when there are facilities available, I'm sure there is nothing in the law.

Mr. Thompson: There's nothing in the Ordinance or in the Regulations that say this.

Mr. Boyd: There is nothing in the Ordinance that says that you, that they, shall be bussed to a school of their choice. If there is a school in the area it is expected that they will go to that school, and if there's not a school in the area that's another story. But in this case there is a school, and if there is, as Mr. Thompson pointed out, a shortage of space, or room, for another school they probably have the right to demand one. But not as long as there's ample school space. There is no mention that they shall by-pass schools at the expense of the taxpayer. Here is the Agreement for anybody who wants to study it.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Boyd, you say that they are "expected" to go to the local school, this doesn't say that they have to go to the local school. There's a difference between "expecting" and it happening. Believe me, I don't agree with it one bit as far as having the two, but we've got them and we're stuck with them until we do something about it, or spell it out so that in cases like this, where there is a school there, and it is, or there is room for expansion, say in no uncertain terms that this is the way it shall be. Well, this is fine, I would much rather have it this way because then I won't be left alone as far as little individual problems like this between next-door neighbours where one kid has to walk to school in 60-below weather, and the other kid gets bussed to town for nothing, because he's more than two miles away from the school that he's going to.

Mr. Boyd: But less than a mile away from a school which was built to serve this particular family.

Mr. Thompson: Right. I agree.

Mr. Boyd: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if I could ask the Department of Education to supply us with the factual number of students, and what grades they are in, who are being bussed in from Porter Creek.

Mr. Thompson: I would like this enlarged a little bit, I would like Porter Creek, Crestview, Takhini area, because this is the area that is served by Porter Creek as far as the elementary grades are concerned.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, according to Councillor Thompson who mentioned children in cold weather in the winter, the bus going past, and they have to walk a mile. Now if the bus is going

past in this cold weather, whoever is running the bus, couldn't he give these children a lift on the way. A mile is a long way when it's pretty cold.

Mr. Thompson: That's an excellent idea, the only trouble is the bus is going in the wrong direction.

Mr. Chairman: (Mr. Taylor back in Chair) Are we clear on this item, gentlemen.

Mr. Boyd: I just might make myself a little more clear so that it doesn't sound too all one-sided. The amazing part is we are bussing children in to this elementary school here when we have two rooms there to serve them, and the elementary school is asking the City of Whitehorse to close the streets in order that they can enlarge the playground. They want, and expect, the taxpayers and the people who live in this town to close the streets to oblige those who are living in Porter Creek and by-passing a school. I think if you look at it, and you live here, and you're a taxpayer and happen to live in the area where they want to close the street and put a school playground up against your bedroom window, this won't make very good sense to that particular taxpayer and those people in that area.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, are we clear on this item? The next item is the Hanson Street Teacherage, \$3,664; Steele Street Teacherage, \$3,499; Lambert Street Teacherage, \$5,426; Fourth Avenue Staff House, \$20,376.

Mr. Shaw: Question. On these teacherages and staff houses and all like that, do these pay for their own operation now. I think that was the obstacle years ago, you guys were getting us into line and they were paying the costs of these monthly charges

Mr. H. Thompson: I couldn't say. I think Mr. MacKenzie would be the one to answer that question. I feel that there still is an element of subsidy in most of them. I think the only one in which the actual rental charge covers the, more than covers the operating costs is the large married quarters for teachers.

Mr. Shaw: Could we defer that question for Mr. MacKenzie's comment?

Mr. Chairman: Do you wish Mr. MacKenzie down here.

Mr. Shaw: No. Not especially.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Nisutlin Block, \$9,316. This is the married -

Mr. H. Thompson: This is the one. Yes, this is the one where rentals more than covers the operating costs. There are 10 suites in there, and there are 6 2-bedroom suites, the rental is \$1,500 a year, and for the 3-bedroom suites the rental charge is \$1,800. So our revenue is somewhere between \$15,000 and \$18,000 a year.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Separate School Teacherage, \$5,106; Dawson Elementary-High School, \$100,209.

Mr. Shaw: We're certainly getting a bargain in that. Let's look at it this way, the Dawson Elementary-High School is, it was originally felt, exactly the same as the Selkirk Street Elementary School, the same size, and they put additions on it. This is a high school and an elementary school. The Selkirk Street Elementary School is just an elementary school. The difference in costs is \$16,000 a year, and we have a high school in addition with larger facilities. I'd say that it was a bargain. I mean, those are the facts, \$84,312 for the Selkirk School - a smaller school - here we have a larger school, plus a high school, in the higher-cost area for \$100,209. It's a bargain.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if you could give us the enrolment of this wonderful piece of equipment that's saving us nothing but money.

Mr. H. Thompson: 165 at the end of February.

Mr. Thompson: Thank you. That is combined, is it?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. Grades 1 to 12.

Mr. Thompson: The breakdown?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes; 32 in grade 1, 14 in grade 2, 15 in grade 3, 19 in grade 4, 15 in grade 5, 15 in grade 6, 14 in grade 7, 19 in grade 8, 10 in grade 9, 2 in grade 10, 5 in each of grades 11 and 12.

Mr. Shaw: How many in the Selkirk Street School.

Mr. H. Thompson: 215.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, may we proceed? St. Mary's School, Dawson, \$11,025; Dawson Duplex Residence, \$2,980.

Mr. Shaw: I imagine this is pretty well recovered, isn't it?

Mr. H. Thompson: The recovery here is actually only \$480 per unit, \$960, so there is a heavy element of subsidy, but we have to provide this subsidy in Dawson if we want to get properly qualified teachers.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Dawson Teacherage, \$3,405; Watson Lake Elementary-High School, \$76,674.

Mr. Watt: Could you give us the breakdown there?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. Total enrolment 111, breakdown by grades, grade 1 - 15, grade 2 - 7, grade 3 - 9, grade 4 - 9, grade 5 - 12, grade 6 - 6, grade 7 - 11, grade 8 - 9, grade 9 - 15. (There is a jump here because there is a separate school in Watson Lake, it goes to grade 8, and the students go up to the elementary-high school for grade 9,) so there are 15 in grade 9, grade 10 - 9, grade 11 - 5, grade 12 - 4.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Watson Lake Separate School-St. Anne's, \$31,885.

Mr. Watt: How many of the grade 13 students here are from Watson Lake and Dawson City, do you know?

Mr. H. Thompson: As far as I know all the grade 13 students in Whitehorse are from the Whitehorse area.

Mr. Watt: Is there any allowance outside the dollar per school day for a student, offered to grade 13 students? From out of town, say for going home?

Mr. H. Thompson: No.

Mr. Boyd: I'd like to go back to this Watson Lake Elementary -High. We have 111 students, and how big a school is it, Mr. Thompson?

Mr. H. Thompson: It goes from grade 1 to 12.

Mr. Boyd: How many rooms? Six?

Mr. H. Thompson: There are 6 classrooms.

Mr. Boyd: How many of those are occupied?

Mr. H. Thompson: All except one that isn't used as a regular classroom. It is used as an audio-visual education and lunch-room, and that kind of thing.

Mr. Boyd: How many are in St. Anne's Watson Lake School, then?

Mr. H. Thompson: The enrolment is 62.

Mr. Boyd: The breakdown?

Mr. H. Thompson: Grade 1 - 14, grade 2 - 11, grade 3 - 5, grade 4 - 6, grade 5 - 7, grade 6 - 8, grade 7 - 5, grade 8 - 6.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Watson Lake Teacherage-Duplex, \$1,985; Watson Lake Teacherage-Pan Abode, \$3,205; Watson Lake School Bus Garage, \$260; May Elementary-High School, \$64,394.

Mr. Thompson: How many students there?

Mr. H. Thompson: 111 in grades 1 to 12. Exactly the same enrolment as the Watson Lake Elementary-High.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Mayo Teacherage - \$3,450; Teslin School, \$29,268.

Mr. Watt: How many students are there in the Teslin School?

Mr. H. Thompson: Exactly the same school building as St. Anne's and the enrolment is just about the same, I can give you the exact figure in a moment - 63.

Mr. Watt: What percentage would be native?

Mr. H. Thompson: At Teslin? I would say about one half the students are of Indian status. At Ste. Anne's, (I know Ste. Anne's because I had to find this figure this morning) 35 of the 62 at St. Anne's are Indian students, and I've had a request from Indian Affairs Branch to make room for another 18 children. This is going to crowd our facilities.

Mr. Boyd: We have a spare room in Watson Lake. There's no trouble to take 18 children, Would that be right?

Mr. H. Thompson: This room is being used, and I think next year it will probably be put into operation as a typing room.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Teslin Teacherage, \$2,475; Jaines Junction School, \$31,454; Haines Junction Teacherage, \$2,180; Carcross School, \$16,583; Carcross Teacherage, \$1,482; Carmacks School, \$26,763. As a point of interest, what is the enrolment at Carmacks?

Mr. H. Thompson: It has gone up this year - 53 students and 3 rooms.

Mr. MacKinnon: Could Mr. Thompson tell me what the enrolment is at the Haines Junction School?

Mr. H. Thompson: 44.

Mr. Chairman: Carmacks Teacherage, \$400.

Mr. H. Thompson: In some of these teacherages, in the Carmacks Teacherage the operating costs are hidden because the suites are located right in the school building. When it comes to heating, we haven't divided it on a basis of square footage, it's all in the one building.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Kluane Lake School, \$20,693.

Mr. Shaw: How many pupils have they there?

Mr. H. Thompson: 27.

Mr. Chairman: Kluane Lake Teacherage, \$750.

A recess was declared for tea.

Later.

The Chairman called the Committee back to order, with Mr. Harry Thompson and Mr. L. Smyth in attendance.

Mr. Chairman: I believe Mr. Thompson has the figures we require.

Mr. H. Thompson: During the recess I obtained these figures: the children coming from Porter Creek to Christ the King High School, 6, Christ the King Elementary School 18, F.H. Collins Secondary 27, Whitehorse Elementary 9.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask if there is some grade that we are not teaching out there. There are 8 coming into the elementary school.

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes, Grade 8 and the Occupational Programme. The Porter Creek school teaches to Grade 7 and at Grade 8 we offer all our students either Home Economics or Industrial Education, so we bring them into town at this stage where we have these facilities.

Mr. Thompson: Could it be possible to further break down this 18 that come into Christ the King Elementary as to which ones would be in Grade 8?

Mr. H. Thompson: None of them would be in Grade 8 because that school just goes to Grade 6.

Mr. Shaw: Since the army has moved out, are there less pupils going to school now or more?

Mr. H. Thompson: There are less this year, but by next year we will be right up to where we were because of the large numbers entering in Grade 1. On the basis of end of September enrolments, we had 63 less students overall in the Territory. This year we have 3,033. In September of 1963 we had 3,096. Next year I expect that we will be well up 3,200 and something.

Mr. Chairman: We next come to the Elsa School in the amount of \$47,409.00. Is this the existing school?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes.

Next item: Elsa Teacherage in the amount of \$1,875.00.
Beaver Creek School in the amount of \$20,160.00.

Mr. Chairman: How many pupils would be in this school?

Mr. H. Thompson: At the end of February there were only 22.

Mr. Thompson: How big an establishment do we have up there?

Mr. H. Thompson: This is a two-roomed school.

Mr. Boyd: That means \$1,000.00 a pupil and I don't think that is much of a bargain.

Next item: Beaver Creek Teacherage - \$ 239.00
Old Crow School - \$65,955.00

Mr. Shaw: This is the first school deal we have that has shown a decrease of almost 30%. Isn't that really something. That is commendable. How many children will be going to this school?

Mr. H. Thompson: 64.

Mr. Shaw: That really is a bargain.

Mr. Boyd: \$1,000.00 a piece.

Mr. Shaw: If the utilities go down, we will have a considerable reduction on that again next year. It's nice to look forward to these reductions. The number of people are going up and the costs are going down. That is really something.

Mr. Thompson: Except for your public utilities which have gone up from \$10,000.00 to \$15,600.00.

Mr. Shaw: That is something that the Department of Education has no control over.

Next item: Old Crow Teacherage	- \$ 150.00
Brooks Brook School	- 7,946.00

Mr. Boyd: Is Brooks Brook going to continue to be or is it going to fade away as a district?

Mr. H. Thompson: There have been rumours that the maintenance camp will be closed down there and moved to Teslin but we have no official word on this. I might say that, if this were to take place, it would be a hardship on quite a number of our people from Johnson's Crossing. I believe that a substantial number of the students do come from the Johnson's crossing area and are transported down there. There is also a C.N.T. station at Brooks Brook. We would have to arrange some sort of bus transportation which would be quite lengthy. The road down there is fairly hazardous. In some ways I would be unhappy to see the camp close there and move the school down to Teslin.

Mr. MacKinnon: What provisions are there for bussing the children from Johnson's Crossing?

Mr. H. Thompson: We have no provision. The parents transport their children and we pay them a transportation subsidy of 5¢ per mile up to \$1.00 per pupil per day.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): I took this matter up with the Administration just a few days ago and I was informed that the intent is that when we take over the Highway in 1967, Brooks Brook will be moved into Teslin. They still have not had any clarification from C.N.T. but it is believed that they will also relocate equipment if possible. It will either be a case of that or a case of demoting. Most of the buildings in this community are very old. The maintenance camp buildings are very old and certainly the C.N.T. buildings are very old. As Mr. Thompson has pointed out, this will mean that we will have to bus children in 35 miles one way but I think they can be bussed if there are enough children to make it worthwhile. It is just one of those unfortunate positions where the location is not big enough to warrant a school of its own, but I think we will come to some amicable solution.

Mr. Thompson: How many students are there?

Mr. H. Thompson: There are 11 in Grades 1 to 7. Actually, the only grades represented are 1 to 4 and 7.

Mr. Thompson: One teacher or two?

Mr. H. Thompson: One teacher.

Next item: Swift River School - \$ 7,538.00
 Granville School - \$ 8,466.00

Mr. MacKinnon: Is this school in operation?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes, it is.

Mr. Watt: How many students are there.

Mr. H. Thompson: At the end of February, there were 5 but one of the dredger operators was absent. When he comes back it will mean another 2 children entering the school.

Mr. Shaw: This coming year may be the last year.

Mr. H. Thompson: They are expecting 9 in September.

Next item: Night Classes Non-
 Vocational Interest Courses - \$8,050.00
 Correspondence Courses - \$2,500.00
 Citizenship Instructions to
 Immigrants - \$1,200.00
 Territorial Government's Con-
 tribution towards University
 Training - \$8,000.00

Mr. Chairman: In relation to this \$8,000.00, what number of entrants would we normally expect in a year to go into University from the Yukon?

Mr. H. Thompson: I haven't got those figures in front of me and you will be receiving the annual report of the Department of Education next week. I have figures here though on this past year in the matter of scholarships. This includes Territorial Government and privately donated scholarships. There were 12 awards totalling \$3,300.00. There were 10 bursaries awarded, 2 of which were from the Territorial Government and others from private organizations totalling \$2,170.00, and there were 12 loans awarded. This was under the Canada Student Loans plan totalling \$8,600.00. Over \$14,000.00 in assistance was provided to students going on to post secondary education, apart from the Vocational School.

Next item: Yukon Association of Home and -
 School Associations \$ 500.00

Mr. Boyd: This was a grant to pay somebody's expenses, if I remember correctly, to Montreal for some special occasion. In my mind I am not quite clear just what the function of this outfit is. It is towards the Department of Education and because we put it in last year as a special request, I do not see why we should put it in every year hereafter. I am interested in knowing how effective and beneficial this is to the Department of Education.

Mr. H. Thompson: I notice that this \$500.00 is in here but actually I understand the Home and School Association is not going to be asking for a grant this year. As to its effectiveness, I feel that the Home and School Association has been of assistance to education in the Territory and has helped to make the parents conscious of what the school authorities are attempting to do. It has help to publicize changes in the educational

system. It has also provided criticism at times, and I feel this has been constructive criticism. Certainly the Department is not above criticism. This helps to keep us on our toes and keep our eyes open. I feel it has served a useful purpose and is continuing to do so.

Mr. Chairman: Was this grant not established in relation ship to an annual grant in the Provinces.

Mr. H. Thompson: I believe that, when the Home and School Federation asked for a grant last year, it provided figures showing the amounts that the Provinces provided in the way of grants to their own Home and School Federations.

Mr. Boyd: What are these people up against in the way of expenses? Where do they get their money from?

Mr. H. Thompson: The money that they obtain is based on the membership in the various Home and School Associations throughout the Territory. A person joins his local Home and School Association. They have to pay a membership fee of something like \$1.00 and 10¢ or 25¢ of this membership fee goes to the Territorial Federation. This is the only way that they have of raising funds. I believe at the present time there are about six local associations. There is one at Watson Lake, three in Whitehorse, one at Haines Junction and one at Mayo but I don't know if the latter belongs to the Yukon Federation. There used to be one at Elsa but I don't know if it is still active.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to suggest that we discuss this further with Mr. MacKenzie.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Thompson, were you of the opinion that this should not be in here this year?

Mr. H. Thompson: I believe it was put in here on the assumption that the Yukon Federation of Home and School Associations will again ask for a grant similar in amount to what they asked for last year. I may be incorrect in my assumption, but I understand that they will not be asking for a grant this year. Otherwise they would have asked by now.

Mr. Boyd: That is true. There was a specific purpose that they made it for before, but I can't see that it was ever intended to be an annual affair.

Mr. Chairman: I have noted this for reference to Mr. MacKenzie.

Next item: Retarded Children's Class-Takhini School - \$7,000.00.

Mr. Shaw: How is this working out? Is it serving its purpose? I would like to know a little about how it is coming along.

Mr. Watt: We did have a class and it was operating in Camp Takhini. It operated successfully this year. We had a great deal of support from the Department of Education plus civic organizations and individuals throughout the Territory. With the number of children in Camp Takhini getting greater the Department needed that classroom this year so they offered us a room in the Whitehorse Elementary School, which is in the basement that is presently used for storage. It has been used as a classroom in the past but in the last few years it has just been used for storage. The Retarded Children's Association had a meeting last night and we went down and had a look at the new classroom. The Association

has quite a bit of work to do on it before next August but it is certainly going to be satisfactory for us. Right now it is a room that is full of old desks and barrels and so on and we hope to fix it up. Certainly it will be adequate to carry on our class next year and the number of pupils will be increased. We are operating with 3 and 4 this year and hope to be operating with not more than 6 or 7 next year, and 8 or 9 or 10 the year after. This is in keeping with the progress that has been made in the schools in towns of a similar size outside, notably the one in Melville which I am very familiar with. They operated the first year with 3, then they had 5. They've been operating for 5 years and this year they had 9 and had to turn away 3, so I think the progress here is comparable to or perhaps a little bit faster than in Melville. The use of this room in the Whitehorse Elementary School is really appreciated by the Retarded Children's Association and it is going to be very satisfactory until such time as we have to build a school of our own. The help that the Department of Education has given us had made it possible for the Retarded Children's Association to operate and this grant that has been given to the Association here in Whitehorse is the same as has been given the Association in the Northwest Territories and is about 10% less than is given to the Association in Edmonton. So the contributions that the Government are making are equivalent to what are being made outside and in the Northwest Territories.

Next item: Lower Post Indian Residential School - \$2,650.00.

There being no discussion on the last item, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Smyth were excused and a short recess was held. Committee was called to order with Mayor Ed. Jacobs, Commissioner G.R. Cameron, Mrs. W. Stark, City Clerk, Mr. W. Koropatnick, Executive Head of the Department of Public Works, Mr. L. Ferry, Engineer with the Department of Public Works, and Mr. Ken Baker, Territorial Engineer, in attendance to discuss Motion #19.

Mr. Commissioner: We were having a meeting with the officials from the Department of Public Works this afternoon in my office (we have a meeting similar to this once a month in preparation for the eventual takeover of the Alaska Highway), and since Motion #19 came in in the last day or so regarding cemesto houses I thought we should get all of these people together who are interested in the project and see what we can come up with. At the present time this motion is not workable in view of Item 6 which says "The financing of these homes to be allowed through the Yukon Low Cost Housing Ordinance and the proper amendments to the Low Cost Housing Ordinance be prepared for presentation to Council at this Session so the homes can be sold this Spring". This must receive Cabinet approval which means weeks if not months and then it will be very doubtful if they will go along with it. As I understand it, Central Housing and Mortgage Corporation are quite lenient and quite experienced in this sort of thing over the years and I don't believe they have ever allowed loans to be used for the purchase of houses already built, whether they are new or otherwise. I rather doubt myself whether they would give approval, but if they did these buildings would certainly not be ready for sale in the Spring. Yesterday I wired to the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation in Calgary and asked that they withhold the sale of these houses until we discuss Council's motion, and they were on the phone right away quite upset wanting to know what was happening because this has happened two or three times before and they don't know what is going to happen. They keep putting them on sale and taking them off so I assured them they would have an answer very shortly. I

would personally like to see these houses used. I think they would be used if they were put up for sale even if they were to be moved from their present location. We have no indication that they would not be sold. They meet the minimum building code standards and could be moved downtown to the City of Whitehorse, unless there are special stipulations that the City has which we don't know about. However, in their present location, there is the problem of attempting to get proper survey lots and make these lots available at a reasonable price and, as is suggested in this motion, the priority of sale be given to those of low income and good credit ratings. If the person has a good credit rating and has practically any income at all, he can presently obtain a Low Cost Housing Loan of \$6,000.00 or \$7,000.00 if he includes the second mortgage. Therefore, I don't know who this would particularly refer to. It says "Priority should be given to those who have children and who would, but for their own income, be able to finance under C.H.M.C.". If they had two children they might get by. There are two very small bedrooms. Over and above that, they would be living in a shack and they would be crowded. I thought that possibly Mr. Korpatnick or Mr. Ferry from the Department of Public Works could give you a run-down on their physical condition, the type of heating units they have, their age and possibly how involved it is to bring them up to any standards and any other information that the Council members would care to ask. I might make one other point regarding this Motion. It would appear that you are suggesting that possibly the Territory could take over these buildings and sell them and finance them so they would be paid for at so much per month. If you are entertaining this type of thinking in conjunction with the wording of the Motion, you are placing the Territory in a very difficult position, because the people that you wish to help out are the people in very substandard dwellings with very low incomes who, if they were fortunate enough to raise even \$100.00 down and we were to charge them \$50.00 a month over a period of years, we would have a terrible time trying to collect this money from. It is an accepted fact that the collection of rents in this town is very difficult. I was discussing this with a real estate man yesterday and he has had an awful time doing it. We find that, where we have any type of an agreement with people for land purchase in outlying districts, we have the same problem. We don't get paid. If we don't get payment, how do we remove them from the structure for defaulting in payment? Who is it who goes up and kicks them out bodily and puts them out on the street? We have some of these cases facing us right now. As well as the other item I mentioned some time ago, it is hoped that the City will take this area into their perimeter bounds, and in so doing these houses will lower the assessed value of the area because the other houses are much more costly and much more permanent than these temporary married quarters. Therefore, it will affect the City's grant which they will receive because their grants are paid by the Territory to them and by the Federal Government to the City on the assessed value of the area. I think I have covered the subject very well and I would be happy to have some discussion on it and hear some questions from Council to see if they feel that we are overlooking the facts or making problems where none exist. As I say, I feel that at the present time the motion is not workable if we take it in its entirety. I would certainly dearly love to see the houses used. I would like to think they could be left there but I think it is a false economy to do so.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): This is exactly what I attempted to point out the other day when we discussed this Motion. I don't feel that we should break into this agreement, this Low Cost Housing Agreement, at any cost. We only have so

much money in it and I understand it is being utilized fairly well now and I wouldn't like to see any funds taken out of that for the purpose of purchasing an existing building. I even went to the point of pointing out that possibly the best thing to do with these buildings is to have them destroyed and that the sites be made available for purchase for new construction. I must concur with pretty well all the points raised by Commissioner Cameron in this regard. I don't feel that this is going to be a good proposal as contained in this motion and this is why I voted against it.

Mr. Shaw: I have a different attitude. We have these buildings in this particular area that are fairly complete. They are not of the best standard in relation to large homes but there seems to be a desire for homes at a reasonable cost and, as I pointed out the other day, we have some fine homes in Whitehorse but we also have some awful looking shacks that look much worse than some of these buildings that are up above. Many of these people who have not the homes would like the opportunity to purchase one and there are certainly enough people in Whitehorse who would want to have a better home than what they have at the present time. However, the big problem is getting a piece of land in which to have this home. The object of the Government has been to put up bids for these homes with the idea of tearing them down and removing them. That would mean that this costly sewer system and water system would be entirely lost. So, in view of the fact that I feel these homes can be used to great advantage, I have supported the motion. In fact, I have put a motion forth in relation to this very matter last Spring (it wasn't quite as detailed as this) ... In general, I feel that something could be worked along this line. These homes do not necessarily have to be financed through the Government. They probably could be financed through some private financing organization. If that is not possible then, of course, it could be surveyed just to see what the Government could do. If these homes are sold and are torn down, you have nothing. If the Government can sell them say for \$2,000.00 each as is (have it that the person, before he moved in, would have to comply with certain regulations to make the house up to standard, a standard which would be sufficient to qualify for safety. Changing the oil system might cost them \$400.00, putting in a tank and pipes and rewire it might cost \$400.00, so this person would have a home for \$2,800.00. If he wanted to spend more money on that he could make a very nice home. We have the lots up there. You have paved streets up there)... There is sewer and water installed. It is an ideal location. There surely must be some means whereby this can be utilized and that people who want to spend \$4,000.00 or \$5,000.00 on a home can buy one of these at this upset price of \$2,000.00. There should be some regulations established so that there is very little possibility of it becoming a slum area. I myself think that it would serve a very useful purpose and that is why I supported this motion.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to point out that you are trying to reach these people who, as Mr. Cameron said, have very low incomes. If they have \$3,000.00 or \$4,000.00 cash to invest, I am quite sure that they would sooner put it into a new construction than buy a 20 year old wreck of a building. They are right in a non-integrated area really, when you get right down to it. This, of course, would be an attempt at integration but they are buying something 20 years old. This doesn't make sense.

Mr. Shaw: When I first bought my house, it was 40 years old and I fixed it up and made a pretty nice job of it, so that argument

doesn't stand up too well. These people can have a home with running water and all facilities for possibly \$4,000.00 or \$5,000.00. They can fix it up and have a nice home. It's not possible to do that at the present time under Central Mortgage and Housing. You cannot build a home for less than \$12,000.00 because the standards they require won't permit them to loan the money. That is the reason why you don't have many of these Central Mortgage and Housing Loans outside Whitehorse. In fact, I don't think they have one that has been taken advantage of. The housing situation is definitely acute in this particular area. There is an opportunity to relieve some of it to the extent of 50 of them. Regulations can be made, down payments can be permitted that are substantial enough to ensure that these people have a good equity to start with. I don't see why it can't be worked if people would get down and try and work out something on this deal.

Mr. Watt: In considering the Commissioner's remarks, particularly about point 6, Mr. Spray from Area Development was in here the other day when we discussed this Motion and he felt that it would be difficult, as was said, to change the Low Cost Housing Ordinance. It would take quite a bit of time, but he didn't see any difficulties in financing these homes directly by the Government if the cost was commensurate with the sum that Crown Assets Disposal Corporation would get if they were to be removed, which I feel would be in the neighbourhood of \$100.00/\$200.00 at the most. So the Territory could do the financing directly and Mr. Spray also said that the payments for homes that have been financed by the Territorial Government have been coming in regularly. When the percentage and the amount of money that the home purchaser has in the property is very small, then he very easily forgets about the payments and possibly the lot, but whenever there are \$4,000.00-\$7,000.00 involved and the purchaser has a bit of an equity then they have had very little difficulty in collecting. Mr. Spray did not think there would be any particular problem with point 6 of this Motion. The general intent of the Motion (there are no doubt points that should be changed and could be changed within the Motion) is that this piece of property be made available for the public. Mr. Commissioner had said that this would reduce the Federal grant and it would lower the assessed value of Whitehorse. I find it difficult to believe that we can be money behind by destroying quarter of a million dollars worth of property that could be sold and assessed for at least that sum. This is all taxable property and we would make 52 people, who may not be taxpayers, taxpayers and make them contribute to the community. The main objection that I have felt so far is from the City of Whitehorse. They feel that this could lower the standard of the town and it could bring a burden upon them that they ordinarily wouldn't have. I have two points here. First of all, I can understand the City of Whitehorse because they represent the Municipality of Whitehorse, a group downtown here. They don't want to take action themselves to have land released in the downtown area, which I believe should be done and I have been doing my best to encourage them to do this. If it had been done years ago Porter Creek would not exist today. It wouldn't be necessary for Porter Creek to exist. But this has not been done and the City is not taking action so the second best thing to do is make land available somewhere else. Here we have a parcel of land with 50 or 52 houses on it that are serviced. There is a school close by. There are pavements and it is property that can be lived in and used. There is also the possibility (and I would say this possibility is becoming greater) that this may not be part of the City of Whitehorse for quite some time. There is an alternative too of the Camp Takhini area

immediately coming into the City of Whitehorse. Mr. Spray thought that this was a very possible solution, at least for a few years, to have a larger metro area up on top of the hill including Camp Takhini, Valleyview, Hillcrest, Porter Creek and Crestview, in which they each have their improvement area but they also have representation in a larger area to work on common problems such as fire protection in the area and possibly water and sewerage and other things such as that. This could possibly remain so until such time as the population increases enough to have the City want to take in the area up there. This appears to be the main objection as far as I am concerned. I feel that the City Council is the main obstacle to overcome in this. I think that the actual physical problem of the houses and the upgrading of the houses to make them liveable and to meet the standards that are required are not too difficult to overcome. The main objection is this basic principle of having land developed outside the City limits of Whitehorse. There have been a lot of motions through this Council to try and get land developed down in Lower Whitehorse. Every motion in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Plan which is concerned with making land available in Lower Whitehorse has been passed through this Council. Every single one of them has been passed through this Council and the City is not taking any action at all. Therefore, the second best thing to do is to make land available somewhere else. This is the intent of the Motion. When we were in Ottawa we discussed this and the feeling there was that if the Territorial Council wants this and can get approval for it, then there is a very good chance of getting it but there is still this stumbling block of the City of Whitehorse. I would like to hear from the City and have their feelings on it. Possibly some of the engineers here from the area have quite a bit to say about it too. They will know about the technical points on this.

Mr. MacKenzie: May I first point out that we could not attempt to finance a project of this sort. The money would have to be approved of in Ottawa. There is no provision whatsoever for it in the agreement.

Mr. Commissioner: Possibly, as Councillor Watt said, we could have a few of these people pass their comments on it to Council.

Mr. Jacobs: I would like to point out some things that, as Councillor Watt pointed out, we became the stumbling block for. We were very careful in our analysis of these buildings and the study of the pros and cons. It has been indicated that in a year or so Camp Takini will become part of the City of Whitehorse. The map the engineers have brought forth was studied by our engineering department and it was found there that the water system, which is commented on here as being an asset, in the very near future will become a liability, particularly if the City takes it over and it becomes part of the Municipality. The water system in that part of Camp Takhini was constructed during the war and is mostly a steel pipe. There is no long term pipe material in there. There has been a considerable amount of repair work, some of which I have done myself, in the existing system there to keep it going because of leakage and erosion of the pipe particularly on the outside through chemical action of the soil and other factors. The acids in the soil which attack the steel pipe are eating holes through it. I don't know how many patches are on the pipe now, some of which have been torn off and replaced. This is a part of Camp Takhini that must remain serviced. This is one thing that the City faced immediately. How long is this system going to be of a sound nature? Secondly, when the buildings were put there, they went from point A to

point B and disregarded the fact of at every sewer and water line must be laid on public property so that it can be serviced by the City as it is here in the City of Whitehorse. The system there was just rammed through from one house to the other. It cuts through a person's lawn and ducks through into the basement and goes on through the next fellow's house. This whole system would have to be changed and put back onto the streets or, if necessary, the alleys but preferably the streets, due to the condition of this ground here which doesn't stand up well under digging. We can't just dig a trench in it. When you do dig a trench, you go down 9' and make sure it is 18' wide on the top which would make it very costly to lay down an alley so therefore, most of these services would have to be put down the streets and everything rerouted. The problem that we would face, everytime we provided a service, would be that we would have to get an easement to put a water line through private property and I'm sure no one would want an 8" or 10" line laid through under their basement with the possibility that someday it would have to be removed or dug up for the sake of surfacing it or replacing it. These are some of the problems that we face. Also, they are sitting on wooden blocks, some of which are rotting and settling into the ground so that there would have to be a certain amount of work done there to support the building so that it would stay in form. The wiring, as has already been mentioned, has been studied and it is recommended that it be changed both by D.P.W. and ourselves. When you add up all these costs to make this thing workable, it runs into a considerable amount of money especially if it is being done on 52 or so buildings. This is one of the things that would have to be considered immediately - where would the City get funds in order to install these water lines and sewer lines? I believe some of the buildings are straddling two lots. However, there are facts that the Engineering Department have that could probably throw a more precise light on that subject.

Mr. Boyd: You say that these buildings are supplied with a sewer pipe consisting of iron. Is this not applicable to the whole of Camp Takhini? Are the new buildings and so on not on the same type of setup?

Mr. Koropatnick: There are some of the more permanent type and some of the old ones. It is my understanding that in recent years **any** repairs or changes have been done with better type materials whereas some of the older ones were put in there 25 years ago and have failed. There are some of each. We could, if Council so wished, define exactly where they are.

Mr. Eoyd: So this makes the problem which is applicable to the sewer system applicable to **virtually** the whole camp?

Mr. Koropatnick: No, this is not true. I would just like to say a few words on the general condition of the buildings. I won't speculate on the merits of the proposal unless you want me to but I would like to say just a few things on the physical condition. First of all, we are speaking about 40 buildings. There are 40 of the cemesto type which are in question. This does not take into consideration the old P.M.Q.s and so on. The wiring in these buildings is sub-standard. The comment was made that they do meet the building by-laws. This is not quite correct. They do meet the structural by-laws. This just means that the building won't fall down, but from the point of view of fire safety and wiring they are sub-standard. Some of the plumbing is also substandard. These buildings are heated by space heaters, one space heater in the building sitting in the centre of it with the bedrooms and kitchen off all the way around. From the fire

safety point of view, they are not acceptable. I know that there are buildings being lived in in the area in this condition but they are not up to standard. These space heaters are fed from central type tanks. You might have anywhere from 3 to 8 buildings fed from one tank so if they were purchased individually they would have to be converted to a single unit type. The heat losses are very bad. It is a panel type of construction and if you wish we could give the figures that it would cost to heat the houses. The rooms are very small. They are sitting on post and beam. They were built in the years 1942/43 so they are already 22/23 years old. The foundations are not in good shape. We have fixed up a few of the worst ones of necessity, or I should say the Army fixed them up. We have not touched them. It is our own view that they are not economical. The water supply system is as described by His Worship. The water pipes run from the main through a series of buildings and each house takes off from the building. These were lines put in in the 1942/43 era on the basis of an expedient housing requirement. They were not put in properly. The permanent type materials were not used and we have had some considerable trouble with them. The sewage lines, while they don't thread through the same way, are in similar condition. They are old. They were put in quickly and cheaply for a short term period which has now developed into a long term period. It was our view that, in order to maintain the assessment in the area which would be reasonably good without all of these buildings, the buildings should be moved. However, this is not our prerogative. Our first interest is in disposing of them. It would, however, present a problem for the City both in assessment and in zone control. However, Your Worship has touched on this so I won't refer to it again. I would suggest that some jeopardy might be placed in the prospective transfer of the area to the City from the point of view of lowering the assessment. As you probably know, we have a target date set. I personally would not like to see anything stand in the way of it because I think this is a desirable move both on the part of the City and on the part of the crown to turn this area over. I would suggest that you come out and have a look at one or two of these. I think it might be most enlightening if you ran in and took a look through and under them and saw exactly what it is that you are suggesting, because these are small, poorly built houses that are already 22/23 years old. You have speculated yourselves on the cost of buying them and bringing them up to either the proper standard or some type of acceptable standard.

Mr. Taylor resumed the Chair.

Mr. Shaw: What would happen to this property, if and when these buildings were torn down?

Mr. Commissioner: This would come under the City Zoning By-Laws and I imagine it would be the City's intention to utilize this land for sale, have it sold for the construction of new homes, churches, stores or whatever it happened to be under the zoning regulations. This, of course, would mean more tax base to the City. They would receive more money. They are talking about new constructions. I am glad that Councillor Shaw asked the question because I was feeling that maybe Councillor Watt thought this land was to be tied up. This is not the idea. The City would naturally want to get every bit of it used. It will be sold to private enterprise and will be controlled by the Government houses that are on it or other Government institutions which in turn will pay taxes or grants to the City.

Mr. Shaw: In the time I have been here, I have heard a lot about

how badly the City of Whitehorse requires land, land to build houses on, build property on and so forth. During the time that I have been here, this matter ... I as a member of Council and, I think, Council as a whole have done everything in our power to make it possible so we could get this land. Yet, this has been turned down by the people. There has been no proposition come forth by the City that they want to purchase this as a piece of City property. There is a large section of land that the City apparently does not wish to take. People do not wish to sell. Now we are discussing a huge area north of here. How do we know that the City will accept this if it is offered to them?

Mr. Commissioner: The answer to that is in their Municipal Ordinance. I believe there has to be a majority of $66 \frac{2}{3}$ of the present ratepayers in the City of Whitehorse, and normally there would have to be the request of a percentage of the people coming in, $\frac{3}{5}$. Well you see, in this case we are not wrong because the people employed in that particular area are all Government employed and live in Government housing but you would have to have the $\frac{2}{3}$ majority of the City of Whitehorse. That is why it is imperative to the City to be able to paint a very reasonable picture to the taxpayers so that they do not feel they are taking on a burden but will be taking on an asset that can basically carry itself by the grants they will receive on the assessed value of the area in order for them to carry on and give the normal city services to the area.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Koropatnick has drawn a very glum picture. I am just wondering, from the Department of Public Works' point of view as to this target date, will there be no further participation by the Department of Public Works in this programme? If the houses are still there when D.P.W. pull out, is this the end of their participation in it?

Mr. Koropatnick: I can't answer that question because I don't know where we would stand having placed the units up for disposal. They now rest with Crown Assets and it is now a question of whether they are on or off. They are not our property any more once they have been put up for disposal. It is crown property handled by Crown Assets, not the Department of Public Works. As far as the target date of the City is concerned, it is the Department's desire to turn the complete area over by January 1st of next year if this is at all possible. If this did come to pass, D.P.W. would have no further interest in the area except those lots and buildings which we retain for our own purposes.

Mr. Thompson: What I am trying to establish is that the takeover in that case will be between the City and the crown, if and when. The supposition put forth is that if these buildings are put up for disposal (and by disposal you mean removal) from the site, then the City take over and they clear the land but still, from what the Mayor says, these lots will not be available for sale until an entirely new water and sewer system are put in. This would mean that we could not have these lots available for purchase for two or three years or maybe not at all.

Mr. Commissioner: It is not exactly correct to that extent. It is true that the property would have to be properly serviced before sold. With the increased assessment of the additional area, the City would have larger borrowing powers. As the assessed value of the City is increased so are its borrowing powers and they would probably have to negotiate with you people for the borrowing of money to establish a water and sewer service in the area. This might not be so. They might be able to do it

within their own finances but this crown land would then be handled one of two ways. It could be turned over to the City to service itself or it could be serviced as Riverdale was done and the Territory would sell it as an agent for the City. The land, as Mr. Koropatnick explained, is all crown land and would continue to be crown land even when the City took it in. Then you start to make the transfer of vacant property and vacant land to the Territory or to the City and then to private enterprise. The P.M.Q. buildings and the D.P.W. buildings that are in the area would still belong to D.P.W. and would still be crown and that is where the City receives its grant because of the assessed value of these installations.

Mr. Thompson: One of our concerns in this is that a person could purchase one of these units for an overall cost according to this submission that we made received back for \$3,000.00. This is fairly reasonable housing. This was based on \$1,000.00 for the land and \$1,000.00 for the house and \$1,000.00 to fix it up. You say that this antiquated water and sewer system would conceivably have to be changed but, by the same token, if you had 40 families in there paying their taxes, don't you feel that this would be reason enough to give them this opportunity. \$3,000.00 is not too much in the way of a house and, as you pointed out, they are not getting too much. I think that probably nothing would have come of this if we had not been led to believe that the Territory was going to take 8 or 10 of these units and rewire them and use them for housing and we felt that if this is the case then there is no reason why it can't be done to the rest of them. This was one of the reasons why I backed Mr. Watt's proposal. We felt that there was some justification in it. As I say, Mr. Koropatnick has painted a very glum picture and I would be a little hesitant myself to take one but I feel there are a lot of people who are in this low income group who would be most happy to avail themselves of these houses even if they are of low standard.

Mr. Watt: The Territorial Council as a body did go up there last Spring to have a look at one or two of these houses. I looked at others and one of the first indications of a house starting to slip and sag is that you find the door binding. I didn't find one that was binding. Maybe I was lucky, but I can't even say as much for F.H. Collins High School right now and it is a new building. As far as the water and sewerage system is concerned, I don't know much about it except that Mr. Jacobs says that they have done an awful lot of patching up on it. He didn't say in what year this was but I can honestly say that, just about every day last winter, when I was driving my little girls to kindergarten, I went through there and I didn't see them thawing too much. I saw them down in Whitehorse here and over in Riverdale and it appeared to me that they were in much better condition than they were down here. Maybe there were some repairs done that I hadn't seen but I think there was quite a bit more down in Whitehorse here. If this land isn't put up for sale now, I believe that if it is taken over by the City (and I personally hope it is not) then that area won't be developed for possibly 20/25 years. It is a trend of the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce to concentrate everything that they can in Lower Whitehorse, and I don't blame them. If I had my business here, I would feel the same way but there are other people who have to live in Whitehorse and around here too. The main object of the City, and I think the Administration has been aiming towards this too, has been to concentrate all development down in Lower Whitehorse which would be fair if there was land available. On the other hand, they have also been concentrating on closing everything up

within a ten mile radius of Whitehorse so that nobody can possibly develop anything. I would go along with this concept if they would only have more land available down below on which people could live and work and construct their businesses. If we don't do something now to help to make this land available then I think doing it to these houses is the most practical way of doing it and making some land available up there. Mr. MacKenzie said that it can't be financed. A few days ago Mr. Spray said he thought it could be financed. There wouldn't be much outlay to begin with as far as the Government was concerned. It is a matter of collecting and it would be just about all of the Territory. There is quite a bit of doubt in my mind as to whether the City would accept the Camp Takhini area and the area inbetween it and around it. From some of the experiences I have personally had in the past of land within the City limits, I wouldn't want to bring this same thing down on anybody else's head. I wouldn't vote to join the City, thinking of my property up the hill. There are the technical problems as Mr. Koropatnick has said of the wiring which seems to be the main objection. This was pointed out to us, first of all by the Territorial Engineer when he said that the houses which the Territory had planned to take over had first of all to be rewired. We realised this and this seems to be the main objection. I don't think our intention in this motion was to make this a dwelling area for those who are on welfare. This would be an area where a couple, who are going to be here for a few years and have one or two children but who have not got the down payment for a house in Riverdale, could live. There may be a dozen lots in Lower Whitehorse here outside of Riverdale but there is nothing else unless you want to live in Porter Creek. This would be an alternate area. If these houses were sold with a stipulation that they be upgraded to a certain degree within a year, then the area would be improved. It is a lovely location there. As a matter of fact, it is more beautiful than the site of the permanent buildings that you have up there side by side. I can see from the way the conversation has been going here that we're beating our heads against a stone wall but I would like to try to hang on till the last.

Mr. MacKenzie: I should like to repeat that financing by the Territory is out of the question. Furthermore, I don't think that this \$3,000.00 price which you have put on these buildings, ready for occupancy, is high enough. It would probably turn out to be nearer \$5,000.00.

Mr. Thompson: I just quoted an Administration figure. I don't know who came up with it, but it wasn't mine.

Mr. Shaw: Talking about finances, there didn't seem to be any problem a few years ago in financing a \$225,000.00 apartment block. They had the money for that, but nothing to make a smaller low cost housing proposition. The Government came out with that quick enough. That was going to be a subsidy factor forever, for both the Yukon Territory and the Municipality as well as the Federal Government. It had to be under the terms and conditions. They coughed up \$225,000.00 pretty quick on that.

Mr. Watt: If these buildings were sold at \$5,000.00, I think they would go pretty fast. You are using the figure of \$3,000.00, in a state of repair that would meet the standards. The objections are as far as fire safety and wiring are concerned. If they were sold at \$4,000.00 and they had to do \$1,500.00 worth of repairs during the year or \$5,000.00 with the wiring done in them, I know that a lot of them would be sold right tomorrow.

Mr. Boyd: Let's assume that you take this land over on top of the hill. What is your intention concerning it? Will people be free to buy lots and live up there and build up there or have you some other ideas concerning it?

Mr. Jacobs: There are many things that still have to be very carefully studied. The general opinion is to make the land available to the City other than what is retained by D.P.W. or other Federal administrations in that area and we certainly wouldn't want to hang on indefinitely and not make it derive and pay its own way. I am sure everyone here is familiar with our sewer and water system as it is in Lower Whitehorse. It was designed for somewhere in the neighbourhood of 17,000 people. I think there are somewhere in the neighbourhood of 1,200 or 1,300 now. The thing is a little top heavy in respect to the operational costs and we are most anxious to get more people on it because then it would begin to balance out to the point where it would be a great boost in the right direction, to get this plan at its greatest economy level. It is true that it will involve some cost. Studies have been made on this and the same people who designed the plant in the first place came up with proposals and recommendations. We must continue to sell water in greater quantities to get the economy. Camp Takhini now supplies the airport and we would be supplying them. Our whole system would benefit and everyone who is on the system would benefit because of the fact that the thing would be beginning to stand on its own feet. We would be happy to get more water people on it. Also, the fire department of Camp Takhini and ourselves would be available to all of Whitehorse. It is now under agreement that it would come under simple control as with the maintenance of streets and sewers and water system and everything. I think the whole thing would be more orderly that way.

Mr. Thompson: Mrs. Stark mentioned that it is 2/3rds of the City and 3/5th of Camp Takhini that have to vote on this. I am wondering who would be eligible in Camp Takhini to vote on it. Are there 3 or you, or 5 of you, or is there 1 of you.

Mrs. Stark: One.

Mr. Thompson: That's what I figured. **The only thing that I think is firm** is that the Department of Public Works has already turned these buildings over to Crown Assets so this now makes it a crown matter. The City haven't instigated any plebiscite or whatever they have to do to see whether they are going to join Camp Takhini or whether the Camp Takhini-ites want to join you. Therefore, it seems to me that it should be a Territorial problem as opposed to a City problem or a D.P.W. problem. Am I right in this assumption?

Mr. Commissioner: You are partly correct but, if we assume you are completely correct, then the Territory would need to become involved apart from D.P.W. to say it is still Takhini and it is D.P.W. and it's the crown and all objects of the Crown must be sold or disposed of through Crown Assets Disposal Corporation. Then I don't think they would have contacted us in the first place. They could have just sold them or had them torn down. So you are partially correct and partially wrong. In other words, we are involved because we heard about it because the D.P.W. asked us if we were interested, assuming that the City of Whitehorse would expand its boundary and take this area in. Otherwise, if they continued to operate Takhini as a separate entity they would not even ask the Territorial Government because we have actually nothing to do with it.

Mr. Thompson: Who would vote on it from the Camp Takhini point of view?

Mr. Koropatnick: Just the Crown.

Mr. Thompson: In other words, it's a sinch, you're in.

Mr. Commissioner: I would like to think there is some solution to this, and I would like to assure Council that we will try and find some other answer. Before we turn around and put a match to them, we'll see what we can come up with, but it is a very difficult situation and I wanted it brought to Council's attention that we are not being miserable just because we don't want to go along with you. I would like to see these buildings utilized.

Mayor Jacobs, Mr. Cameron, Mrs. Stark, Mr. Koropatnick, Mr. Ferry, Mr. Baker, Mr. MacKenzie were excused and left the Council Chambers.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that the Speaker do now resume his chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Committee convened at 10:20 a.m. to discuss bills, memorandums, sessional papers and motions. Dr. Kinloch attended Committee to discuss the Main Supply Bill (Votes). It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that \$22,350.00 be deleted from Establishment 2502, Vote 20. Motion carried.

Committee recessed at 12 noon and reconvened at 2 p.m. this afternoon. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Smyth attended to discuss Vote 3. Mr. Jacobs, Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. Baker, Mr. Ferry, Mr. Koropatnick, Mrs. Stark and Mr. Commissioner attended Committee to discuss matters related to cemesto houses at Camp Takhini. I can report progress on Bill #4.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees. Motion carried.

The Committee accepted the report of the Chairman of Committees and Council adjourned until 10:00 a.m. on Friday, April 2nd, 1965.

Friday, April 2, 1965.
10:00 o'clock A.M.

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

The following correspondence was tabled for Council's consideration:

- (1) Reply to Question No. 3 regarding U.S. Pipeline - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 41) Sessional Paper #41
- (2) Reply to Question No. 4 regarding U.S. Army Vehicles - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 42) #42

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, for leave to introduce Bill No. 8, An Ordinance to Amend the Game Ordinance. Introducing Bill #8

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Boyd gave Notice of Motion concerning the title Commissioner. Notice of Motion #36

Mr. MacKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Southam that because of the Alaska Highway running through the center of Haines Junction it is respectfully requested that the Administration investigate the feasibility for installation of caution lights at the village entrances for protection of children in that community. Motion #34

Mr. MacKinnon: As I have outlined in the motion the Alaska Highway does run through the center of Haines Junction. It is especially dangerous on traffic entering from say the south end as there is quite a grade and there are banks on either sides of the highway which makes it very hard for traffic to see children approaching the highway. With all the tourists that we have going through in the summer and the dust problem it is very very dangerous. The tourist, of course comes into an area like that maybe a little faster than he is supposed to, neglects to see road signs so I feel that if caution lights were put up in that particular area it would help an awful lot.

Mr. Southam: As seconder I think if things are as stated by Councillor MacKinnon it would be quite in order for the Administration to look into the feasibility of putting in these lights at the approach to the town of Haines Junction and see if they could eliminate some of the dangers of crossing.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if I could ask the member from Carmacks-Kluane is this primarily a light from the north end or the south end. I feel that coming in from the north you have a right angle turn and I don't remember too much on that area in that section so conceivably they wouldn't be going to fast from that direction but from the south they have a pretty long straight run and I was wondering if this is where you had in mind.

Mr. MacKinnon: In answer to that question, coming in from this side, now I am not sure whether, it would actually be east I suppose, the east end you are coming in on a straight section which is quite a down hill. Coming from I would say the north side of town you have quite an embankment and a very, very sharp curve and this where the trouble actually exists. Mind

you the Haines Road comes up from the other direction, from the South, but on that side most of the children are living on the one side of the highway and it isn't necessary to cross as I see it. I am just asking the Administration to look it over and see if it is feasible.

MOTION CARRIED.

Motion #35

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that in the opinion of Council the Administration is requested to establish the purchase price of lots now occupied by summer home owners in the Tagish, Marsh Lake areas. The price to be subject to if and when the Government is prepared to release this ground and issue titles to those who occupy same.

Mr. Boyd: This is virtually the same motion that was put in some time ago through this Council for which there hasn't been a beef as yet either in the form of an opinion, yes or no. Now we home owners out there are not concerned at the moment with getting title to the property, we understand the situation. Nevertheless there should be a price put on this ground so that we do know what we are subject to if and when they are prepared to issue a title. This is all it asks. I think it is rather unfair not to set a price. In the first place the people are willing to wait and see, they are quite prepared to this, there is no argument on this. By the same token Ottawa should play ball a little bit and tell us what this ground is going to cost us. You can take one of the Great Lakes down in Ontario - in this day and age and same stage in Ontario you could go and build a house and probably get your lot for \$10.00. Today you couldn't get some of them for \$5,000. Now if Ottawa has the idea that we Yukoners are going to build up this place, and we are building it up every year at our expense and time, docks and so on will be there, it will be quite a place so it could reasonably be assumed that when Ottawa does finally put a price on it, which might be never but it might also be sooner than that, we might find ourselves being charged a pretty outlandish price for our own work. All we ask is that we be told what these lots will cost us inasmuch as we would like to buy them now, we are prepared to wait and see what happens. In the meantime a price should be established.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask the Clerk a question. Is there such a thing in the Territory as a restricted PSV licence?

Clerk-of-Council (as Registrar of Motor Vehicles) Yes, there are restricted PSV licences. The Commissioner or the Registrar as the case may be, it is the Commissioner of course, has the power to attach conditions to certain licences and these are what are referred to as restricted PSV licences. We are in the process right now of designing a special plate for restricted PSV licences so they can be distinguished from open PSV licences.

Commissioner Cameron attended Council for the question period.

Mr. Watt: What has been decided as far as Centennial projects are concerned? Is this money going to be used this year and if not could the Whitehorse members use the funds this year that are allocated to Centennial projects and then allocate the next years funds so that we have this money earlier. If they are not going to be used this coming summer for construction purposes.

Commissioner Cameron: It is my intention to ask the Council if they would release the development grant money for this present year 1965-66 for the Centennial projects. Now some of this money will be used this year no doubt and in the early spring of next year. I believe it should be released this year so that any projects that are agreed and decided upon can be started between now and next April. That would mean that the Whitehorse members, unless they have any money left in their constituencies at the present time would have no further money until the first of next year.

Mr. Watt: Would it hinder the plans in any way, do you think, if the Whitehorse Councillors released half this year and half the next year. This would mean that the Territorial Councillors in Whitehorse could, instead of waiting until next year, use their funds as they are not needed outside.

Commissioner Cameron: This possibly could be done, I haven't given it any thought. I would be better able to answer that after Mr. Judd returns. He has just had a meeting of the Yukon Centennial Committee and he would have a very good idea of the amount of funds that would be spent within the next twelve months. The main thing that I would want to do is to be able to write to the National Centennial Committee and say that our \$15,000, being the \$1.00 per capita required, is available, in other words is now put up by the Territory, and could we receive the \$2.00 per capita matching grant from the Federal Government. It is quite possible this might make enough money available for the outside constituencies to start some of their projects.

Mr. Watt: Could I just leave this with the Commissioner to possibly write a memo to us after Mr. Judd gets back. I don't want to ham string or hinder the plans in any way but there are projects going on that this money could be used for rather than wait another year - if it is convenient.

Mr. Taylor: In view of the motion recently passed in relation to a basic minimum wage of \$1.00 being placed in our Labour Provisions Ordinance will it be possible for the Administration to have a bill of legislation before us before we prorogue.

Commissioner Cameron: I think the answer to that is yes, I would have to discuss it with the Legal Advisor. I haven't discussed the subject at all with him but if it is a simple amendment or addition, it should involve very little in getting it through to the Council during this session.

Mr. Boyd: If we are required to turn over our full \$8,000 now and we needed some money for some purpose, already pre-discussed thought of and somewhat committed, would we be able to borrow say half of next years money in advance.

Commissioner Cameron: I would rather work a little on this suggestion of Councillor Watt's than commit myself to Councillor Boyd's suggestion. It is a little difficult to answer Mr. Boyd at this time. I am not sure what sort of a dangerous precedent we might establish by advancing funds the following year under such conditions. I will include this in my thinking when I am following Councillor Watt's recommendations up and let Councillor Boyd know.

Mr. Boyd: I might just say that I have no qualms of putting the money up if it is necessary, I would be happy to do it but if it is not necessary I would prefer to put half up now and half out of next term, but which ever way is necessary.

Mr. MacKinnon: In regard to the U.S. Pipeline the Clerk has informed us this morning that visiting forces pay no taxes in the Territory. I would like to ask the Commissioner if there is any possible way around this. There is no war on at the time and this would be quite a revenue.

Commissioner Cameron: I doubt very much if there is any way around this because this comes under a federal act and there are reciprocal arrangements in different parts of the United States whereby Canadian Military Establishments or roads or communication systems cross their territory and we receive this same relief of taxes as they do from us.

Mr. Watt: Is the Administration contemplating any change or possible change in the mill rate, possibly a reduction in the mill rate for the Territory as a result of our discussions on taxes the other day.

Commissioner Cameron: We are presently preparing a fairly lengthy memorandum to the Director asking for some suggestions as to what may be done to alleviate the mill rate. We have one or two ideas that may work but we can't be sure because this would require Treasury Board approval. I am quite prepared to say that we are working on it if this is any satisfaction to Councillor Watt and unfortunately this is going to take some time to receive an answer but the taxes you are referring to are not due and payable until the end of this present fiscal year, they are not due and payable now, so we have time to recast, shall we say, the mill rate if there is a satisfactory solution found. The Clerk just informed me that I have made a false statement. My statement refers to the city of Whitehorse. At the present time the statements are already out in the Territory, the mill rate has been struck and the new assessed taxes are being charged. Now as to what we can do about that I don't know - we will have to cross that bridge when we come to it if we get an acceptable solution from Ottawa. I can explain basically what we are attempting to do. To show Ottawa where our revenues have increased considerably over and above what we are expected in the Five Year Agreement. We are asking them if they see where it might be possible to have some of the additional revenues diverted to our general tax account and give the benefit back to the tax payer in the form of a mill rate relief, which we would hope could lower the mill rate by 5-8 mills more, we have already lowered it 4. This is just at the formulating stage at the present time and the great white father might come back and say no, this is not acceptable at all. This is what we are working at and it takes a fairly large memorandum to explain all of this, put it in the proper perspective so it will be an acceptable package to the department.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to comment further on this that since our discussions evidently some of these comments are getting out and people are concerned with it to the point that my phone is beginning to ring a little more often and I would imagine it is the same with the rest of these people. My thinking at the moment is that particularly in the Whitehorse North area taxes have, in all cases that I can find, here again I don't know how many people have been struck off the roll, but in all cases have increased from 60% to 200% and with this thought in mind and particularly in the Porter Creek and Crestview areas where many of the homes are still under construction, people out there are now paying \$200 and \$300 in taxes. My thoughts are that the

Administration are just taxing the people right out of the Territory. There is no incentive at all to stay, there is no incentive to improve your house. Somebody paying \$200 taxes now on an unfinished place, he can look forward to, at the present rate, another 100% increase the next time the Tax Assessor comes around. I think this is just defeating our purpose. We are trying to increase stimulus to have people come to the Territory and stay here and this is just one fast way of hindering any hope we have of having these people stay around. The Commissioner mentions, from what I can gather, that the basis of your letter or submission to Ottawa is on behalf of Whitehorse to have their taxes lowered only or is this overall?

Commissioner Cameron: To clarify that point, our submission to Ottawa will have no effect whatsoever on the taxes in Whitehorse. This is strictly Territorial taxes beyond Whitehorse. I might say further that the Territorial Treasurer and myself agree very much with Councillor Thompson that the Territorial taxes beyond the municipalities are too high, the Tax Assessor might not agree with this.

Mr. Thompson: I haven't checked this out but the Commissioner can probably inform me, I am of the opinion that the mill rate in Whitehorse is 31 as opposed to 32 in the Territory. Now how this overall effects, to the layman it would seem that people outside of Whitehorse are paying greater taxes for less conveniences. They have all the services here in Whitehorse but in the outside areas there are practically none but yet we are being taxed more for them.

Commissioner Cameron: This is not correct because your mill rate is all relative to the assessment. The assessment outside of the municipalities is completely different to the assessment in the City of Whitehorse so that your mill rate is not a good way to make a comparison - it is the assessed value that counts.

Mr. Speaker: I would remind you gentlemen that this is a question period.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, I was going to raise the question as a point of order Mr. Speaker. Possibly following the question period this matter could be discussed in Committee of the Whole. We have departed from our rules quite far this morning.

Mr. Watt: Do you have any suggested date or possible time when the Council could expect a draft copy of the next Five Year Agreement? What makes me bring this up is that I was led to believe in our discussions of the Financial Advisory Committee that we could possibly expect a draft this fall or during this session.

Commissioner Cameron: Yes, we certainly hope to have a draft submission for this fall session of Council. In fact we would like to get some information out, if possible, before that. Time is drawing rapidly near. As we discussed in Ottawa it takes quite a bit of time because of the distance involved between here and Ottawa in the first place and then the Committee sits in Ottawa to discuss the Five Year Agreement and gets the concurrence of Treasury Board. We have a lot of work to do and I would hope that we could get a draft submission down to Ottawa on our recommendations sometime in the next three months. As soon as there is any information available, any progress being made, I would be quite happy to see that all members of Council receive memorandums.

Mr. Watt: Can we expect anything at this session with respect to the next Five Year Agreement so that by the time the new Financial Advisory Committee goes to Ottawa that they will have some direction from the actual Council as a whole on some of these points before they get to Ottawa. They will be going to Ottawa before our fall session, am I wrong on this?

Commissioner Cameron: No, Mr. Speaker, the next trip to Ottawa by the Financial Advisory Committee will be in February of 1966 and the submission will be before Council in the fall and discussed at that time.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Southam that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing bills, memoranda, sessional papers and motions as per our agenda.

MOTION CARRIED.

In
Committee

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Mr. Thompson: I thank you for drawing ^{to} my attention my digression previously, it is much appreciated and will be noted.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair) I understand that this coming season that there is a constitutional study being made in the Northwest Territories having reference to the new Territory of Nunassiat and the District of MacKenzie, the provincial possibilities and this type of thing. I am wondering if possibly the Administration, at their convenience and wisdom wouldn't consider contacting Ottawa and asking them to extend this study to the Yukon Territory with what I feel is a very important view behind this and that is to start a program, say in 1967 a ten year program phasing the Yukon from Territory to provincehood. I would like to hear your opinion Mr. Commissioner in this regard.

Commissioner Cameron: We have asked in Ottawa that they include the Yukon Territory in this constitutional study. As I understand it the study will be mainly in the Northwest Territories but the decisions or recommendations arising from this study would also be applicable to the Yukon. In other words the problems facing the Northwest Territories are very very great compared to what we are faced with today. In the first place the study was instigated at the request of the Commissioner and Council of the Northwest Territories because there is still a great split in the thinking of the people in that part of the country as to whether they wish the Territory cut in half or not. As a result they felt that a study on the constitution and the future of the area should be made. Anything that comes out of that study regarding the future of the area as a single unit or as two separate units would, I feel be applicable to the Territory, although this study group, whoever they may be, to my knowledge have not been selected. I understand it is to be done sometime this year. We will certainly be keeping in close contact with their findings and do everything we can as far as getting any benefits that they are going to derive we would certainly want to pass them on to the Territory where applicable. They do have the situation where they can come out with a lot of suggestions and recommendations for the Northwest Territories which would just barely bring them up to our present standards. This is the feeling in Ottawa that they are much further behind the times in that part of the country than we are here.

Mr. Taylor: I thank the Commissioner for his enlightening remarks. I feel that this is a very, very important thing for several reasons. I think that the way we are proceeding at the present time, we are virtually on a tread mill insofar as getting towards provincehood is concerned and I feel that now is the time. Possibly in the consideration of the next Five Year Fiscal Agreement we can start with that agreement, go through that, go through one more additional agreement and arrive at a position where we could be fully autonomous and function as a province. Of course when you think in terms of this, when I say phased autonomy, I think that a good start should be made taking a gradual greater roll in the control of our resources. I have no doubt, whatsoever in my mind, that within five years from today that we will have a going oil boom in the Yukon Territory in two sections. One in oil in the Peel Plateau area and this is becoming increasingly more evident each year and the other in the very southeast corner of the Territory where some very impressive gas strikes and gas wells have been located. These are bound to influence the economy of the Territory and if we could accrue those revenues to the Territory rather than having^{all} these filter into Ottawa and assume the Administration, we would then may be able to start spanning this gap. Another item would be to allow us the participation as observers in Dominion Fiscal Conferences which has always been refused to us, to find out what kind of arrangement the provinces do in effect make in negotiating their fiscal arrangements with the Federal Government. Another thought that is well worth bearing in mind is the fact that in the negotiation of the next Five Year Agreement we may be taking over the Alaska Highway and possibly the Forestry Division, Health and Welfare or at least the administration of same and whether or not we get in on the revenue side is a question that should be looked at. In other words if we take over the highway, will we through our administration and Commissioner and Council, be able to negotiate with the State of Alaska with regard to cost sharing and this sort of thing on the highway or are we just going to take on the work. This is what I am getting at - the gradual phased, taking on responsibility as well as accrued revenues or a portion of accrued revenues. I feel quite certain that a ten year phased program could place us to provincial status even if we have to deficit finance to some length to achieve this.

Commissioner Cameron: Along the same lines, we have asked Ottawa and they have agreed to give us a set of figures which would indicate our position should we be a province. In other words how we would stand at the present time should we be turned over to full provincial status. Now these figures are not easy to come by because it involves many many people and departments and hours of paper work but when these figures are made available they should be a very handy table to use in conjunction with any constitutional study that is being made in the north. That way you can arrive at some idea of a plan as to what stage you must reach in your finances before you can go to autonomous or provincial status. At the present time the span between the total revenue raised from the Yukon Territory, I say raised from the Yukon Territory meaning that every dollar including income tax, corporation tax, oil leases, permits, etc, is only eight million dollars and the expenditures in the Territory are between thirty and forty million. Now I am saying thirty million and some places in Ottawa have stated forty million. If we were of provincial status at the present time we would still receive certain federal money under Federal-Provincial Agreements and we would receive a portion, I believe the figure is 18% income tax kickback.

At the same time we are a long time from being financially solvent. I doubt that the Forestry Service will become a Territorial service in the next Five Year Agreement. The highway will be part of our Five Year Agreement, I am quite sure that it will only be Territorial as far as day to day operating and maintenance is concerned. The realignment and reconstruction and we would hope eventual paving will be handled by the Department of Public Works or the Federal Government.

Mr. Taylor: There is one point I would like to bring out, just for the record and when Ottawa reads these Votes and Proceedings, to bring to their attention that there are three principle considerations, I feel, to consider in considering any move towards provincehood. One being financial, one legislative and one constitutional. I think those are the three prime points to be considered. I would like to draw the attention of both Committee and those who may be concerned in the future on this, to the fact that the constitutional end, we have as one of our boundaries an international boundary and that being the boundary between, I suppose it was called Ruperts Land in those days and the USSR. This is now, of course, the State of Alaska and the Yukon Territory. The treaties were many fold I understand in establishing this boundary and there were many rights given on either side of the fence, both in emigration, I've seen some in emigration that are absolutely outstanding, some of the privileges that were granted Canadians which of course aren't used today but they are still on the law books. We have also the matter of the Yukon native who I think had prior rights and maybe still has for all we know, with whom in effect no treaty has been signed. There is so many of these constitutional questions that will require looking into and I only cite them here not only for the information of Committee but so that those reading the records, who may take an interest in this, will look into these things.

Mr. Boyd: I have nothing further to discuss with the Commission~~er~~.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask the Commissioner - in many of the States in the United States they are following a process that is becoming increasingly important to have the state or the government hire a lawyer and call him a public defendant so that nobody goes to court without a lawyer. We have a large percentage of our population here, and the fees of lawyers being what they are, can you comment on the possible need for one - if this would be possible - I think that the Territory should have somebody that people can go to, either by way of an ombudsman as they do have in Sweden, or a public defender which I think would be more effective here.

Commissioner Cameron: Yes Mr. Chairman, I am afraid I can't comment on it, except to this extent. This very subject is under active discussion and correspondence at the present time with our Senior Advisory Counsel and if Councillor Watt would care to discuss this with him I am sure he could give him the trend in thinking. The subject has come up before and it has been pointed out at no time on any federal offence does any man appear without counsel. However on summary convictions and summary cases, Civil Court action there is a lot of times when a man does not have counsel, he cannot afford it. Just to what extent these discussions have reached, I am not sure, but if you care to ask that question again at any time to the Senior Legal Counsel I am sure he could give you a much more satisfactory answer.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman I have another matter I would like to put before the discussion period, and that is the matter of this 5-Year Fiscal Agreement we were referring to earlier. I am very strongly of the opinion, having gone through one negotiation and the acceptance of one fiscal agreement which is our present one, I am aware of course of all the pitfalls some of which we did foresee, and some of which we didn't foresee, that have plagued us during the period of this agreement. It seems to me that what we should do, or what would be advisable in consideration and planning of the new agreement for the next two years, in view of the fact that this Council is going to be here for the next two years, that we should have a select committee of Council to stay right with this agreement right through it. I firmly believe this by reason of the fact that in the initial formulation of this agreement that you would then have the feelings of the people and industry rather than just the impressions gained from Ottawa and so forth.

Commissioner Cameron: Well Mr. Chairman, I must say that Councillor Taylor is certainly persistent. I am afraid I have not changed my outlook. I would like to think that I could convince myself to change it but I don't see that there is any advantage at all because as I pointed out before you will be setting up a committee which would have little or no power to modify it, and the whole agreement at all times has to be staged through the Council. At least this is what we have in mind, and the Council as a whole must familiarize themselves completely with the agreement. In order for the committee suggested by Councillor Taylor to be effective it would have to be here with us for the next two years employed by government to sit on it if this is to be effective to know what the day to day negotiations are and I think it would just be another committee that would come along and sit and if this committee said no they don't agree with this particular thing then we stop and say well we have to take it to Council. Then Council says yes we like it, then what have we actually gained. I think that every Councillor should familiarize himself with every phase of this and I don't see where we would gain a single thing except further expense and confusion because the Council are the ones who will decide.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I had not intended that this be a committee with powers - what I suggested was that it would be a committee who could sit with the administration and still unlike the Financial Advisory Committee be able to sit with the other Councillors. I mean somebody to kind of shepherd this thing from the peoples point of view. The only other alternative, which possibly might be a better alternative, is that we have more participation at the Council table, during the formative period of this agreement in other words each session have a progress and discussion as to how things are coming and get some thoughts and ideas and let us know what we may expect so that we may go out to industry or the people in our respective districts and look at these future plans because it is so all important when you are committing yourself for five years and we are the members that have to commit our people to these agreements.

Commissioner Cameron: Well Mr. Chairman, I have been told that there was very little consultation with during this last 5-Year Agreement. I am not in a position to say whether this is true or not but I can assure you that there is going to be maximum consultation with the Council on this new 5-Year Agreement. We will still have pitfalls that are referred to by Councillor Taylor but it can't be helped because we must admit that we are crystal ball gazing and we are looking into the future and trying to establish a good financial base for the next 5 years, and all you can do is make an educated guess. However, I would suggest to you that this present 5-Year agreement has worked out quite successfully in most cases. Fortunately and unfortunately in one respect because the rest of the country on a comparative basis you might say suffered two years ago when there was a sudden closing of the curtain on finances when the government went into an economy drive and we fortunately were in active use of our new 5-Year Agreement and it had been agreed to by all concerned, and therefore our finances were left alone but Ottawa would dearly have loved to had another look at it in view of the austerity programme. So as a result we came out fairly well off with additional funds available for quite a number of unexpected expenditures. I would certainly say this fall session we hope to be able to carry on quite a lengthy discussion and have a fairly large amount of information available for you. This is the session we would like to have it is the fall session because that is legislation and such things that enter the 5-Year Agreement, and the spring is mainly finances with the main budget for the year which takes up a lot of time. So all I can say Mr. Chairman is that we will put everything we can before the Council on the 5-Year Agreement so that we will have everybody completely knowledgeable on the subject before it is signed by the parties concerned.

Mr. Taylor: This, Mr. Chairman, would be wonderful, because as the Commissioner did point out that it wasn't to often we had a chance to, certainly not in the formulating of this agreement, to have too much to do with the last one, and when it was presented to us it left me with the impression that here it is fellows you might be able to amend it a little bit, and I think they did revise it just a touch, but otherwise this is what you are going to get, and this is what you are going to have to accept, like it or not sort of thing. I personally am quite prepared with those assurances that the Commissioner has given today, Mr. Chairman to go right along with the present programme.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that after sitting looking at these and everything else in front of us the Administration is pretty capable of digging deep and I don't think they will miss too many bets. When we get what comes before us it will be a matter of looking it over but I think we will be pretty well covered.

Commissioner Cameron: Well Mr. Chairman, I thank Councillor Boyd for those remarks we'll certainly try and live up to it. At the same time we find ourselves in Administration where we don't see the forest for the trees, I think this is very natural and this is why we want to be able to rely on the Council in order to obtain the proper facts because we do hear the outside comments which are going on in the street among the people even though they might not have the facts correct at least we are getting the opinions and the ideas and we are certainly prepared to listen to them and to give them every hearing possible.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, on this subject I agree with Mr. Cameron, I believe that we all have to be intimately familiar with this and particularly at the early stages because if we do form a committee such as that then one or two members might quit - you never know how long the Council is going to last, the Commissioner might get mad at us and dissolve us, or we might get mad and quit, or have another general election - and a new Council we'd never know. I would like to ask the Commissioner if we have a point at this time that we would like to have seriously considered embodied in the next 5-Year Agreement, and I have one, possibly two, which would have the effect of half a million or a million dollars if they were embodied in the agreement, would it assist at all or would it be more or less a waste of time if we had a motion passed through Council at this time to try and have it embodied in the original drafts - would there be any use doing that do you think?

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, just to clarify one statement, the Commissioner does not have the power to throw the Council out - I wouldn't want that to go on the record unchallenged. However, in answer to Councillor Watt's question, by all means any motion at all you can come up with, and worded in such a way that it be included in the 5-Year discussions would be entered into the 5-Year file now available in Central Registry. Even though it might sound to a number of you as though the suggested motion is reaching for the sky the administration has no objection to looking at it and giving it every consideration, because this is what we are doing in the departments, we ask department heads to crystal ball gaze and don't sit and argue with yourself as well this sounds a little ridiculous and maybe I'd better not put it in there, I would far sooner see these things put in. When we come down to the table here and start going over these things and contacting Ottawa, and they'll come back and say well this is ridiculous you are just wasting your time, we'll tell you right now. Fine, but now is not the time to be turning our back on ideas that we feel might be practical over the next seven years. So I would say by all means submit recommendations or just motions for 5-Year Agreement consideration. We will do this, and they will be answered in one form or another as to what has come out of it, how realistic it is and this will be argued over the table, and each time we sit between now and this new agreement, this could be done by Council we would be quite happy to have it done. We are doing it now, every day any department head thinks of anything that should be in the 5-Year Agreement, he just puts a memorandum on the file.

Mr. Taylor: I have one other question that just occurred to me and that is - as you are probably aware we have been unfortunate in that we could not obtain a press secretary, we haven't found anyone suitable for the job in the short period of time that we have had to look for this person.

I wonder if we could, between now and the fall session, the administration give some very serious thought to seeing what they can find out in the interim and see if we can't find somebody for the next session. There is a great many people who are not even aware of the fact that we have been sitting here now these nearly three weeks. They see you on the street and say how are you doing, and what brings you to town, oh I didn't know Council was sitting. The newspapers have carried virtually little or nothing of our deliberations to date except for several key issues, possibly three. I feel that the matter of the daily news and our means of transmitting this news to our people is very vitally important if we are to do our job, and let our people know what we are doing here and also the fact of letting the administration get their point across too, so that people know what the administration are thinking in relation to our discussions. I noticed a little clipping which I recited before which I think at this time I should put on the record for the benefit of committee it is entitled "Press Freedom" and it says, "The Press has no more right to freedoms than any individual but unfortunately most citizens do not attend Cities, School, Park, etc., meetings. That puts a special responsibility on the press for how else can the taxpayers learn what their elected and appointed servants are doing. It also puts a special responsibility on public officials who are closing the door on the public when they meet without reporters present." This was an excerpt from the Granite City Illinois Press Record published in the Whitehorse Star in the winter of 1963/64, which I mean just outlines the situation, we've got to be able to get word out to our people.

Mr. Boyd: On this subject there seems to be something that doesn't meet the eye here because here we have Votes and Proceedings, so if the newspaper, the people who run it, were interested in getting news out to the people, it is very simple to file through this in short order. They are not doing this. There seems to be trend that is not healthy. So are we being forced into something that we shall pay for when the gatherers of news should be doing the job? This is one thing I am wondering about. You look at the paper, and I am sure there are things in there that don't warrant the time - that are of no interest in the sense of the word to the public, except to fill the paper up. Whereas if some time was spent on these, **the public** could be well informed as to what is going on here, and I don't think there is any use for this situation, there is something that I don't like, but I don't want to go any further on it.

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, I would personally like to see this Council select somebody. We are prepared to pay them. I am afraid that regardless of who the administration selected it would seem rather strange, because they would be hired by the administration. Granted the administration will put up the money to pay them but if you people will recommend someone to us then we will pay them the money. I have one other suggestion for what it may be worth - I have noticed with some concern that there is very little in the newspapers about Council's affairs - I must say it is a much happier situation than a year or so ago where it was pretty grim to pick up the paper and read how the Council was being torn apart. Do you feel there is any merit in the administration approaching both newspapers and making them a stipend offer to have someone from both papers attend every day Council is in session?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, concerning Mr. Commissioner's remarks it probably would have merit. I would like to offer another suggestion. I have some doubt about this idea of a press secretary because the other day we had a City Alderman in here, and I got the feeling that a couple of Members in the

room were doing more talking for the sake of the Alderman than for the sake of the legislation. I also had the feeling that when we did have the press here all the time that there was an awful lot of talk done that was done for the sake of the newspaper instead of for the sake of the country. We were speaking to the newspaper instead of on behalf of good legislation. I found myself a couple of times, and I don't think I was by any means the worst offender, getting up when otherwise I wouldn't get up to make sure that the point was clear, I **wasted a little** bit of time, but I think we had other people here that were doing the same thing. As a matter of fact I think we were all doing this a little bit. The newspapers are privately owned and privately run and I don't think that our pearly words are any more important than anybody else's pearly words and any more priority should go and pay someone to put our pearly words in the newspaper. If they don't think it is news worthy, then I don't think they should have to print it but I think it would be constructive for us to make this news more available to them. I would like to suggest that everyday when we get a copy of the Votes and Proceedings that a copy be delivered to each of the newspapers as soon as we get them. I think that then the newspapers could pick this up and see this along with their ordinary mail and if they see something in there that is news worthy then they can add it to their newspaper. This would eliminate any objection of us paying a newspaper to put stuff in. In other words, if we paid them to sit here the implication would be that we were paying them to put something about us in there and unless we can come up with legislation and ideas that are news worthy, and if we make news then it will be printed. I would like to ask the Commissioner what he thinks of this idea of having a set of the Votes and Proceedings delivered each morning .

Commissioner Cameron: Yes Mr. Chairman, I think that is an excellent suggestion in lieu of anybody in the gallery to do the same why I would be quite prepared to have the Territorial Secretary have an extra copy sent over to each newspaper each day. Do you know of any reason, Mr. Taylor, why this can't be done.

Clerk-of-Council (in his capacity as Territorial Secretary): As far as I know the papers have been getting a copy every day. They pick them up themselves. They are put on the press table in the gallery for them and they come in during the day and pick up their copies, but we can push it at them a little harder by bringing their copies right to them in the morning if you wish.

Mr. Watt: I would like to see this tried for a little while to see what the effect would be. I think that we would be up to public criticism to hire two newspapers to sit here and listen to us to try and get them to print some news that we may think we are making and we are actually not making any news at all. I have a lot of faith in the capitalistic system and these papers are in that system and if we make the news I feel that they will be here.

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, this is very true. It is news and we shouldn't have to pay for it, unfortunately so far the newspapers haven't worked too hard at it, I don't know why I have never discussed it with them but there is that point that if we pay people to print your news you must want them to advertise your product and then it tends to become slightly discoloured.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I agree, and I think that this is the big problem is that a newspaper is private enterprise generally they adopt themselves a partisan view and one gets as far out one way as the other does the other. I don't really

think that you should consider hiring or giving a stipend to the newspapers for this purpose because I think it would do more distruction that it ever would good in relating the facts to the people, better no news than ill news. We do have a Crown Corporation operating in the Yukon which is the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation by medium of radio - they carry the news very rapidly and I would say virtually to all parts of the Territory and of course are interconnected with other services in the south. The establishment and the negotiation the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation have newsroom facilities in Whitehorse could materially change the situation and then if we were to hire somebody or have the CBC come over and provide somebody to do this, then we would get the factual no axe grinding reports out to the people of the Yukon as to what we do day by day rather than opinions or editorializing they'd be the facts. As pointed out these Votes and Proceedings are left on the Press table and I do see people, press people, popping in once in a while to pick them up and I don't really know if we delivered these things if we would get much of a result, there is certainly no harm in trying, I don't think it would change the situation one bit.

Mr. Watt: Could I also include the CBC in that suggestion?

Clerk-of-Council: The CEC gets their news from the Star so there would be no point in sending it direct.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, yes, they have a firm contract which we have tried to have broken for quite some time by this Council, and it cannot be broken, or will not be broken. They are not allowed to publish any news unless it comes from the Star or directly from one of their reporters.

Mr. Thompson: Then Mr. Chairman, how do we propose to appoint a press secretary and have this given to the CBC for nightly broadcast, if this is the case?

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, we would appoint someone here, as I have pointed out, and they will go down, and not put this on news of the north, but this would be following the news of the north, I presume for about a 5 or 10 minute period whereby the events and activities of Council and a little summary of what is expected for the following day will be given.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I haven't said a word today so I rise on my feet to say a few, and believe me, in this discussion I am not wishing to flog a dead horse. This is an extremely important matter to me, and of course I would say to the Territory at the same time. This is in relation to the tourism to Dawson City, which of course is reflected in the whole Territory. However, in that particular area we are not fortunate enough to have a large government payroll so that we have to pretty well subsist on what we can produce in the area. Therefore, tourism is a very, very, important fact of being able to continue in business in the City of Dawson. In fact it has been so important this last few years that I can honestly say that it has made the difference on whether we should be or whether we should not be. I can speak of that personally Mr. Chairman because if it were not for the tourist business I would have been out of business, and I would have been out two or three years ago because I couldn't possibly continue. That applies to many hotels, that applies to many restaurants all the way down the line, that tourist dollar rubs off on everybody. It is not a case of any of these people at the present time that are existing in the business world, I can truthfully and honestly tell you without equivocation that they must have that to exist and that anything that is placed in the way of curtailing that will be felt very hard. The people in that area have realized that Mr. Chairman, and they have made a stupendous effort in order to bring tourists into that area. There is no question or any doubt on that, they have done a tremendous job and they are working very hard at it. The Territory, to some extent, and the Council have assisted greatly. Now as I pointed out about flogging this dead horse, I am getting to this question of what effect this change in time will have on that particular area. I would like to point out the facts and I would like you to judge accordingly and if possible to assist me in resolving the matter. I have pointed out before, one item of transportation, namely the transportation of visitors from Alaska to Dawson City during the summer. This has been a losing proposition for the firm and for the first time last year they had broken even on a five year plan. This of course not only entails this particular area, but many other people that do come from Alaska, they are one of our important sources of tourist revenue. The effect that this new change will have is as follows: these people will not be able to arrive in Dawson City on a week-end, on a Saturday, until about 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, this curtails the visitor's day considerably. However, here is something to consider, that these people who come from Alaska, they are coming into Dawson to see the history of the past and also to enjoy themselves, go to shows, Palace Grande Theatre, visit the odd quaint pub that we have up there and generally have a good time. The effect that this change will have Mr. Chairman is, that when these people come from Alaska - there are only so many days of the week, and on this trip they get up at 6:00 o'clock in the morning to start on this deal, it will mean Mr. Chairman that at 9:00 o'clock their time, and believe me when they land here they go on their time, the time they get up and what their time is, and at 9:00 o'clock everything will be closed down. It will be 12:00 o'clock, Yukon Daylight Saving Time, but this will be 9:00 o'clock Alaska time. In other words, at 9:00 o'clock these people who have come over to enjoy themselves - 9:00 o'clock we put out the cat and we roll up the sidewalks. What is the effect of this going to be? I would predict Mr. Chairman that there is absolutely no question that these people will say well for goodness sakes we come over to a place to have a good time, it is a week-end the only time we can get away and when we get there they close the whole shebang up at 9:00 o'clock. I have no doubt whatsoever that this will put the end to this particular flight - to this particular enterprise. These people of this airline have distributed thousands of pamphlets to their

various agencies advertising this, building this up, this is really getting to a point where it is starting to pay off. By this particular thing, this matter of locking up everything at 9:00 o'clock I am certain that that will put the finish to it. When I stated the passengers they brought up, I always like to have the figures and facts exactly as they are Mr. Chairman, I can't supply them in this case, but from the top of my head I would say they brought in about 700 passengers last year. I might be out 100 or so but it isn't a great deal. In any event this is building up. We look at that and we transmit these 700 people that will dry up, believe me will dry up, we'll say each one of these people spend \$30.00 a piece, now that is a very minimum amount for anyone to spend, I can never go anyplace and enjoy myself for a couple of days and pay hotel bills and so forth and get by with \$30.00, but we will use that as a very minimum figure so we won't exaggerate. That means on this one particular item that an amount of \$21,000.00 less will be spent in that community. \$700.00 x 30.00 is \$21,000.00 that will not get spread around in that particular area. As we build this up you could get into \$50,000.00 and \$75,000.00 but I am talking pretty well of the facts as they are. Many of these people, and I think most of them, would spend more than \$30.00, for this stay. They get tickets to the Palace Grande and their accommodations, their meals and the bus going back and forth to the airport and so on. So we can kiss good-bye to this particular business when this edict comes into effect. I am asking the Commissioner's assistance and Council's assistance to see how this can be resolved. I like to take a positive attitude on anything, I don't like to say well there is a problem, you work it out, I have something for consideration, two things, one way, and this could meet with quite some opposition from various and sundry quarters, is that the bars be allowed to stay open into Sunday morning to catch up with what would be the normal time we have been used to, not any extra, all I am asking is to retain what we had, that they be allowed to retain open longer, that will bring us into Sunday morning. I can imagine quite a number of howls going up in that respect, it is a very ticklish subject. The next is that as far as this daylight saving time is concerned, that they have the right to continue with the time as it is. I quite realize Mr. Chairman that I can call my business time any time I want and so can any other business person, but when a ruling is made in effect that means all the government offices will be working daylight saving, they will be forced to by virtue of the edict that will come out, therefore if we had the same time as we had before we would not run into this particular problem, of course that raises a problem too. There is the situation Mr. Chairman, that is no exaggeration, that is absolute fact there is no question that this will be extremely detrimental and perhaps kill an extremely important part of the revenue of that locality.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that the one possible solution to this problem is to consider the municipality of Dawson an area and allow them to remain on the Standard Time. I don't feel that this will have any great effect over the Ordinances, the Liquor Ordinance and so forth if by Commissioner's Order that this area could be declared to remain on the proper time which is Yukon Standard Time.

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, I might just say that we have not as yet felt the effects of daylight saving, and I have no intentions of making special rules or regulations for any area at this time. I think that what has been said by Councillor Shaw and Councillor Taylor quite possibly has merit, but not until we have given it a try. I doubt very much that the airline traffic involved will go broke or make a decision this year to discontinue its operation. We will have some facts and figures available this fall and I certainly wouldn't want to start to come up with special

regulations in different parts of the Territory until we have given it this one year's trial. We will no doubt hear of some other complaints and if they are strong enough we will certainly make the necessary changes in the future. I would be very reluctant at this time to give any consideration to altering just double daylight saving as specified in the order between the dates 25 April and the last day of October.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I am not saying anything further on this. I have pointed out the situation as it is, I can't do any more than that, if a dogmatic attitude is taken and this is forced on a group of people well I can't add anything to it that is just the way it is.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, speaking of hours and liquor and things like that, I was just wondering if there have been any overtures or any contemplated change in the liquor store hours as they are at the moment. There has been some discussion on this from various sources and it is the opinion here again that because of the late opening that some of our tourists weren't receiving the benefit of their early morning eyeopener. I was wondering if there has been any talk on altering the hours of sale.

Commissioner Cameron: Well Mr. Chairman, I shouldn't say we have heard official complaints as outlined by Councillor Thompson, but I understand that there have been some unofficial street corner remarks and I think from the administration standpoint, we would like to see the hours back to the old hours but there has been a little discussion as to the possibility of the Liquor Stores in say Whitehorse and Dawson and Watson Lake going back on to the old hours, and allowing the liquor outlets, the Cocktail Lounges in those three communities to sell off-premises sale of liquor from the hours of 6:00 in evening when the liquor store would close until the closing hour of the cocktail lounge. That would mean you would be able to purchase liquor from 10:00 in the morning until 12:00 o'clock at night. This was discussed with the Officer Commanding of the R.C.M.P., and he seemed to think that this was not too bad a suggestion but it was just discussed very briefly and there are no doubt some pitfalls in it. For example the operator of a cocktail lounge might say I am not interested. From the Police standpoint it was felt that it would - there would be less tendency to call the bootlegger when you had that many hours covering the standard price. In the meantime we are operating on these hours and it is a little more costly because we still have to have part of the office open during the hours in the morning, but I believe Councillor Boyd and Councillor Taylor are looking into this with the Legal Advisor and will possibly have some recommendations and suggestions along these lines within the next day or two for the Council.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Commissioner if they are still considering to put liquor in grocery stores?

Commissioner Cameron: No, Mr. Chairman we are not. I believe this is premature I think one of these days it will come about I am certainly not against it, but I believe we should take a walking step before we start to run and we would like to come out with some answer for the off-premises sale of liquor in outlying smaller communities that do not justify a full liquor store and the additional employees. We hope to give that a try in the community of Teslin. It has been agreed that it should be sold from a tavern or a cocktail bar. The police were quite adamant on this, and I can certainly see their point. People who are operating taverns and cocktail bars understand the liquor laws and regulations, therefore they know how to handle

the product whereas if you put it in a grocery store, a man who happens to be a little inclined towards the alcoholic beverage might spend the grocery money on the liquor. Instead of taking home the bacon and beans. Also it gives us an opportunity to restrain the retail outlet of liquor in places such as Old Crow. I personally feel should not have a liquor outlet - they can presently purchase it as anybody else in the Territory can - have it flown in, but I don't believe I would like to see their trading post or grocery store set up a liquor outlet because I don't feel that this particular group of people are ready for alcohol in such easy available quantities.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, yes that sounds very, very reasonable, in fact this is what I was hopping would happen.

Committee recessed until 2:00 p.m.

Friday, April 2nd, 1965.
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to order with Mr. T. Galutzo, Mr. W. Barazowski and Mr. Carter, from the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers' Union, in attendance to discuss Sessional Paper 35.

Mr. Chairman: I would suggest that the most expedient way of conducting the proceedings this afternoon would be to take each section of the brief and ask these gentlemen any questions you may have, and proceed in that way if you so concur.

All: Agreed.

Discussion was held on "A Labour (Standard) Code for the Yukon".

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if one of the representatives could give me their definition of "gross earnings". There can be some question on this matter.

Mr. Barazowski: What we mean by "gross earnings" is everything that a worker earns, by his wages, his overtime rates, and any incentive pay which he may earn as a result of conditions existing in the industry. For instance, we have miners in the Territory on the bonus system. Under the Ordinance on holidays, their bonus system is not included in the calculation of holiday pay. We have drivers working for various companies who are on mileage rates. They are also on a base wage rate. If they are not driving they receive so much per hour. If they are driving they also receive so much per hour. Their holiday pay, for instance, can be calculated on a figure estimated on their base rate and hours of work and it would exclude a considerable amount of their income. We are speaking of gross earnings as the total amount that a man earns working for an employer.

Mr. Shaw: We have what we call a type of contract system plus a basic earning power. Would you feel that the contract part should be taken out, and it should be all straight wages instead of having this contract incorporated into the matter?

Mr. Barazowski: That is the way it is in the Act now. A contract carries within it that there is an agreement. Some of these bonus systems have no agreement. Be that as it may, our intent here is that a man is entitled to an annual vacation and the company pays him so much money during that year and his holiday pay is based on his gross earnings. The bonus system is excluded now. We have, in our union with one mine after one year's service, corrected this weakness, as we consider it, in the Ordinance on holiday pay, and with United Keno Hill the holiday pay is estimated on the man's gross earnings which include what he earns on bonus, on overtime and on his basic salary.

Mr. Boyd: So it boils down to the total earnings?

Mr. Barazowski: That's right. It may be a matter of a better word to substitute in there.

Mr. Shaw: If this was instituted, would it not have ... If they get \$1.00 a ton additional for bonus (you can use that

as an illustration) plus their pay ... If the company was required to pay , which boils down to about 4% of that, instead of giving \$1.00 a ton bonus they would say that they would give 95¢ bonus per ton for this thing. So when you finish up at the end of the month you have the identical situation which would not serve any useful purpose.

Mr. Barazowski: We are hoping, in the mining industry, to establish some regularity in the matter of bonus systems. It is a condition of the man's employment and under the Laws of Certification we have the right to try and solve that problem in some fashion or another. We don't foresee any problem whatsoever in the calculation of this from a man's total earnings. The bonus fluctuates. The relatively small item that is holiday pay would not pay any company to divide his bonus into 4% holiday pay and the balance being his bonus. You have, for instance, the drivers on the roads. Most of them are on a mileage basis. Their basic income is earned by driving miles. You have here a seasonal situation but there is a considerable amount of overtime at a certain period of the year. We don't like it. We don't think people should work that many hours. A lot of their earnings is by overtime and it is excluded from this holiday pay. It is not just a question of more money. Many people from here go outside for their holidays. The cost of holidays is heavy. There is really no justification for the cost item to any employer. It should have been moved a long time ago.

Mr. Boyd: Truck drivers are paid their holiday pay on their gross earnings are they not?

Mr. Carter: At the present time we have corrected that and improved it. From now on, we will be paying on total earnings. This is a good example. Our base rate was say \$2.25, and mileage rate was 10¢ a mile, but when it came to holidays we got paid on a base rate not on what we actually made, which was actually a guaranteed wage but was called an incentive bonus. Therefore, the company said they would pay on the \$2.25 an hour, not on the bonus so when I took a holiday I got a little more than half as much for my two weeks as what I did at work. This was an unfair situation. It is unfair to the employer who pays a wage. This company can get away by saying by saying "This is a boom". He can speculate. He can say "We'll give you \$1.25 an hour base rate, and we'll give you \$1.25 an hour bonus. Therefore, when it comes to vacation time, he only has to pay on the base rate. It is a thing that is not fair to the man or to other employers.

Mr. Boyd: I feel that we have the opinions necessary on this subject. I have no more questions on it.

Mr. Southam: Did I understand you right when you said that the miners get their holiday pay on their gross earnings?

Mr. Barazowski: As of last July, when we signed a new agreement, the Company agreed to base their holiday pay on that basis.

Mr. Southam: What I assume you are after now is this overtime, especially when you think of last winter when we had so much trouble with freezing and so on, in other words excessive overtime work. If I understand you right, they get paid basic but not for the overtime they put in. Is

that right?

Mr. Barazowski: Now, under the new contract, the holiday pay of all the employees of United Keno Hill is computed on their total earnings. Prior to July 1st, 1964, the holiday pay was computed on the basis of how it stated in the Act and it says "Only on your base rate".

Mr. Southam: Does that start with a new contract on July 1st, 1965?

Mr. Galutzo: 1964. We are not worrying here about Keno Hill. We have established, by collective agreement, the standards we want which is 6% on the gross earnings. We had this in here for the benefit of all employees not working under the agreement. I know one trucker who worked his men during the month of September, 1963 for 437 hours. According to the Ordinance, which this man works under, he will only get paid holiday pay on 48 hours a week. He will be getting holiday pay on \$400.00, whereas he earned \$8,000.00.

Mr. Thompson: What was this 6% which somebody mentioned?

Mr. Barazowski: This 6% that Mr. Galutzo mentioned is part of our agreement with United Keno Hill that, after five years service, an employee will have three weeks holiday with pay and the pay is reckoned at 6% of his earnings. Two weeks is 4%, three weeks is 6%. Our members do move out of Keno Hill to different other operations. The philosophy behind this is to place in the hands of the working people of the Yukon a little more purchasing power which in the long run will not hurt the economy of the Yukon. It will strengthen it. Let them spend the money here. They increase their standards of living and that creates an economic situation which we figure is more conducive to a healthy economy.

The next discussion was concerned with Apprenticeship Training.

Mr. Shaw: We have endeavoured to have an apprenticeship programme that will assist apprentices from the point when they start out to work.

Mr. Barazowski: I am rather surprised that this legislation existed and we didn't know about it. I imagine it was brought in at the same time as the Northwest Territories. When it was brought in, both unions and industry were called in and we discussed the aspects of a training programme. I don't know what your experiences are here. The experiences in the Northwest Territories are not back yet where any conclusions can be drawn. We as a union are very interested, and we are prepared to cooperate with the Government or the agencies administering the Ordinance and with the management, to encourage those young people who wish to become tradesmen to enter an apprenticeship programme. Does this cover on the job training? Supposing I am an electrician for four years on a particular job. I have considerable practical experience. Are there provisions here whereby I could achieve my papers without having to revert back to an apprentice with lower rates of pay?

Mr. Shaw: The object is to have a set standard all over Canada as much as possible, so that if you go to any part of Canada you will have a certain grade which will qualify you

for that particular job, something that will be standard. If you have had the training prior to that, you can sit and write an examination or you can read up a little information. It is our first step in that particular direction. There may be parts in it that are not perfect but it is a start and I personally think that the Council was very satisfied with it.

Mr. Barazowski: We want to congratulate you. I feel bad that we didn't know about it, but it may be that we are reflecting a problem here and that a lot of youngsters know there is such a programme.

Mr. Shaw: That is a pleasant surprise.

Mr. Barazowski: I think there are some who would like to take advantage of this programme.

Mr. Southam: I might just mention, while we are here, that Mr. Holland, who is Superintendent of the Vocational Training School and who is in charge of the programme, is going to the different schools in the Territory to explain it to all the High Schools, and I also mentioned to him that he might let some of those know too around the works if they wished to take advantage of it.

Next discussion was on the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance.

Mr. Shaw: Doesn't our Safety Officer look after this dust control business in these mines. I thought that was part of his duty.

Mr. Southam: The Mine Inspector make periodic visits to the mines and he does make dust counts. I believe that he was going to make a dust count the last time he was up there. However, I wasn't around there all the time he was there so I don't know whether he did it or not, but he is supposed to make dust counts every so often. I don't know what happens to the results of these counts. I suppose they come back to the mine management. If they do, I never see them. In Ontario and British Columbia, these are made available to the operator and also in British Columbia the mine inspector's report is posted till he comes back the next time. Here we don't know what his findings are. I can truthfully say that.

Mr. Shaw: In relation to this silicosis, this is a very complicated matter because I can see where one person would get it and move to another mine and it won't show up until he has gone to two or three other mines in the Territory. At the moment we only have one, but hope to have more presently. Would this not be something under Federal legislation that would be a statute that would control something like this because it affects all of Canada? We just have one mine here. Ontario has dozens of mines and so do other provinces. It would need to take in the whole of the country to really be effective. I have not too much knowledge of that.

Mr. Barazowski: As you know, what the Union is doing is supporting the recommendations made by a meeting of the Compensation Boards across the country. If we didn't have the constitutional question of Provincial rights and Federal rights the problem would be very simple. The Federal Government could pass laws that would put this on a national basis and kick off some of the iniquities in the way silicosis is now being handled. As a Union we are concerned that after

so many years in a modern country such as ours, this industrial disease has not had the attention that it warrants, because we believe that there are adequate measures to either completely control the disease or to mitigate it to such a degree that it becomes less of a problem than it is now. A man might work for ten years in a mine in Ontario, then work for five or ten years at Keno Hill where it is shown that he has silicosis and Keno Hill gets stuck for the cost of his pension. It was suggested to the Board that there be arrangements, and each area where a man had served would be responsible for a portion of his pension. There has been some improvement in the control of workers moving from place to place. The X-rays are a lot tighter. I believe that all X-rays are now processed in Toronto. However, a young fellow may be slightly dusted and still work but he can't work underground. The man is then completely at the mercy of finding a new job. We have any amount of young fellows coming through the Edmonton office, usually with low schooling, some of whom are darned good miners, who are confronted with going to work as a labourer at \$1.25 or \$1.50 an hour in the City. This creates psychological and economic problems that could be solved very simply if, once a man is dusted, he be retrained into another job and given an opportunity to become economically useful. We have had a lot of experience with this question of silicosis. There is a new industrial disease coming up in the mining industry right now. I don't know how much you have been confronted with it in the Yukon. We've got it in the Northwest Territories. The Eldorado Mine in Saskatchewan had a big dose of it. It is what they call Raynotes Phenomena. Your hands turn white and it results from a combination of low temperatures and the use of pneumatic drills. It is not a new disease in the sense of it being new. Scottish riveters on the Clydeside used to get it. They call it Bead Hand I believe. In the mining industry it is coming in with the advent of the high pressure drill using a jack . There should be no reason, from the medical knowledge we have and the studies that have gone into it, why many workers are put into a position of terrible economic consequences because of silicosis.

Mr. Boyd: I noted in Hansard a week or so ago that this same Union has taken this situation up with Ottawa. Certainly it has to be national in scope and there probably is a step in the right direction already formulating. This paragraph, "We understand there is a possibility of the Territorial Government establishing public hearings with the view of modernizing the law", could it be verified?

Mr. Clerk: The Territorial Government has initiated steps to conduct a joint investigation into the whole matter of workmen's compensation with the Northwest Territories, but the matter of holding public hearings has not been discussed. This means setting up a board to study the whole thing but they haven't done that.

Mr. Barazowski: In putting this paragraph in, we had no definite knowledge or idea of what the Yukon Government would do. We have been in correspondence with Mr. Service, the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories. Apparently the Council of the Northwest Territories made a decision earlier that they would hold hearings on the whole business of the Act and particularly its administration, and having that information we assumed that there was some possibility of the Yukon Government, either together with the Northwest

Territories or on its own, establishing such a hearing. We feel it would be very beneficial, particularly the question of the administration of the Act. We stated here the request of establishing a compensation board in the Yukon and, with due respect to the amount of time this Council has, we could set before you any number of case files of problems that have taken place which we believe stem primarily from the administrative set up at the moment. I think that in its beginning it was good. It played a positive role. It provided a service and it provided a way of doing it but the question, at this moment, whether there should not be a review with the object of modernizing it. We have discussed this question in this Council before. I know that the question of costs has come up. It has been said that the cost would be prohibitive. We have asked for figures. We haven't got the figures. It is very difficult for us to get the actual cost of administering as we are now, but we have submitted that where you now have three sets of administrative costs we argue whether the costs would be prohibitive in establishing a compensation board here and our own accident fund. An insurance company doesn't insure any company without making a profit on it. They are not in the business for the pleasure of it. Our concern primarily is that a worker, when he is injured, should be brought back to health as quickly as possible so that he can go back to work, and if he is injured permanently he should be retrained so that he is a useful citizen once more. That is our primary concern as a union. If there is a certain degree of damage a proper assessment should be done so that the man is pensioned to a degree that will allow him to make a living and allow him to live a life comparable to the standards of the workers in general. I have been here now about five or six times. One, the question of administering the Act. Two, the amount that we pay in compensation here is long overdue and should be given serious attention by this Council. Years ago the industrial index of Saskatchewan was quite low. \$6,000.00 was the amount on which they would base their compensation. I believe we are now the lowest, at \$4,000.00, in Canada. I stand to be corrected on the Eastern Provinces but from B.C. to Quebec we are the lowest. I don't think that increased compensation is going to deter the industrialization of the Yukon at all. It hasn't done so anywhere else. \$4,000.00 is rather out of date.

Mr. Thompson: You say that our compensation rates are the lowest. What is it in the Northwest Territories?

Mr. Barazowski: \$4,500.00. We are arguing with the Northwest Territorial Government that that is too low too.

Mr. Thompson: Just so long as you are consistent.

Mr. Barazowski: We are consistent. However, they did recognize the problem two years ago and it means another \$1.00 a day for the injured workman and it means 1/8% in pensions should he be injured. \$5,000.00, which has been in the neighbouring provinces, is now being reviewed and I believe that both Alberta and B.C. are going to set it at \$6,000.00 at least. Ontario is going to modify theirs too.

Mr. Watt: I would first of all like to comment on the establishment of a compensation board. This was mentioned recently in Ottawa and one of the points mentioned there was the work load that this board would handle. There appeared

to be an insufficient work load for the establishment of a board. If the Union, or other working associations in the Territory, could provide us with information about how much work load there would be so as to give us more to work with when we tried to get Ottawa help us to establish a board here, it would help us quite a bit in the establishment of a board. The Council has brought this to the attention of Ottawa several times to try and get it done. Secondly, I would like to comment on the increase in maximum earnings. This was discussed just recently during this Session and at that time the member from Mayo pointed out that you were coming before us with a brief so we thought we would wait and, as a matter of fact, this figure of \$6,000.00 was the figure that was given to me at that time so I think there will be a motion concerning that before this Session is over.

Mr. Barazowski: On point no. 1, on what is the work load per board, I regret to say the Northwest Territories and Yukon Compensation Office in Edmonton, who I believe have a file on every guy that is injured, has that information and I am sure this Council could get it a lot quicker than we could. We asked them for some information and they said that it was not for the public. I would direct you there. I have phoned them for various types of information and they referred me to the standard office reply on a question of that kind.

Mr. Shaw: We were referring to Ontario as compared with the Yukon Territory. We do have a different picture insofar as insurance is something that takes a great many people to pay for. In order to operate it, it must have a very large clientele to draw from. In the Yukon the numbers are comparatively small. Many of these people who come into the Yukon are exempt from it because they belong to one outside, so that means there are very few people to pay for this compensation insurance. A largely populated province has so many people involved in it and so many people helping to pay for it that to raise it a certain amount does not create a large overall burden, but with a small group that is where the problem comes in. I think that is possibly why we are behind. I don't know how the companies make out on this insurance. It should be given a lot of consideration with all the facts available. We asked for it either last Fall or last Spring.

Mr. Barazowski: It is true that the greater number of people you have, the lower your insurance rates are. We have this problem. We don't have the costs. If we had the costs we could probably argue a lot more rationally. We can only try and find ways to approach this. Every company here has to be insured. They have got to pay insurance. In other words, there has got to be a fund somewhere by which they fulfil their obligations under the law if anybody is hurt. It always strikes us that an accident fund that is established other than through insurance channels ... how did the accident funds in the provinces begin? In the beginning I believe that most of them had a kick off from the Central Treasury until they were able to make assessments against groups of companies and establish their accident fund. It would seem to me that it would be cheaper even to the companies if you had an accident fund that skirted insurance companies, because insurance companies don't insure anybody without a profit. Our accident fund would have less administrative costs. It wouldn't have a profit motive in it. Without seeing the figures I find it

very difficult to conceive that our own accident fund would cost more than the present set up. I am sure that Keno Hill, for instance, pays a pretty good chunk of insurance rates. There are always accidents in the mines and unfortunately we have some fatal accidents. Short of seeing the figures, I am unconvinced that an accident fund, a streamlining of the Administration as we have it now, would not increase the rates for workmen when they are injured and cut costs.

Mr. Shaw: When this first started in B.C., I think that the workman contributed some and the employer contributed some and the Government operated on a non-profit basis and they built up a huge fund. Later on the workmen didn't have to pay and they dropped that with just the employer paying. They had this money to draw on. When you have a large fund of money, it makes money by itself. In the Yukon Territory we are somewhat poor in respect to that. It all has to go in one group. It is not large enough to carry its own. It hasn't any large fund to draw on. Nevertheless, it is certainly something to be considered.

Mr. Boyd: The premiums we pay are quite atrocious. The small operator who is not an organized shareholding company finds himself in a very bad situation financially insofar as this protection is concerned. For example, we'll take Prudential. They are more than likely writing the same insurance for the same commodity, the same type of business - mining - in Ontario but because we are in the Yukon they segregate it and say it is going to cost us a lot more. Could the insurance companies not be made to take this as a whole. What is the difference if I am in Manitoba or I am here if there are enough of us on the overall picture to combine it. In other words, it could become virtually national in procedure. This is a pretty fine way of singling out a little individual and saying it is going to cost him a lot more when right next door they are carrying the mass. We happen to be broken off from the mass because of our location. Maybe something along these lines should be instigated.

Mr. Carter: Are life insurance companies involved in compensation in the Provinces?

Mr. Clerk: I was wondering if this was what Mr. Boyd was getting at. The insurance companies don't enter into it. The Workmen's Compensation deals with the Provinces. The Provinces have their own Workmen's Compensation funds. They assess them themselves. They handle it themselves. I believe that the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are the only two places where this is not so.

Mr. Southam: I think I can agree with the members of the Union that question #3 - "Remove the present statutory limitations which deny workmen the right of increased disability pensions five years after an accident" - should be removed. You can never tell then anything is going to happen. I have known accidents to kick back quite a few years after they have taken place. If you have an accident in any of the Provinces this would not apply. As for question #4 - "Workmen to have the right to attend a medical doctor of their own choice". That is pretty hard to do up where we are but around Whitehorse you have 4 or 5 doctors and they probably do that. In the Provinces, that is your prerogative and I think it is something that should be. If some men had had a chance to see another doctor I am sure they would have been back to work a lot sooner than they were. Therefore,

I would agree with this one.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to have a choice of doctors but where I live there is no choice. In fact you are lucky if you've got a doctor. How would that ever work? There may be a doctor there, but I want to go to Whitehorse or Edmonton. How can that be? If you have a choice, then by all means, but if you live somewhere that has only one doctor how can it possibly work?

Mr. Southam: In the camp we have a company doctor. In Mayo, we also have a doctor. As far as I know, the men have to go to the company doctor.

Mr. Galutzo: This certainly applies here in the Yukon but I think it applies more if a person is sent out. I think all the cases are sent to one certain doctor.

Mr. Barazowski: I don't know how we'd get around it outside. When you send a man out there you have to send him to a specialist. There is quite a lot involved. First of all he needs specialist care, secondly there is a matter of cost. It may be that the Compensation office there has several specialists dealing with, let's say, broken bones. They might say, "Here is a list of specialists in this town that we know. You may take a choice of one to be your doctor". We do have problems and we have several cases where, if they had been sent to different doctors than the Board usually sends them to, the man would have been brought back to work a lot quicker. It is a very delicate question. We have nothing against the medical profession. They've got a tough job too. There was a case just before I left here where a man had been to see a specialist who was well thought of in the City. When the man came away his back was sore. On his own he went to another doctor and was told that he is liable to pay for those expenses. They hospitalized him again. They didn't find anything drastically wrong with him but they did state that the man should have had further clinical treatment. Now, there is going to have to be an appeal to the Alberta Board. We've got this new medical evidence to present. It's an involved thing. It's going to cost money. The guy is hanging around town. He's not getting the treatment for his back. If there were a number of doctors that the men could go to the Union would get to know them as would the Compensation people. That is why I am hoping there will be a hearing where we can present all this evidence. On point #3, we have an old man right now who had an eye injury in 1955. That eye has gone and it is now affecting the other eye. This happened ten years ago. He has had medical attention for it. The fellow is nearly 60. If he loses his present job he is awarded but there is no recourse on the Act as it now is.

Mr. Shaw: A while ago we took up the Docherty case and I feel certain there was some way in which a person could go back, get a review and get some form of compensation in respect to that.

Mr. Clerk: This did come up the last time the Union was here. We went to the Alberta Board and we proved that this five year limitation didn't hold water. The man was given another review under Section 18 of the Ordinance which I think could be done in the case which has just been mentioned.

Mr. Barazowski: The simplest thing would be to write it off by saying there is no problem. We are also conscious that an insurance company also has a right after five years to bring a guy before a doctor and that if the doctor says his disability has increased his pension could be cut. We know that that could happen too. In the Docherty case, the legal aspect was that the case was in the process of litigation. The case had been started before the five years were up and it was in process of litigation and that was the legal lever by which the matter was brought forward to review and the man's pension was reinstated. I have been asked to go to Edmonton and investigate the case of the man I have just told you about. I hope you are right. There will be no problem. I have in mind a letter that was written to the referee citing sections of the Act in the Docherty case and they said "No. The five years are up and that's it. Docherty's case is finished". The only way we were able to open the door in this case was to bring forward the fact that that case was in litigation and the Law recognizes litigation and makes allowance for any statutory limitation.

Mr. Clerk: These are not quite the facts of the case. The facts of the case were that I made a special trip to Edmonton myself and went to visit the Workmen's Compensation Board in Alberta who are referees. We discussed the whole matter and they decided then that Section 19 took precedence over the other sections and gave the man another review. It wasn't because the matter was still in litigation. He did hire a lawyer to try and get it going, but it wasn't until I made a trip to the Alberta Board that we got this additional hearing. I would be quite willing to try it on another case too if you would refer it to me.

Mr. Barazowski: If you are right, then the simplest thing is to amend it so there is no doubt. Take it over and then there is no doubt that a man has recourse to appeal.

Mr. Shaw read part of Section 18.

Mr. Clerk: That is exactly what was done in the last case mentioned.

The Chairman declared a short recess.

Later

Chairman called Committee to Order

Mr. Chairman: We will proceed with the Brief as submitted by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

Chairman read paras. concerning Enforcement of Legislation

Mr. Chairman: Are there any questions related to this section?

Mr. Shaw: Just this "establishing a responsible officer" - shouldn't that be a labour relations officer or something like that?

Mr. Barazowski: As we understand it we have a labour officer here, we have Mr. Taylor. However, we're raising the question of the area, the number of enterprises, etc., whether it's possible for one person to be able to keep track of what's taking place in the field. This is a very ticklish question. We raise this point in our brief on the basis of some experience and complaints that some provisions of the Act, the hours of work, for instance, are being violated. I know that the next step would be for the guys to report it and we would go through the process of dealing with them, but we felt at this time that if it was reviewed, and whether the matter of appointing several officers out of key areas would correct the situation, we're open to discussion on this question. We do feel that posting for instance the hours of work, we have an ordinance on "no discrimination", if these were posted in the various enterprises, we think that if workers knew what their rights were, that some of the abuses that have been reported to us would not take place.

Mr. Chairman: Any questions, gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: All except the statement that this person in the paragraph in relation to the "responsible officer", I might agree with that because they all go round as a responsible officer and I have to see the complaints and assist them in processing them to the right channels.

Mr. Barazowski: We're not questioning the officer, we're just simply stating that in our view a responsible officer could be established to administer, right. What we are saying is that whether with the geography, the number of enterprises, etc. the job could be properly done so that there are no abuses, particularly in some of the small areas, and this concerns the native people. If it was official here, where we had to present evidence, we could present evidence of what we're talking about. We feel that there is an area here that could be investigated and perhaps one way or another found where some of the abuses could be mitigated or done away with altogether. But they exist, believe me.

Mr. Clerk: On this same subject I believe I mentioned to Council the other day that at the risk of becoming accused of being an empire builder I did put in a request for another two men in my Department on a five-year agreement. One of them was to be a payroll inspector for the very purpose which Mr. Barazowski has mentioned, because at the present time we can only operate on a complaint. We don't have the staff to investigate properly. Now we only investigate

complaints. When that day comes we will be able to investigate all payrolls and furthering the purposes of the Workmen's Compensation Board is one of them.

Mr. Watt: Could I possibly ask Mr. Taylor if it would be possible to have the Territorial Agent in these outlying areas as a sub-agent to explain these complaints, and possibly assist a little bit at the local level, and if they are large pass it down to you. Would that help solve anything, do you think?

Mr. Clerk: We do use the Territorial Agents now in some cases whenever it's possible for them to make an investigation for us they do it.

Mr. Shaw: Territorial Agents have enough to do as it is, my goodness, most of those are working pretty steadily around the clock. I wouldn't give them another hat.

Mr. Boyd: Why not? We might be able to take one hat away from them, the liquor vending.

Mr. Chairman: May I proceed gentlemen.

Chairman read paras concerning Housing.

Mr. Chairman: Any questions?

Mr. Shaw: Well, all I know is that any company houses charge a very reasonable rent.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask what your specific problems in this area are?

Mr. Barazowski: The question of housing in the Yukon would be a subject for a long discussion. We feel that somewhere a beginning might be made to alter the situation. We are not unappreciative of the costs and the problems involved. The proposals here, in the first place, are dealing with new projects, and any company or industry that opens up and requires new housing out of the city areas or the town areas, the houses that are being built are under certain standards. Standards somewhat above what we've accepted as housing in the Yukon up until now. An example in northern housing I think can be pointed to the kind of operation that Cominco started at Pine Point where the housing, I would say where say is based on the National Housing standard code. Those houses in the city run around twelve, thirteen, fourteen bucks. There is sufficient room in them. They are not asbestos tarpaper covered. They are modern houses. The rents are quite reasonable, and there is an establishment of an industrial enterprise in a camp that is going to be something to look forward to. A worker moving in there doesn't have to do what workers have to do, for instance, in Keno. We have tremendous housing problems in Keno. The company is concerned, but there is still a continuation of problems. We feel that somewhere a beginning should be made. If there's a new mine opened or a new mill or whatever the case might be, and they need families there, that there be by-laws to say what kind of housing shall be built so that the rents aren't exorbitant. We're also proposing that the rents that have to be paid be based on costs. In all likelihood most companies

would do that anyway, I don't know. They need workers there and would be prepared to supply the men with housing. But somewhere, we're in a modern day and age, most of our men, a big majority of our members, are married and are settling down, and they would like to see this country stabilized and developed. The matter of housing becomes much more important now than it has in the past, and we feel new enterprises - this might be somewhere where you can start. Keno Hill, whether you are establishing it as a townsite, or putting it on an independent basis will be the answer to improve the housing conditions there, we don't know. That's something that could be gone into and discussed. I am sure that now Keno Hill is not too happy about housing apparently, there have been a lot of problems, a lot of those houses should be condemned. We hesitate to put forward those ideas because workers have got to live somewhere. Our main point here is that somewhere there should be a beginning made, and we feel the beginning can be made and modern should have as part of its operation housing, and a development planned so that these workers can live in decent conditions.

Mr. Shaw: I have a slightly different outlook on that where you say a new mine is starting up, I would feel that if the government put services in this townsite, and then gave everyone an opportunity to build their own house, and have some scheme where they could be financed, some National Housing and Mortgage scheme, may be not the same, but something different, on the theory that to me, the whole Yukon will better expand. When we have people with more permanency and settlement we have taxpayers, we have people who have a stake in a community who will work for a community. To me, that is the ideal situation. A company town is always under the thumb of the company. Maybe the rents are less, but the company doesn't like this, it doesn't like that, that person doesn't own that property. He has very little rights there. But when a person owns something in a community, a decent community, with decent standards, that is the ultimate in my opinion for Canadians, whether it be in the Yukon, or whether it be any other part of the country. That to me is ideal. However, I also realize, and many of the members here, there should be some provisions for helping them to build their own houses, better than we have at the present time.

Mr. Thompson: I am wondering if the Mine, Mill and Smelter or the Mining Union or whatever it happens to be, have given any thought to constructing homes of their own for their regular workers. Or is this beyond the realm of possibility?

Mr. Barazowski: You mean our Union, our organization? No, we have never - we're a funny union. All our money is in the hands of our local unions. Our local unions control their own finances and as a result of it there is no big conglomeration of capital in any one particular headquarters. By that set-up, where the locals control their own finances, and the money is in the hands of the locals, even if we wanted to do that kind of thing, our capital resources would not allow us to do it. The boys set their own dues, nobody can tell them from Toronto that your dues are \$15 or \$20. We also provide a fund. The local unions set their own dues and pay their own administrative costs.

Mr. Thompson: Might I ask for my own edification what your monthly dues are, or what part of them do go to the head office?

Mr. Barazowski: Our dues vary. The Constitution of the Union states that the dues shall be not less than \$2.50 a month, and will not exceed \$10.00 a month. What they are in that framework, they have decided by referendum vote, that any particular local in the Yukon, I think the dues run about \$4.00 a month. The what we call the national per-capita was just recently increased, pays for the newspaper, the staff that we hire is \$2.00, that can only be changed by referendum vote of every member across the country. It can't be done by convention action or action on the part of the executive board. Well, I tell you, I think our Union is so democratic that some people take advantage of this, and beat us over the ear with it. However, it's what the miners set up 73 years ago.

Mr. Chairman: May we proceed, or do we have any further questions on housing?

Chairman read paras. concerning Industrial Development.

Mr. Boyd: I might mention that there is a committee in Whitehorse consisting of about ten men, all businessmen in various walks, who have employed an individual as a secretary to gather facts, get them co-ordinated, and delve into what things might be possible, and can it be proceeded with, and so on. Their objective is to have the facts, put them all in one envelope, or on one sheet of paper, and say "Here it is, what are you going to do about it?" This is a committee that has been recently formed, I'd say about four months ago, and they're becoming pretty well organized. Something may come out of it.

Mr. Barazowski: This question of industrialization and development of not only the Yukon but the country as a whole is not a simple question. We're dealing with quite a concept, but there have been a lot of ideas. We feel that together with whatever the Federal Government Agencies might be doing in the Territory, an authoratitive body, like the Standing Committee of the Council, which would have more authority, and more backing than any group of private individuals, might in taking all these plans and ideas, and sending delegations to the various companies, might spur industrial development in the Yukon. As an example, we cannot understand why a smelter can't be built here in the Territory. We send our silver to hell and gone (I beg your pardon) we send it a long way to be handled how many times, Cassiar-Asbestos takes their asbestos and they load it once, they ship it down here by trucks. They unload it again and put it on a train, they load it on the water, they unload it way down in Pennsylvania. We talk about all this, and everybody is interested, but the thing is we're not too quick. The Yukon River (just a few more words, Mr. Chairman) - the Yukon River, we feel, has not been given the attention it should be given. There is tremendous potential here either for sale of power or any way you want to handle it. As we have stated, there is no dearth of ideas as to what might be done, but the co-ordinating and the promoting, we feel, requires more consideration than has been given. As a union we talk about this, and we are willing to participate in any conference, however, we're just one group, and the rate of industrial progress in the Yukon, I don't think, has been very high. We feel it is a matter that could be investigated and fresh ideas brought in. We don't claim to have the corner on bright ideas in the Yukon. We do feel that if we're going to be faced with, as far as we're concerned,

we're going to be faced with job questions all over Canada, as here too. With a slow rate of industrialization, coupled with a much more rapid advance in automation, we're going to be faced with some tremendous problems.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, have you any further questions related to the Mining Brief.

Mr. Shaw: I was just wondering, I note that in this part on building a smelter and so forth, and I must agree that that is, things like that are what we need in the Yukon. No one knows it any more than I do. A number of years ago the then Councillor from Mayo-Takhini, he brought up a matter of the Government constructing a syncor method, something like that, and Council went along with it, but it got put in file 13 when it got down to Ottawa. So that to do something like that is, we may try, but we don't get very far. We are subject to the Territory, and when the Government changes, the policy changes as far as the North is concerned. We don't have something continuing, like they do in the provinces. I agree that if we could get these secondary industries going then we could have people employed, producing the finished product from the Yukon Territory, instead of shipping it. I do know a great deal of the products that come from the Yukon Territory do not go to Trail smelter, they go further south to the United States, which provides employment for Americans at the expense of Canadians, and none of us very much agree with that particular thing. Just what can be done about it, I don't know.

Mr. Southam: The only thing I can say is that these particular men are really concerned with employment. We all are, as far as that goes, and if we don't get more secondary industries into the Territory in a space of time, and naturally, it will probably die off, unless we can find more mines. As you say, or it says in the Brief, we have to have an ore body before we can mine. The thing is, that while we have here an Association or whatever Mr. Boyd calls it, an investigating committee, or something looking into these things in Whitehorse, I don't think they've enlarged their scope far enough. It's all businessmen, in fact I didn't hear very much about it until I got a letter from somebody down here. I think it should take in all groups, workers, no matter who they are, and surely we can come up with something some time. I too believe that a smelter in this country could work, I wouldn't say a miracle, I was going to say a miracle, but there are certainly lots of narrow veins, small veins. If they can't be worked by a company they could be worked by three or four men, maybe six men, ten men, or twenty men, but I think they could be worked. Up on the hill there there are places, different people have told me, a small place, two, four, six, eight men could work it, if they had a custom mill to take it to. That's what's needed in this country, a custom mill or smelter. I think if you had something like that, you've got cheap coal, at least I think you could buy it cheaper than what it is yet - and from what I gather from the Superintendent of Mines - you've got miles of it. He says you've got it for generation to come, and I believe what old Bill Hibertson says when it comes to coal. That's all I have to say.

Mr. Boyd: May I ask Mr. Southam, let's say your ten men did go ahead and mine something in your general area - would not United Keno Co. accept the ore, and process it for them, pay for it, pay them for it?

Mr. Southam: I doubt it.

Mr. Chairman: Speaking from the Chair, the matter of a smelter is under active consideration, and has been for the last year or so. I've been actively involved in this project of a lead zinc field. It's assumed that a 60 million ton feed is required for this proposition, even considering the imperial process. At the present time as you know reserves don't come to that particular figure, but mind you they've more than met half of that figure, and it's hoped that possibly in another year or possibly two they might contain a substantial smelter feed, and possibly private enterprise might come in at that time. As to the smelter question, I believe Carmacks coal is being looked into as to its coping quality for such purposes, so the matter is coming along. Are there any further comments?

Mr. Watt: I think Mr. Boyd had a good point there. Maybe we should look into it a little further, and see if maybe they would process some of this ore. The Territorial Government I understand has assisted Keno Hill financially, the coal mine as well. I would like to say with respect to the Brief in general some of the things you have mentioned here we have tried to do, and other things we will try further to get a little action on. But your presence here has helped our position a little bit in giving us some arguments to back ourselves up when we go to Ottawa again and ask for further consideration on some of your problems. Your presence and your Brief does assist us in carrying out, or trying to get part of this done. We are vitally concerned with the working force that there is in the Territory. We also want to see that they are as content and as satisfied as could be, as industry does depend on the working men.

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to thank the gentlemen, you will probably get around to this in your official capacity anyway, but I would just like to, personally, to thank them for the opportunity of hearing their side of the story, and to concur with Mr. Watt that every bit of ammunition we can get from anybody at all, we are vitally interested in the extension and development of the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, I guess this brings us to the conclusion of our discussions in relation to the Brief by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and to you gentlemen who have given your time and your interest to be here with us, I think I can say on behalf of all Members of the Committee, we thank you whole-heartedly. We can assure you every consideration will be given to all points of your Brief. As some of the other members have pointed out we will do our best to help and try and alleviate some of these problems.

Mr. Barazowski: We would like to reciprocate our feelings and we wish to thank Council for being patient with us, and we hope that we will have another opportunity to present any other problems we feel might require your attention. Thank you very much.

Mr. Barazowski, Mr. Galutzo and Mr. Carter left Council Chamber.

Mr. Chairman: If it's your desire at this time would you wish to conclude the Vote 20 at this time if Mr. Thompson is available.

A short recess was declared until Mr. H. Thompson, Mr. T. Smythe, and Mr. MacKenzie entered Council Chamber.

Mr. Chairman: We will call the Committee to order at this time and proceed with the discussion on Education, Vote 20, Account page 8. The first item is Furniture and Office Equipment, Assent to \$3,570; F. H. Collins Secondary School, \$60,000; Whitehorse Vote 20 Elementary School, \$6,325.

Mr. Shaw: Isn't that a pretty steep price for that Whitehorse Elementary School sign? Couldn't that have been made in the Vocational School? I was having a look at that last night, and I thought it was pretty high.

Mr. H. Thompson: This is the estimate that was prepared by the Engineering Department for this. We did ask, as many of you know, the sign that was on the building was "Whitehorse High School", and I asked for "High" to be taken off when the high school was moved out of there. Now we have Whitehorse blank School. We want to have the proper name put on there, so I asked the Engineering Department to make some provision for this in the estimates, and this is the figure they have come up with.

Mr. Thompson: This is very interesting, because they took the "High" down all right, and the put "Elm" up, as far as I can see that's about \$50 a letter.

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, is it up there now?

Mr. Thompson: It was up there yesterday.

Mr. H. Thompson: Well perhaps it's already up there then and if it is then it must have been paid out of last year's vote.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further discussion on the Whitehorse Elementary School? The next item is Christ the King Elementary School, \$1,255.

Mr. Boyd: "\$600 to provide funds for the installation of a drain at the rear of the school to eliminate water which runs into classrooms blocked every spring." This is not the responsibility of this Territorial Government. The City of Whitehorse should fix this. It's nothing but a real lake that accumulates there because of no drainage system. The road is under water. It wasn't too bad this years - it's all gone. For the last three years it's just like a lake. I don't see why we should be doing this, let the City fix up their drainage system.

Mr. H. Thompson: Perhaps I should explain where this is. This is a very serious problem every year, every spring, with the school. It's the entrance where the Convent is. It's not the front entrance of the school, but the side entrance, and the doorway, the threshold, is lower than the ground level. The water melts and runs down into the corridor of the school and into the classrooms. For a couple of days this spring both caretakers were busy all day mopping up this

water. The water was coming in faster than they - it was in the classrooms and in the corridor. It is on school grounds. The other is bad too, granted, but this particular problem we referred to here is on the school grounds. It's the side entrance.

Mr. Boyd: This then is just the snow shall we say, on the sidewalk, that accumulates and melts - instead of running off the sidewalk it's running into the school. Is this right?

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, no, it's not on the sidewalk, it's the snow that is on the school grounds, snow and ice on the school grounds. It's this entrance, it's not the front entrance but the side entrance.

Mr. Chairman: Clear, gentlemen? The next item is Christ the King High School, \$2,605; Selkirk Street Elementary School, \$345; Porter Creek Elementary School, \$1,000.

Mr. H. Thompson: That should read "equipment for one classroom", the classroom is already there.

Mr. Chairman: The next is the Fourth Avenue Staff House-Whitehorse, \$600; Nisutlin Teacherage, \$2,400.

Mr. Thompson: This and the following item seem to me to be a little along the lines of wishful thinking. You need a chain link fence around a lawn? Are you planning garden parties, or something of this nature?

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, both the grounds in both the teacherages were landscaped, lawns were planted last year and a temporary wooden fence was built around each. This, of course, didn't last very long. It's been our experience that the only type of fence that will stand up is a good chain link fence, and it is money saved in the long run. A wooden fence doesn't last.

Mr. Shaw: Is it necessary to have a fence, it almost looks like a real institution, one of these five-foot fences or something like that?

Mr. H. Thompson: There is one around Hanson Street Teacherage, we put that in when we built a lawn last year.

Mr. Boyd: I think you need fences, there's dogs - there's everything. There's nothing to keep them out.

Mr. H. Thompson: I think a cheap fence is the one you saw in front of the Mayo school, for example, it was knocked over. It just looked like a mess, and it has to be replaced. The same thing will happen if we put a cheap fence around these teacherages. Within a year or two they will have been knocked down and will have to be replaced.

Mr. Watt: What is the advantage of planting grass in part of a playground and fencing it off? Is there any particular advantage in that? I often see that piece in front of the elementary school in Whitehorse, it's kind of attractive, but you'd think that it could be used for a playground.

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, I think you have a good point there. This lawn was put there at the instigation of the Home and School Association of that school. They were desirous not only that we should put a lawn in, in fact they wanted flower beds as well.

Mr. Shaw: Would they help maintain the flowers, the beds?

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, they may have said something to this effect at the time but our experience has been that once the lawn is in it is our baby to look after. It is pretty difficult to get voluntary help to look after it. But I do feel as far as the Whitehorse Elementary School is concerned that if we can do something more there in the way of planting trees and so on, it will certainly look a lot less institutional as a result of having a bit of lawn in and perhaps a few trees. I don't think we have finished the job there properly.

Mr. Shaw: I wonder if Mr. Thompson has had experience planting trees, in the school ground.

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, we have planted a few over at the F. H. Collins School. They grew until vandals pulled them out last summer.

Mr. Chairman: Any further questions related to the Nisutlin Teacherage? The next item is the Separate School Teacherage, \$1,300; Dawson Elementary/High School, \$10,380.

Mr. Thompson: When we were going through these with the Financial Advisory Committee it was noted at that time there was a question asked regarding the providing funds for the purchase of land to permit enlargement of the playground area. I wonder if Mr. Thompson or Mr. MacKenzie would enlighten the Council on this matter.

Mr. H. Thompson: The school property consists of most of this particular block in Dawson, but not all, there are still some private residences and private blocks, in parts of this. It is our desire, or my desire, it is all the desire of the School Advisory Committee, as this land becomes available the Territory should buy it and incorporate it into the school grounds. The Area Development Officer is working on this, to ascertain who the owners are, and how much they desire for it, this property. One or two of the prices he has received from the owners are very exorbitant. He is still negotiating.

Mr. Shaw: Shall I speak on that subject, Mr. Chairman? A number of years ago I suggested to the Commissioner that we purchase these blocks, because we got them at a very reasonable price at the time. But he wouldn't purchase them. I felt that eventually we would want to purchase these for a playground. Now it appears the price has gone up and, myself, I would object very much to paying any high price for them. I think we can do without something, if we are going to get stuck for a high price. These particulars buildings aren't worth that much. Also, a number of years ago when I was in the Municipal Council at Dawson I had a letter written to the Government of the Yukon Territory, I believe it was Commissioner Brown at the time, I'm not sure, offering him four lots as a schoolground at the purchase price of \$1.00 for each lot to provide more space for the schoolground. It was property that had gone up for tax sale, and I knew there were people

wanting to buy this, and I also felt that this should be part of the school, and took that action at that time. I think there were four lots there which the Government bought at \$1.00 apiece. That goes back to about 1950, maybe 1954, or something like that.

Mr. Boyd: I'd like to know if the owners of this land we are thinking of are resident in the Dawson area, are these homes occupied, and are their taxes paid, or they in arrears to the extent that the ground should be repossessed?

Mr. Shaw: I'm not quite sure of the ownership. They may belong to somebody around there. I don't know really who the owners are. All I can say is that I would be against paying a big price at this time. I think we can do without until we can get it at a price that's compatible with the value. The buildings are of no particular value. There may be one kind of a shack on there, that you might call a half house, certainly not of any big value.

Mr. H. Thompson: The only substantial building in that block other than the school is one that's owned by the Territorial Government, for Welfare offices.

Mr. Shaw: I think it only takes in possibly three or four lots, that would be about 200 feet by 100 feet, or 150 feet by 200 feet.

Mr. Thompson: In view of what Councillor Shaw says do you think we should delete this item?

Mr. H. Thompson: May I make a suggestion here? The Area Development Officer here is negotiating for this, and it is our policy that we should - the money is there if the land is available at a reasonable price. But if we have to go ahead and pay say \$3,000 for a lot or two lots with a shack on it, this is not what we intend to do. For this reason I would like to see the money remain in there in case the land does become available at what we consider a reasonable price for that area.

Mr. Boyd: Would you care to indicate what you think a reasonable price is?

Mr. H. Thompson: The man who is doing this work and who is negotiating is Mr. Spray, the Area Development Officer, and he would be the one who could give you the correct information on this. I wouldn't be.

Mr. Thompson: Did you say there are four lots that are involved in this playground area?

Mr. Shaw: I think there are three or four lots 100 by 50. Personally I think it might be a good idea to leave the money in there, but to make known to the Administration that we don't need it that bad that we want to pay any exorbitant price for it. There are two buildings on there, two homes, and if there are four lots then it works out at \$750 a lot.

Mr. Chairman: I would imagine in this case that the Administration would concur that no excessive price will be paid for this land?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, with that we agree quite readily.

Mr. Chairman: The Committee has your assurance that this is the case.

Mr. MacKenzie: You bet. I can assure you of it now.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item then, gentlemen:

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to bring to Mr. Thompson's attention page 9 has 6 student typewriters at \$1,200; page 11, 6 student typewriters at \$1,000. Is there some specific reason for this?

Mr. H. Thompson: We pay \$200 apiece for typewriters. If this isn't in there there's an error somewhere. I think that page 11, that's "4 laboratory desks at \$250" a \$1000 is that it? And underneath 6 student typewriters at \$200? \$1200?

Mr. MacKinnon: Pages 9 and 11.

Mr. Chairman: May I proceed, gentlemen? The next item is the Watson Lake Elementary /High School in the amount of \$2,750.

Mr. Thompson: No, Mr. Chairman, before you do proceed, we queried this at the Financial Advisory Committee too. "One check-out counter for a library for \$700", we thought that this was rather exorbitant.

Mr. Chairman: Which is this in relation to?

Mr. Thompson: Dawson 2319.

Mr. H. Thompson: It may be possible for us to have particular item constructed say, by the Vocational School. If they do the same type of job as on the office table in my office - I think it is much less than this amount. This is the price we have been paying for them.

Mr. Smythe: This check-out counter is not just a table, it's a long table with places to put cards and filing cabinets and so on. It's all set for library check-out. We have bought several of them.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask who supplies them?

Mr. Smythe: The Imperial Industries in Vancouver.

Mr. H. Thompson: It does seem expensive but this is the price, this is the going price for this particular item.

Mr. Boyd: It seems to me that some cabinet makers are missing a real good bet. They could start up a business here I think do very well and keep a family going and keep themselves employed here, instead of us employing somebody else in Vancouver, and paying freight on it. I think the Government has enough business to warrant somebody going at this.

Mr. Chairman: Any further discussion on this item, gentlemen? We will proceed to the Watson Lake Elementary/High School, \$2,750.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that 200 bucks to put in a few posts to play socker is pretty high, there's 4 posts, \$50 a post. Does it take 4 holes, or does this include the posts too?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. They are embedded in cement.

Mr. Southam: By golly, they should be. Even at that it's an awful big price.

Mr. Boyd: I suggest that Mr. Southam go into this business and get rich.

Mr. Chairman: Is it clear on the Watson Lake Elementary-High School? The next item is St. Anne's Separate School-Watson Lake, \$8,350; Watson Lake Pan-Abode Teacherage, \$200; Mayo Elementary/High School, \$16,390.

Mr. Southam: Might I ask Mr. Thompson a question? Who figures out this playground construction and so on, the levelling and so forth. Is that the Engineering?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. We discuss with them what we want done and they do the estimation of costs.

Mr. Shaw: Does the Territorial Government do that with their own equipment?

Mr. H. Thompson: I couldn't answer that question. It may be done under contract.

Mr. Boyd: Maybe Mr. MacKenzie could answer this. I'm thinking of the St. Anne's one here, \$7000!! to clear and level a playground. That's a lot of money with the equipment we have today. \$5,600 Mayo. This is our Engineering estimates, I suppose, but I would certainly hope that when we go to do the job we would have other ideas pricewise.

Mr. MacKenzie: In principle this \$7,000 deal for St. Anne's School is being put out for contract. We wouldn't do it ourselves. It's a construction job.

Mr. Chairman: May I proceed. The next item is the Mayo Teacherage, \$8,600.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask if there is a garage at this Mayoteacherage.

Mr. H. Thompson: There isn't. This is to provide plug-in facilities for the car. That's what is happening in the buildings where we don't have plug-ins. We have lines strung out through windows, and this type of thing. It's not satisfactory at all. This will provide for a neater and safer arrangement.

Mr. Shaw: On item 3 on 2331 "construction of concrete sidewalks - \$680" I don't know just how much sidewalk is being constructed, but wouldn't it be just a fraction of that price for a wooden sidewalk?

Mr. H. Thompson: It wouldn't last.

Mr. Shaw: Ours last, 20 years or so, thirty years.

Mr. Boyd: Walk around Mayo and you don't find any concrete anywhere. In fact you don't find any sidewalks hardly there of any great standard. Just how much sidewalk is going to be built here, is it a walk around the teacherage, or just what is it?

Mr. H. Thompson: As far as I know it would be around the teacherage section from the front around to the back door.

Mr. Boyd: Is this school subject to becoming a slough in the spring of the year, and would this cement sidewalk say be two feet off the ground, as some of them are, and so on? If you put it in the ground is it going to be serviceable always?

Mr. H. Thompson: This last spring there was a problem there because of the flooding, of course. The ground settled, and it was a very muddy situation around the teacherage each year.

Mr. Chairman: Is it clear on the Mayo Teacherage? Do you wish to proceed at this time? I don't think we have time, the Elsa School deal will take some time.

Mr. Boyd: I suggest that these gentlemen go back to their Department. We could proceed Monday morning.

Mr. Chairman: Does the committee agree that we defer the balance of this until Monday morning?

Mr. H. Thompson: It appears that we are quite ignorant in our answering this, but this is the relationship between the Education Department and the Engineering: we let them know what the problem is, and what appears to be the requirement, and they take it from there and make the estimates, and determine whether it's going to be a wooden sidewalk or a concrete sidewalk, and so on. They are the ones who assume the responsibility for doing the work, the construction, this is why I am somewhat hesitant in answering some of the questions.

Mr. Boyd: I appreciate that, but the trouble is this very fact, that this Department of Engineers is setting the pace. Maybe the Department of Education should be setting the pace. I don't think a cement sidewalk is needed at Mayo, there is a dozen and one things wrong with Mayo at the moment, but I don't think a cement sidewalk is going to make that much difference. I think a wooden sidewalk, a good one, mind you, not one where the boards are an inch or two apart, might suffice, but I'm not going to hack away on it. I think we're getting - it's very easy for these engineers to draw these fabulous figures they put down here, and their thinking is in about the same category. But they don't have to pick up the money, and neither do they have to think about where it's going to come from. They can draw elaborate plans, and this is the basis they work on, elaborate plans.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, I wonder if these gentlemen may be excused at this time.

Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. H. Thompson and Mr. Smythe left Council Chamber.

It was moved by Councillor MacKinnon and seconded by Councillor Watt that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees. Mr. Taylor, Chairman of Committees, then reported as follows:

Committee convened at 10:40 A.M. this morning to discuss Bills, Memoranda, Sessional Papers and Motions. Committee first held a discussion period with Mr. Commissioner. Committee recessed at 12:00 noon and re-convened at 2:00 p.m. this afternoon. Committee then met with representatives, Barazowski, Carter and Galutzo of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union to discuss matters related to Sessional Paper #35. Committee next discussed Vote 20, Education Estimates of the Main Supply Bill with Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Smyth in attendance. I can report progress on Bill #4.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Taylor. Are you agreed with the Report of the Chairman of Committees?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: The next business will be the Agenda for Monday. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Boyd: I would suggest that commencing Monday morning we continue with Mr. Thompson, Mr. Smyth and Mr. MacKenzie, and any others that may be required, to discuss Bills, Memoranda, Motions, and anything else that might appear before us.

Mr. Speaker: It has been suggested that for Monday we discuss with Mr. Thompson and Mr. MacKenzie the matter of Education, and following we discuss Bills, Memoranda, Sessional Papers and Motions. Is that agreed?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: What is your pleasure, gentlemen? We have the Agenda for Monday .

Mr. Boyd moved that it now be called 5 o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that we now call it 5 o'clock. Are you agreed with the Motion?

All: Agreed.

MOTION CARRIED.

Council adjourned until 10:00 A.M. Monday, April 5th, 1965.

Monday, April 5, 1965
10:00 o'clock A.M.

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

The following correspondence was tabled for Council's consideration:

- (1) A memorandum from Commissioner Cameron, dated April 1, Sessional 1965, regarding Lease of Space from Private Enterprise Paper for Whitehorse Liquor Store & Warehouse (Set out as #43 Sessional Paper No. 43)
- (2) Memorandum from Commissioner Cameron, dated April 1, 1965, S.P. respecting LPRT - Swift River (Set out as Sessional Paper #44 No. 44)

Mr. Southam gave Notice of Motion regarding Amendments to the Game Ordinance. Notices of Motion #37

Mr. Taylor gave Notice of Motion respecting Amusement Tax. #38

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw that it is respectfully requested by the Council of the Yukon Territory that the Governor in Council at Ottawa amend section 3 of Part 1 of the Yukon Act to read "Governor of the Yukon Territory" in place of "Commissioner of the Yukon Territory". Motion #36

Mr. Boyd: This title in the first place is as old as the hills probably. The title was handed to somebody many many years ago who sat in Ottawa and was Commissioner of Ruperts Land or some such place, which covered the whole of the North. I don't think that he ever left Ottawa, he might have got as far north as Winnipeg at that time. The present day Commissioner is required to mingle with people from all over the world. He is with Premiers, Presidents, Governors, Consulates and those that he is mingling with have a title that designates something, has a meaning. The moment you say Governor why it has a meaning but if you say Commissioner there are very few people, outside of people in the Yukon, who knows what Commissioner really means. I think a title that when you say meet the Governor of the Yukon, you know who you are meeting. If you say meet the Commissioner of the Yukon, I am sure that very few would know what it meant or what his position was. You would have to go around and whisper in someone's ear, who is this Commissioner, what is he? I think it would be very appropriate to have the name changed to Governor so at least you would know who you are talking to when you are introduced to him. It would create a lot of prestige.

Mr. Taylor: I concur in this motion. I would agree that the title of Commissioner is somewhat archaic. It was written into the Yukon Act and I believe the Northwest Territories Act, certainly the Yukon Act in the days of '98. The title is granted to the Commissioner and the Commissioner, not being a Civil Servant but a Public Servant, serves a pleasure. Commissioner is somewhat misleading, we have Commissioners of Oaths, we have Game Commissioner and we have Commissioner of the Yukon and none of these titles set the top chief executive position or officer of the Territory apart. I think the term Governor or any like and similar term would clear this position up. In consequence I would certainly go along with the motion.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to read the definition of both these nom de plumes that we are giving the senior head of our government here. He read the definition for Governor, and for Commissioner. The definition for Commissioner more specifically specifies the authority under which our Commissioner operates. From the definitions that I read from Websters New World Dictionary, the designation of the word Commissioner seems more accurately to describe the position of the Territory and the Commissioner of it, in effect the head of it. I have no strong feelings about it. If the members of Council think that it should be changed I will certainly go along with it. I think that the word commissioner more accurately describes the position that the Commissioner is in and the job. It probably isn't as flowery as the word governor but I would like to hear Council's opinion on the description of this job.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would suggest before we go changing the Commissioner's title that we could and should consult with the Commissioner and Legal Advisor and see if it is warranted.

Mr. Watt: I think Mr. MacKinnon has a good suggestion. We may be getting into a little more than we realize here. It is just a matter of seeking out a little more information.

Mr. Taylor: What we are doing is asking that the Yukon Act be amended and this is the responsibility of this Council. I see nothing wrong here and however you want to interpret it. It may be possible that you could interpret the Governor of the Territory as being a colonistic sort of government, this matter is in question of course. I feel there is no need to take this to Committee, I see no need to do anything else but pass the motion.

Mr. Boyd: I still say the word commissioner is just about as dull and unapetizing as you could wish to get. You couldn't dig up another word that would have a lesser meaning to the Consulate of Japan or the Prime Ministers of various countries. It doesn't mean anything but they do know what a governor is, he governs something but a commissioner, he is in the dictionary, but you could keep on going as far as definitions are concerned. The idea is to make the title indicate what the man the moment you shake hands with him. I think it is worthy of passing through here this moment and if there are any objections you can rest assured it won't get anywhere by Ottawa. It is worth a very good try.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask if either the mover of this motion or the seconder has talked to the Commissioner on this to see whether -- It appears to me that the passing of the motion is going to describe this position less accurate than it is described now. The title of Territorial Councillor isn't particularly flowery either but I think it describes pretty accurately what our job is, we are not M.P.'s we are not M.L.A.'s we are Territorial Councillors. It describes our job pretty accurately, I think, therefore I think we should at least ask the Commissioner. Has Mr. Boyd, maybe he has already talked to him about this and possibly this is a request indirectly from the Commissioner. Could this be assumed?

Mr. Boyd: No there was no indirect request from the Commissioner. It was brought to my attention on more than one occasion and I finally came up with this motion. I did mention it to the Commissioner right here the other day that we were going to change his title and he wasn't a bit alarmed, in fact he thought it was a good idea.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I think he thought you were joking. I think we should listen to him and see what he has to say about this. I feel he may not want this new title and if we are going to give some real effect to this type of a motion we should increase his powers accordingly so that he is an actual governor of the Territory.

Mr. Taylor: It is beyond our authority to give the Commissioner any powers whatsoever in relation to this. Only the Mother Parliament of Canada can do this by virtue of the Yukon Act. In the second instance I think you would place the Commissioner of the Territory in a very untenable position if we were to ask him to come down and take any part in discussions of this nature with relation to the title of his chief officer capacity here. I think that with a little thinking on that subject you gentlemen will all certainly agree. The other question is that it is not, were the Commissioner to attend and take part in this discussion of course would be a bad thing, what we are speaking of is not an individual here but of a position, which would affect Commissioners to follow. We must think of this, not in individualistic terms but as a positional term. I would suggest that we call question on the motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: I was going to mention that fore instance in your Ordinances, if you change the Commissioner's title, he is referred to almost every section of all the books in existence. What are we going to do with them - tear them up and reprint them under another title.

Mr. Taylor: This is merely a problem for the Interpretations section of the Interpretation Ordinance.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Taylor hasn't made the answer quite clear. Does that mean we would have to ~~change~~ change the Interpretation Ordinance of all the Ordinances. I think we should find out what we are getting into to, let's put it that way. If Council wants to shove this through. Possibly the seconder of the motion has talked to the Commissioner on this. Could I ask if the seconder of the motion could enlighten us a little more on this?

Mr. Southam: It seems to me that this is a motion to change a title. Wouldn't that eventually have to come from Ottawa - the Federal Government? Therefore what we are doing is making a suggestion and as that I think I could go along with it. It doesn't say that it will be changed. It could be changed and I think the whole thing is that it rests with the Federal Government in the finish.

Mr. Watt. I don't usually like to abstain on a motion but I feel as though I haven't got enough information to actually vote on this, and realize what the repercussions are and there seems to be no desire by Council to get any further information. I regret to say that I will have to abstain on it because I don't know what it all entails and it may turn out to be a foolish motion and it may turn out to be a good one, I don't know. I regret to say that I am going to have to abstain on this.

Mr. Taylor: The answer to Councillor Watt's last question would be found on Page 604 of the Consolidated Ordinances.

MOTION CARRIED with
Mr. Watt & Mr. MacKinnon abstaining.

Mr. Taylor: I have one question to direct to Mr. Clerk. Would he consider trying to track down this Motion for Production of Papers #1 in view of the fact that we require this information prior to the end of session and also Question No. 1.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask the Clerk if we can plan to get the papers for the production of Thermo Power at Carmacks?

Mr. Watt: Is the Administration planning to present the Territorial Council with a franchise agreement for electrical franchise agreement for Keno and to his knowledge are the individuals that requested a franchise last fall, are they planning are wish to present us with an electrical franchise agreement?

Mr. Speaker: Can you answer those Mr. Clerk?

Clerk-of-Council: I'll answer all three questions in there order. I requested the Commissioner to see if he couldn't make a little more hast with the Question No. 1 and Production of Papers. Mr. MacKinnon's Thermo Power at Carmacks was not a motion for Production of Papers but a straight motion and the answer will be coming in due course, and I don't expect to be getting one this session. As far as Mr. Watt's question is concerned, I don't have any information whatsoever on any franchise agreements being presented to Council by anyone this session.

1st & 2nd Reading Bill #8 FIRST and SECOND reading were given to Bill No. 8, An Ordinance to Amend the Game Ordinance.

Mr. Watt moved, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing sessional papers, bills and memoranda.

MOTION CARRIED.

In Committee

In Committee of the Whole:

Committee proceeded to discuss Vote 20 in relation to Education with Mr. H. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools, present.

Discussion Bill #4 Vote 20

Teslin School - \$3850.00)
Teslin Teacherage - \$100.00) Clear.

Haines Junction School - \$7150.00

Mr. Boyd: How long has this school been up?

Mr. H. Thompson: This school was opened last fall, this is the new school at Haines Junction.

Mr. Boyd: Why are these, such as the clearing of the ground and so on, not included in the original contract? You build a school and you say it is going to cost so much and set it in the center of a bush. After you get it built you decide you have to have playgrounds. I notice this has happened at Watson Lake and here it is happening all the way through. Did somebody forget to include it or what happened? It doesn't seem right to me to build a school and not provide a playground at the same time and then come back - every school has to have another \$7,000.00 playground.

Mr. H. Thompson: There was some clearing and some playground was provided but not enough and the playground was not finished. The softball backstop and soccer goal posts were not set up.

Mr. MacKinnon: I might mention that at Haines Junction, right next to the school, we have a large sports ground. Now as a member of the Lions Club, we are fixing up that sports ground. There is a ball diamond and it is quite a large piece of land. When we are through fixing it up the intention is to turn it over to the community. Could this not be used as a playground when it is only a block from the school?

Mr. Thompson: Our experience has been that unless these playgrounds are right by the school that they are not used. For example the students have a 15 minute recess and if they run across the street and off the school grounds then it is difficult to control them. We also find that unless, particularly with the younger ones, unless the grounds are right by the school, they are not used, it just doesn't seem to work out.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask, when you plan an area for a school and you set the school there, is it not in that plan a plan to have the playgrounds and the space required ^{cleared} and so on as a part of the contract or is it simply a plan to build the school and think about the playgrounds later, which appears to be the case.

Mr. H. Thompson: In response to Mr. Boyd, I think that he has a good point. It is quite evident though that this is not the way it has worked out. It seems almost in every instance you can see all three of these new schools, St. Anne's, Teslin and Haines Junction, we simply did not have adequate playground space in the original contracts and we are finishing up the grounds this year. There may be a good point in this. Sometimes it is not possible to get all this done in one season so we build the most important thing first and work on the playgrounds the following year. I suppose the question has validity if it were going to be cheaper to improve everything all in the one contract. I am not in a position to say that this is so. Really I am not in a position to answer the question because this all comes under Engineering. They know our requirements and they are the ones who develop the specifications and give out the contracts.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would just like to ask Mr. Thompson if the Territorial Government already owns the required ground that this playground will be built on?

Mr. H. Thompson: I could not be positive on this but I believe that we do.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to suggest that we get Mr. Baker here and find out, if we don't own this ground and we put a school somewhere where we don't own the ground and we are trying to buy it later, it isn't good business either.

Mr. Chairman: We will come back to this item when Mr. Baker arrives.

Haines Junction Teacherage - \$100.00	- Clear
Carmacks School - \$700.00	- Clear
Elsa School (Existing) - \$1015.00	- Clear
Elsa School (New) - \$200,000.00	

Mr. Chairman: You might wish to leave this until Mr. Baker arrives also.

Agreed

...../556

Carcross Teacherage - \$6,500.00

Mr. Boyd: I notice in the case of the Carcross School there is no mention whatsoever of playgrounds - oh yes, there is, to construct a two room activity room including playground construction. I wonder if next year we will be along with the same problem we have with the others. I don't see any reason where this contract would be different from the others, however, we can find that out.

Beaver Creek School - \$2500.00 - Clear
Old Crow School - \$1850.00 - Clear

Mr. Baker, Territorial Engineer, joined Committee.

Mr. Boyd: Relating to the Haines Junction School, playground construction, I notice that we have built new schools and then we come along and find out we haven't provided for any playgrounds and a year later are required to spend \$7,000.00 per school, approximately, one at Watson Lake for playgrounds, even clearing. It amazes me why this wouldn't be part of the original contract. I notice for Carcross you have to construct a new two room classroom school and activity room including playground construction but by the same token next year we will have a clearing process to place before us on the Carcross one too, all things being equal.

Mr. Baker: This may be Mr. Chairman, in these contracts we do call for a certain amount of playground clearing but in the case of the three schools we built last year we found that this space was inadequate and didn't provide sufficient space for soccer pits and baseball diamonds and this sort of thing. This money at Haines Junction is required to expand the present playground so that there will be sufficient space for all these various sporting activities. In the case of Carcross we may find that the amount of money that we have provided in the estimates may^{be} just barely enough to cover off the construction of the school without developing a playground. If this does happen then of course we will have to come back, possibly next year, for additional money to make a proper playing field.

Mr. Boyd: In the case, say of Carcross, and the same thing happens it means a new contract, and equipment has to be moved out there in order to do it. I notice we have \$2000.00 at 1202, or something to haul more gravel. This is the third swipe at this one. When you are building a school last year surely the Department of Education should be able to say what school space you are going to occupy. You just don't guess at this. I think there is just not enough coordination on the Department of Education - they just ask for a school and that seems to me as far as they go. It seems that Engineering is deciding how much playground but never enough or else you treat what was intended to be playground money as an expense to the building of the school, which isn't giving us true pictures at all.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to refer the question I asked Mr. Thompson, to Mr. Baker. Does the Government own the required ground for extending this playground at Haines Junction, at the present time. I am worried about the tax payers, that is the reason I am concerned.

Mr. Baker: We own this, yes.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): Two of these schools questioned here are in my constituency. Just to answer Mr. Boyds question in Part, I did notice in the construction of the Watson Lake school and in the case of the Teslin School that the area - there had to be an area cleared around the school which now presently serves as a partial playground. This was for construction material, supplies were all piled there and when the original contractors came in to both the schools they could merely do the foundation work, remove the gravel which was eventually backfilled. It seems to me that you would have a very difficult time putting in a playground while you are constructing a school. It has been the practice, of a building contractor doing the building, and a earth moving contractor doing the earth moving. Consequently the business of having to bring equipment back is going to have to be done in any event once the school is finished, the litter is cleaned up, then you can start proceeding with the landscaping and putting out your playground area. When you build a big new school, such as we have built here in these three communities, Haines Junction, Teslin and Watson, you have a fairly substantial amount of material scattered around. Insofar as equipment is concerned I think in most of these communities there is equipment available by local contractors. In other words I don't think you would have to drag equipment too far, certainly not in the case of Teslin and Watson Lake.

Mr. Boyd: I don't want to pursue it any further, I think it is wrong. As for you saying that it is pretty hard to build a playground, surely to goodness you don't build a school in the center of a bush and expect school to play in it and walk away and leave it when you have the contractor there that takes the contract-to supply the playgrounds is what one reads here, the Carcross one. You clean up the debris last year, the school was built, you come along this year and you make another mess by making playgrounds, a real good mess. The time to make the real good mess, I would have thought, was before the school was opened or while it was being built. It is not hard to do at all. This thing of moving equipment. I know what it is the moment they load a tractor or whatever it is on top of a lowboy, you are stuck for a lot of money and to haul it for many miles is another thing. It just seems very odd, it is an odd practice.

Mr. Shaw: I would suggest that in future if possible we try and line up the whole operation at once. It is no question, any way you look at it when you start moving tractors around and lowboys it will cost you \$3-600.00 very easily. On the average it would cost \$1,000.00 to transport the equipment from one place to another.

Mr. Baker: I would just like to make one comment here. In these places where we have had to expand playground facilities we have been able to get the equipment locally and we have not been faced with these transportation charge.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Baker if the intent of these extended playgrounds will go for public tender and if so will they go to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Baker: We will certainly call for tenders for this work and we usually do accept the lowest tender.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear on the Hains Junction School?

All Clear.

...../558

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Elsa School (New) for \$200,000.00.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Boyd in the Chair): I might say that having had an opportunity to travel to the Elsa district and to view the situation and the meetings which we all attended and all considered, it seems to me that the problem in Elsa can best be resolved at this time in view of the all the circumstances by bussing those children, which should be bussed, to Mayo for the senior grades and that one of those additional units, portable units, such as already exists at Elsa, be placed in the community and that in all likelihood the item then, of Elsa school, could be reduced to an amount which would provide for a capital cost of a school bus and the \$20,000.00 required for the installation of one of these temporary portable classrooms. This of course would be my thinking on the subject in any event

Mr. Shaw: It seems about the same way to me. If we put one of those portable classrooms in there it will handle the amount of students for a year or two yet. At that time things may change and the situation could be reviewed at that time. There seems to be a very passionate desire to keep the children at Elsa, which is quite understandable, however to build a \$200,000.00 school when you really haven't got any place to put that school, it seems quite an undertaking. Further to this there seems to be quite a lot of question, at this time, where Mayo should be and what should be done in there, in fact from my observations I had great difficulty in assessing just what the people wanted in respect to improvements in the town of Mayo. I still have not got it clear in my mind what they want because some want this position taken and some want something else. The people in Elsa, that we met, certainly wanted school facilities for their children and though these small mixed up high schools don't seem to be a recommendation of the school committee which we had, sometimes you can't always go according to the ideals as set forth. You have to sometimes improvise and perhaps take a lower standard and go on from there. It does appear to me that spending \$200,000. in one area where you don't know where you might have to put another area up say 2-3 miles from there, then you have this great big school, you can't move it. If we can get by with something portable then that school can always be utilized even in that locality or other areas in the Territory and that does seem a sensible viewpoint. It perhaps doesn't satisfy all the people concerned but at the same time it is kind of meeting them half way. Review the situation in a year or so and see what can take place.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, I really don't know what to say. You people have all been up there and have a pretty good idea of what I am up against. Not that it affects me too much personally, I agree that if something could be done for the next two or three years, in my way of thinking, since I think probably this would be an answer. I understood from the Commissioner, when we were in Elsa or Mayo, he was going to ask for a survey or some such thing, of a new townsite up in that area. Now, if this is so, my thinking is that if the new townsite is surveyed and I am of the opinion that the mine is quite anxious to get out of the housing business, out of the bunkhouse business, out of selling beer, out of quite a few things, I am of the opinion that if such a place is surveyed and approved I would think that the mine would take a part of it and possibly help built it. I'm not saying they would, but possibly help and then naturally I think that you

would see, in time I don't say this year, maybe in five years or ten, eventually I think you would see all the business move towards it. The thing then, I would say, is to build the school and the new townsite and say there is your school. Now coming back to the people that have been hollering about a single room highschool, there again you get a difference of opinion. I agree with the sessional paper the other day outlining the courses taken in the highschool, that it is a very specialized course and the only place, at the present time, you can really get it is in Whitehorse. I have spoken to different parents about this one room consolidated highschool, I think they call it, that they were talking about up in Elsa and one lady was very emphatic and she says my children won't go there. Now this particular women is a women that has taught school for several years and I would take her advice, at least I would take her advice because I think she has been a very successful teacher down in Sudbury, and those places, and I think she knows whereof she speaks. Therefore we have differences of opinion, some for some reason or other don't want their children bussed, they want us to come along and say, well here is a cheque, you take your children and put them in a school anywhere from Halifax to Timbuctu. Myself, personally, I don't think any child should have to go out of the Territory, I don't see why they should have to go out of the Territory. If the particular schooling isn't good enough where they are or if such a thing is they can't get it, there is only one thing they can do and that is come into Whitehorse. Whether some provisions could be made, I don't know. I have nothing, myself. I can't see any great reason why they cannot be bussed to Mayo. You have heard all the arguments when you were up there, I've heard them and I will probably still hear them for time to come, but the thing is this. The busses that we have had up there, the company busses, are old and dilapidated and the heating system in them is not good, but I can't see why, if we have a good bus with good heat and as you know yourself, you have rode the trip, I have drove it in 50 below and I have drove it in $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour from Mayo to Calumet, which is five miles further up the road then you fellows drove, but as a rule you can make it in a good $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour with no trouble. I can't see why, if we have a good bus and heat, at least I have the assurance of the Educational Department, I think if I understood them right, that they could at least go to Grade 10 and probably Grade 12 and get the full curriculum, am I right Mr. Thompson on that?

Mr. Thompson: . At Mayo we will certainly have a much better situation from the point of view of a variety of courses and staff than we would at Elsa. At Elsa if we had a one room school there would be just the one teacher. At Mayo, at present, we have two full time instructors and we hope to have a part time home economics instructor and a part time industrial education instructor. As you know we are putting these facilities into the school right now and we may possibly add another full time high school teacher to the staff at Mayo. From the educational point of view certainly the situation in Mayo will be much better than what it would be at Elsa. It will be comparable to what we have at Dawson and Watson Lake say, those three situations will be roughly comparable.

Mr. Boyd: Well, Mr. Chairman, we haven't got a place to put the school, we don't know whether if we did build it right now whether it would be in the right place come next year and on these two issues alone, in my mind, ~~erroneous~~ to build it now and I would suggest that until the situation is clarified -it may be a year, and it may be two - but until it is clarified this money be deleted out of this budget.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, just before you proceed, Mr. Baker has indicated that the new classroom will involve an expenditure of about \$22,000.00 and it may be that you wish to reduce the amount leaving that amount for the new classroom under this establishment number. Is this correct Mr. Baker?

Mr. Baker: This is correct Mr. Chairman, you should also make allowance of course for teacher accommodation.

Mr. Chairman: What figure would be required in total?

Mr. Baker: \$30,000.00.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to suggest that this amount be changed to read \$30,000.00.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second the motion Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have one question of Mr. Thompson, this will provide for limited high school facilities in the school, or is it just for the big expanse of the population?

Mr. Thompson: If this were implemented the students in grade 9 and up would be bussed to Mayo and the Elsa school would teach grades 1 to 8. I don't think we could force this matter but we could suggest to the parents in the Mayo, Elsa, Calumet area if they have children in grade 8 and wish to send them to Mayo we could let them travel on the bus and go to Mayo where they could obtain the training in home economics and industrial education which they couldn't receive at Elsa at present.

Mr. Shaw: I have another question Mr. Chairman. I have heard some discussion about the bus they use as being very dilapidated type of vehicle. If this should be implemented and these children go down to school is there any assurance that there will be adequate and safe transportation?

Mr. Thompson: If this were implemented, it is our plan to -as you know as you have already approved of this, that we will issue a bus contract for the Watson Lake area as our two buses there are inadequate. These buses are 30 and 36 passenger buses one of them is only in its second year of operation, it is for all intents and purposes a new bus, the other one is two or three years older. One of these buses would be taken up to Elsa for this use. The way this would operate as I see it - we have the old Keno School building - we would use that as housing for our bus driver and this bus would start its run from Keno at approximately 8:00 a.m. or 7:55 in the morning this would give it plenty of time to go right through to Mayo, arrive in Mayo at 8:45a.m. Then in the evening after school drive the children back home and the bus would be kept in Keno. This will mean that we will have to provide some garage facilities in Keno. The alternative would be to station the bus in Mayo but you would have to drive the bus all the way back up to Keno to start your run in the morning. Then in the evening it would have to come back so it would have to run some 76 extra miles a day if you station the bus in Mayo and the driver would have to be on the job for at least two more hours each day. I feel that we will have a very adequate bus on this run and the beauty of this is these buses will be surplus, one of them will be surplus and if the system doesn't work, we find that technically it is

impossible to operate satisfactorily - too many cold days and so on- then we can discard the system, and actually we won't be out of pocket except for the cost of the garage.

Mr. Boyd: I suggest that the Department of Education have got a job to do and they know the circumstances there is only one thing left, and that is to give the proposed ideas a try for the next year at least. I suggest we move on Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Thompson: Could I just mention one other thing Mr. Chairman. It very well may be, and you have left provision for accommodation for an extra instructor in Elsa, it may be that we may require a third teacher for the Mayo High School as a result of the larger enrollment there, and I would appreciate your approval if we need a third teacher at Mayo and not at Elsa that we would say put up a trailer at Mayo instead of at Elsa.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, we are approving a certain method of education having a bus, having a teacher here or there and changing things around. It appears to me in approving the system we must approve, for example, the garage in Keno of some sort to house this bus, we can't have it sitting outside. If there were more pupils in Mayo as a result of this instead of where we expect them at Elsa, then of course it will have to be changed all along the line, and as far as I am concerned in approving the particular method in this way of going about it it will be incorporated-that will be approval of the accelerating projects that go with it.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, in the first instance we have a motion moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, Primary 2344 Vote 20 be reduced to \$30,000.00. Are you prepared for the question on the motion.

Mr. J. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I just want to clarify the fact that you have changed that to \$30,000.00 and this covers a portable classroom for \$22,000.00 for the Elsa School and also a portable trailer living accommodation in the amount of \$8,000.00. Am I correct in this?

Mr. Chairman: That is correct.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, just one assurance that I would like to get from Mr. Thompson. That is the assurance that the reduction of this item won't jeopardize the education opportunities - do we have your assurance that the type of education these high school students will get will be probably equivalent or better?

Mr. Thompson: You mention the word equivalent or better now were you using the comparison as between Elsa and Mayo if we had a one room highschool at Elsa and say a three or four teacher highschool at Mayo - which would be the better? Or are you comparing Mayo with Whitehorse? As I have stated many times as anyone will state, this is no reflection on the teachers, in smaller centres but there is no doubt about it that the best secondary school facilities and opportunities are right in Whitehorse. I don't think we could compare the secondary school facilities opportunities that we have in Dawson, Watson Lake and Mayo with Whitehorse. But if we are comparing the alternative as between Elsa and Mayo, I think the opportunities at Mayo would be far better for the Elsa students than they would be right in Elsa, where there is one teacher trying to teach the whole programme, with three or four grades at the highschool level.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I think that pretty well answers it. That appears to be the basis of the objection that the parents at Elsa had that the standard would be lower and their children would have less opportunity as far as education plus the social contact.

MOTION CARRIED.

.../562

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, it has also been suggested that it may be necessary to provide a school bus accommodation, garage or something of this nature in Keno and it may be necessary to place this trailer in Mayo rather than Keno. Would you agree in principle to this item and allowing the administration to proceed?

Committee Agreed.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Thompson a question before he leaves. Concerning the enrollment in the Carcross School - when we were going through Carcross the other day I asked Mr. Thompson the number of students that were of native status in the school. I believe that the figure that he gave us was 4 or 5 or in that neighbourhood. I had the opportunity to talk to a couple of individuals in the community, I asked them the same question and their answer was that there was about 4 white students. Now the area inbetween there is so large that it means about 75% of the school population that are either native or part native but have white status and it is going to make an awful difference to our financing both in the school now and in the next 5-Year Agreement, if there are 75% of the population in that school - if the situation exists here it probably exists in many other schools in the Territory where you have 70% of the population that is either native or part native and it should be part of the responsibility of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Indian Department, so we should be able to recover a percentage of their educational costs. Could Mr. Thompson comment on the discrepancies of the figures I received? Possibly I could leave the question with him to look into the matter because this is going to have far reaching effects on this next 5-Year agreement, it could involve several million dollars.

Mr. H. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, in answer to Mr. Watt's question, if you were to walk into the public school at Carcross you would say the same thing - well most of these youngsters are Indians but when you do a little investigation you find that there are only 4 Indian status children in the school the others are part Indian, they may have as much Indian blood as the Indian status ones. But this is a fact there are only 4 children who are the responsibility of Indian Affairs Branch. The others are Territorial responsibility.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, I don't know as I altogether agree with what we have done but there is one thing I am going to say and that is - the people of the Territory as a whole that I have spoken to can't understand why your indian status children are given everything, and the white status practically nothing. You bring them to a hostel into Whitehorse, you feed them, you clothe them, you give them welfare, you give them everything, and this is a thing that the outside people cannot, and will not, understand. These are things that we are up against. I think myself, I have been told several times, we have nothing to do with it, it is strictly under the Department of Indian Affairs - probably this is so, if it is then I think we as a Council had better get busy and figure out a way of taking them over or doing something. There is no reason in my mind why children from Mayo or all along the line should come down here and go to school and be provided for and clothed - which ever way you look at it - and the parents do nothing. We know, at least I know from past experience in the last eight years as a supervisor, that you cannot rely on these people for steady work. I realize that just as well as the next man. You will have them today, they'll take a notion to go fishing to-morrow, you don't see them for a week, you can't run business like that, I agree with that, but I still think that it is near time that we got on our hind legs and tried to force the issue some way some how - I don't know, I can't give you the answer but in my estimation these people should be made responsible for their children, you are responsible for yours as I am responsible for mine and I can't see why we should pay

taxes that we have to provide, and keep it up year after year after year, surely something can be done.

Mr. Boyd: Well Mr. Chairman, all I can say is this is a deep subject and Mr. Southam you are not going to get any answers today or to-morrow, not answers that will close the subject entirely - it is a case of make progress as we go. I appreciate you point, but there are obstacles.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, the point I was trying to make was that in bringing that subject up, I don't object to the native children getting this assistance because I think they need it to get an opportunity roughly equal to those that the white people get. The point I was trying to make is the area of responsibility that the Federal Government should have towards financing and assisting are those children that are actually native but have for some reason become white status. I think that it involves such a large percentage of the population of school children and we are feeling this effect not only in education but in Health and Welfare, the percentage of the bills that the Federal Government should absorb in this field. The more that they can absolve themselves responsible for we have to take upon our own shoulders here and this is going to reflect on the taxes that the Federal Government is going to want us to levy on the people here.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to add to what Mr. Watt has said. It seems to me the children coming of white status - we will go back several years ago when you had to have white status in order to enter a beer parlour. Some natives were given white status without any consultation whatsoever, just through the Indian Agent without looking into the man's background or anything. This left his children on the streets and I think there should be something done about it.

Mr. Shaw: We are not discussing policy of how we go about these things - it is more or less education that we are interested in and I think we should provide as much education as possible. All of the children equally, it doesn't really matter where the money comes from it all comes out of the taxpayer's pocket anyway.

Clear on Vote 20 - Education.

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Baker were excused from Committee.

Committee proceeded to Vote 8, with Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer in attendance.

Mr. Chairman: I have two questions which I've noted that you wish to discuss with Mr. MacKenzie. The first Mr. MacKenzie is related to the placing of mine rescue funds in the Health Budget. I believe it was generally agreed by committee that this is not the proper place for it.

Mr. MacKenzie: Well it is not really important which particular heading it comes under, but it is debatable whether it is a genuine health charge. It should perhaps go in 8 which is the General Vote. I think perhaps it should be in 8, next year I will put it there, but it makes no real difference.

Committee agreed.

Mr. Chairman: We also have the item of a Home and School Grant which is in the Education Budget, and I believe should be elsewhere.

Mr. MacKenzie: No. I think Vote 3 is the appropriate place for that.

Mr. Chairman: What was the question there gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: It was my question Mr. Chairman. This grant in the first place was for a specific purpose - for a one shot issue. This thing strikes me that giving a grant to somebody and then keep continuing to put it in the budget is erroneous. Pretty soon we'll have grants piling up all around us like mushrooms and we should try to avoid it. I have had no explanation as to why this should be necessary to be continued and I feel that if it is not necessary - and I mean necessary - then it should be discontinued and taken out of here.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think if you will refer to the Session Paper put out on this last year when this grant first came up for discussion you will get the impression **it is** an annual grant, not a one time deal.

Mr. Boyd: That is not my impression Mr. Chairman, and as I say I don't know what this money has been used for, I know what it was intended to be used for and I expect it was used for that purpose, but where is this money going to be spent from here on in, and are we going to be asked for more? I didn't understand it this way and I am against this automatic grant unless there is a very, very good reason for it.

Mr. MacKenzie: Mr. Chairman, payment will not be made automatically at all. We will just sit on this until a request comes in for it, if requested. If it doesn't come in then it won't be paid.

Mr. Boyd: This is the point, it will come in, but will you pay it if it comes in - this is my point. They will request it and they may put it in the bank - this is what I am against. I notice this grant of \$500.00 in the first place was more by double than what British Columbia Government were contributing to the situation. This is another point that makes me wonder - but just to have somebody make an application - they'll make it when they can find reason for spending it - but do we agree with these reasons, and is it essential?

Mr. MacKenzie: Naturally, Mr. Chairman, we don't pay out just because somebody asks. Their request is examined very carefully and if it is justified then we pay out. It is examined by Mr. Thompson for one, and the Commissioner will look at it, so will I, so will one or two other people no doubt. If you want to go into the background of it I suggest reference be made to last year's Sessional Paper.

Mr. Boyd: Another point that strikes me as not truly Department of Education its a group of people who have formed together to do certain things but in reality it is not Department of Education at all. You've got no control over them, you instruct them in no way - you just merely donate money to them. This is another point, education is high enough, this looks as though Mr. Thompson is requesting \$500.00 for the Department of Education but he is not in reality.

Mr. MacKenzie: I would point out, Mr. Chairman, **it was the** wish of Council when this matter was debated last year that this grant appear in Education - that is why I had it in this year. If you will look at the Votes and Proceedings you will see that is the case.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I think last year this money was requested for specific purposes, to pay some transportation costs for some convention I believe in Montreal and it was at

that time requested that assistance be given in this respect when that was put in. ~~There was quite some doubt as to whether~~ it should be given in the first place. Certain members of Council felt that it was not warranted and others thought it was - it was certainly not unanimous I don't believe at the time - but it was for a specific purpose. Whether it has the same specific purpose this year I don't know.

Mr. MacKenzie: As I said earlier, Mr. Chairman, I think if reference is made to the Sessional Paper on this subject last year that will indicate that it is an annual affair. They might have wanted the money last year for some specific purpose but the impression given in there it certainly was an annual affair.

Mr. Shaw: Was all this money used last year Mr. MacKenzie?

Mr. MacKenzie: The grant was paid I believe yes, up to the full amount as far as I know.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. MacKenzie if he feels it necessary for us to go along with this grant.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think, Mr. Chairman, that there is no harm whatever in making provision for a grant. It is a very different thing from making payments. The request, when it comes in, if it comes in, will be most carefully scrutinized, I can assure you we will not make this payment unless it is really necessary.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that sounds fair enough. I will go along with it.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to have the opportunity of checking the sessional paper where this is concerned from last year and also an opportunity to check Votes and Proceedings because Mr. MacKenzie has stated that this \$500.00 was paid last year, there has also been some comment to the fact that this was more than double the amount that was required and so if we are going to look into the next application for assistance very detailed then it would seem to me that they should have taken this attitude last year and given them an amount that was specifically required. I would like to defer this until we have time to check into it a little further.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman; I would just like to correct Mr. Thompson if he is referring to what I mentioned. I didn't say it was double the amount required. As Mr. Shaw mentioned it was for a trip-pay somebody's expenses to Montreal this is what my understanding of it was and that is why it was given. They had no money. When I say double, I say it is double that of what the British Columbia Government provides for this same type of organization and it seems if we are going to go along with the Province of British Columbia the size they are only are required to dig up \$250.00 seems paltry - neither one way or the other I don't even know why it is in the B.C. figures - but here we are with \$500.00 - it is a very good reason, I've got nothing against it but just to put it in there and make it automatic, I don't like this.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, I have so noted this item for further consideration.

Clerk-of-Council: Mr. Chairman, there is another item that you wished to bring to Mr. MacKenzie's attention. That is in Vote 5 the deletion of \$22,350.00 or 68% thereof.

Mr. Thompson: I merely stated that the motion was to delete \$22,350.00 from this primary and if they deleted \$22,150.00 that only left about \$300.00 and I didn't think that this was the intent, I thought that it was only 68% of this amount. I just wanted to clarify this that is all.

Mr. MacKenzie: Your remarks in the Votes and Proceedings were accurate Mr. Thompson.

Committee recessed until 2:00 p.m.

.../567

Monday, April 5, 1965
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Chairman called Committee to order.

Mr. Chairman: We are now discussing Municipal and Area Development which is found beginning on page 4, Vote 6. The first Vote 6 item is Administration - \$43,359.

Mr. Boyd: Well, I see, it looks like, right off the bat, the increase is \$6,000 in salaries. Is this for another clerk? On page 78.

Mr. Spray: The only addition to this staff was made in the Supplementary Estimates 1964-65. There was no additions shown for the Administration in 1965-66.

Mr. Chairman: This general clerk listed as "to be appointed" I noticed scratched out "to be". Does this mean he has been appointed?

Mr. Spray: The "general clerk" did you say? No, the general clerk has not been appointed.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Spray, what about this clerk that was installed in the Mining Recorder's office to receive the money from the lands you've sold, what's the status quo on this clerk? Could she not well be a general clerk and still write receipts out for money?

Mr. Spray: Yes. Mr. Chairman brought it to my attention. He had taken and said this "was appointed". There was an appointment to the position since being vacated. The duties that we have outlined for this general clerk are to maintain the records and files pertaining to the sale of Territorial lands; to type applications to purchase of lands; briefs for sale, etc; type the reports, records, and routine correspondence; and to perform other related duties as required; and to receive them for the general public. This clerk is in the Supervisor of Lands office, and does not necessarily only write receipts, the clerk prepares the Agreements for Sale of our subdivision lands, and types correspondence pertaining to these Agreements for Sale.

Mr. Boyd: What does the Land Department do after you get all the work done? Is it not a duplication? I just don't see this arrangement at all. If you got a Department I feel that you have started it, and virtually all that is left to be done is to collect the money, I think you should have somebody there that can do this also, without sending this wad of information over to the Land Department. After all, it's just another in-between step, which to me, I don't think is good business.

Mr. Spray: My office at one time did handle the sale of the subdivision land. We put it all in one office so that if the public came and wanted to buy a lot at Watson Lake or if they wanted to buy a piece of property outside of Watson Lake, or Porter Creek, or Haines Junction, they could do it through one office. Now the individual goes to the Supervisor of Lands' office in Whitehorse, and applies to buy a lot in Porter Creek. This office prepares the Agreement for Sale, takes the individual's money, and sells the lot. From there on they must come to my office for building permits and other information regarding zoning of subdivisions. But the Supervisor of Lands follows up the Agreements for Sale, and if there are any letters to be written regarding termination of

the Agreement or requesting letters passed, the Supervisor of Lands does this. Where it comes to enforcing subdivision regulations, issuing building permits - this is handled through my office. We work closely, this is quite true, but the individual is not running back and forth necessarily for some item.

Mr. Chairman: Any further discussion, gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: Let's assume that you're talking about building permits now. Let's assume that a man is going to build himself one or two little buildings out of materials that he has salvaged from another building. He comes to you and gets a permit to put this building up. Do you also see that the wiring is according to what it should be, can the home owner do his own wiring? Does it have to be a licensed electrician, or a man authorized with a license to do business in the Yukon? Does he have to hire this man, or can he just go ahead and buy the wiring where he may and do his own wiring?

Mr. Spray: We inspect all phases of the construction of the house, including the wiring. We have no objections to the individual doing his own wiring as long as it is according to standard.

Mr. Watt: There is one question I would like to ask Mr. Spray - under the Professional and Special Services, your inspector when he goes out, does he concern himself at all ~~has~~ he in the past, what are the intentions in the future, with regard to safety inspections? Has Mr. Oliver talked to you on this and suggested that a Motion had been through Council that all the inspectors concern themselves with safety inspection as well as other inspections? Would you comment on this, Mr. Spray.

Mr. Spray: Yes. Mr. Oliver did speak to me after this matter was discussed in Committee. I am fully in agreement with the proposal. In the past in the subdivisions our building inspector has looked at these matters when it comes to a service station or a dry cleaning plant as an example, but without the authority that could be passed on to us through Mr. Oliver's office. As Mr. Oliver suggested the building inspector could co-operate, and we could pick up many more items in places like **Watson Lake, Porter Creek, and Haines Junction** where we travel to. I think this is an excellent idea, assuming at all times that we would with Mr. Oliver, that where there are any questions that we have Mr. Oliver to fall back on for technical advice.

Mr. Watt: As a result of the discussions at the Table, then, do you feel that if there is a complaint it would be properly directed to your Department where it's within your area, you would receive the complaint and act accordingly, through your building inspector?

Mr. Spray: Not necessarily. My understanding was that the complaint would be directed to Mr. Oliver's Department or to mine. That if it was in one of our areas, and if the building inspector was on the spot, then of course he would receive a complaint from any person who had one. If it was to be a written complaint, then I think it would go straight to the safety inspector, Mr. Oliver, and if he wanted us to act on it and inspect then of course we would do so.

Mr. Watt: From what has been done on this you feel that you have the authority that you need to receive complaints and start, if you receive complaints say on the job, and act on them there in consultation with Mr. Oliver? Is that right?

Mr. Spray: No. Our authority extends only as far as enforcing the National Building Code or anything pertaining to the National Building Code. If it's over an above that, and the Area Development Ordinance of course, but if it comes under the Petroleum Products Ordinance, or if it comes under an ordinance administered by Mr. Oliver we have no authority. I believe it was Mr. Oliver's intention to appoint our building inspector as a safety inspector, and give him the authority necessary to follow up on this. At the present time, of course, if our building inspector saw something going on in one of the outlying communities which quite obviously was unsafe or contrary to regulations or ordinances, but beyond our jurisdiction, it would automatically be reported to Mr. Oliver. This is a matter of co-operation.

Mr. Watt: From what you say I figure the actual complaint would have to be taken to Mr. Oliver, then. What I am trying to do is find out who is responsible for this thing, if there are more than one, or if your building inspectors will also be responsible for this.

Mr. Spray: I would say at the present time if it is beyond the scope of our Ordinances or Regulations then it would have to go straight to the Mining Inspector. If our building inspector receives an appointment which gives him broader powers then he would be only too willing to accept a complaint at any time, any place. I would suggest, however, that if it's a written complaint coming from an outlying area it should come to Mr. Oliver. If by chance it is directed to our Department then of course we will act on it. If the building inspector is on the spot in another settlement, and someone comes to him to give him a complaint then of course he will act on it on the spot.

Mr. Chairman: Any further questions dealing with General Administration? The next item is the Whitehorse Statutory Grant - \$104,887.

Mr. Watt: Would you explain this breakdown of figures to us Mr. Spray, please?

Mr. Spray: I am afraid that I cannot speak on the Grants, either the Statutory Grants or the Maintenance Grants. I will pass any questions on to the Territorial Treasurer.

Mr. Watt: Will you just make a note of that, Mr. Chairman, and I'll ask the same question to the Territorial Treasurer when he's down here some time.

Mr. Chairman: Very good. The next item is the Whitehorse Maintenance Grant - \$9,375.

Mr. Thompson: Is this an outright Grant?

Mr. Spray: Again, Mr. Chairman, I might say that I am unable to comment on these Grants, either Road Maintenance, Additional Grants or Statutory Grants. They are administered by the Territorial Treasurer, and these Estimates are prepared by his office.

Mr. Thompson: The reason that I ask this is that it seems every time we want to get some dust laid or some road work done we get the same old reply, there's no money available, and you can't do this and you can't do that. Here's a Grant of \$9,000 it doesn't say that anything is recoverable, so I would just like clarification of this, that's all?

Mr. Boyd: Possibly we should request Mr. MacKenzie to come down and speak on these things as we go.

Mr. Chairman: Do you wish Mr. MacKenzie, gentlemen?
Mr. Clerk, would you phone and notify Mr. MacKenzie? The next item is the Dawson Statutory Grant - \$9,551. If you like I can leave these Grants until after Mr. MacKenzie arrives, and we can proceed with something else. The next item then would be Mayo Services - \$3,967. Mayo Services, Page 14. The next item is Mayo Fire Protection - \$2,402; Mayo Sewer (Existing) - \$950; Mayo Sewer Service (Proposed) - \$891; Mayo Water Service (Proposed) - \$4,104; Watson Lake Services - \$7,209; Watson Lake Fire Protection - \$2,814; Watson Lake Sewer Service (Proposed) - \$1,725; Teslin Services - \$3,263; Teslin Fire Protection - \$2,115.

Mr. Thompson: You have in there "Volunteer firemen - 10". Do we have an organization at present or is this a realistic figure, or is this what the other localities are in the habit of having, or what?

Mr. Spray: Yes, we have a Volunteer Fire Brigade at Teslin at the present time. These figures are similar to those in other communities where we have volunteer brigades, and they are based on the average number of men that we have who turn out for drills and fires. The fire chiefs put in monthly reports for the Fire Marshall, who passes them through to my office for payment, for drills and fires for the volunteer firemen. The number of men that turn out to these drills and the number of men that turn out to the fires does vary.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item? The next item is Teslin Water Service - \$600, Haines Junction Services - \$4,124; Haines Junction Fire Protection - \$2,285; Haines Junction Water Service - \$8,455.

Mr. MacKinnon: Isn't this a proposed water service for Haines Junction? There is no water service.

Mr. Spray: This is right. This is a proposed truck water delivery system for Haines Junction.

Mr. Thompson: Is \$100 a month a reasonable storage figure for rental for trucks?

Mr. Spray: Based on what experience we've had in the past, it is reasonable.

Mr. MacKenzie enters Council Chamber

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on that item, Gentlemen?

Mr. Thompson: No, I'm not clear. What are you doing with this thing anyway? Are you building a garage for it, or are you renting a garage for it from somebody? Who's got the contract?

Mr. Spray: If we put in a water delivery system at Porter Creek and Haines Junction, and we are not too sure yet whether or not this will be going in, it depends on purchasing a truck for Porter Creek, and transferring the Porter Creek truck to Haines Junction. Now, rather than build a garage for the water delivery truck, it is felt it is better to rent storage for the winter only, until such time it is required that we build a new fire hall at Haines Junction. At that time we would have space in the fire hall for storage of the water delivery truck, which would back up the fire truck if we have a fire.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear, gentlemen? May we now return to those items which you had questions on, which starts with the Whitehorse Statutory Grant of \$104, 887.

Mr. Watt: I asked to have an explanation of the figures from Mr. MacKenzie:

Mr. MacKenzie: Well, the estimated Grant of \$104, 887 as you can see, is based upon the City of Whitehorse assessed values there taken from the tax roll. The rate it gives the Grant is 10 mills on the first million, and 8 mills thereafter. Those are the mill rates laid down in the Financial Relations Agreement. This is a straightforward Grant.

Thompson: There is one small discrepancy though. These assessed values were before the last assessment. Am I correct?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, these values would go in before the Revision took place. It was required by Judge Parker. The revised figures would be higher than \$16,200,000. That is beside the point. This Grant may be approved as it stands, and if necessary additional money will be provided in a Supplementary.

Mr. Boyd: The revised figure stands in the neighbourhood of \$16,000,000 or \$18,000,000, does it?

Mr. MacKenzie: It think it is around \$17,000,000, instead of \$16,200,000. Do you see a total there of assessed values? I think it's around \$17,000,000. I don't have the exact figure here, but we can take care of any adjustment in a Supplementary Estimate, if necessary.

Mr. Watt: What would this assessed value of Federally owned land, \$100,000, would that just be the value of the land? What all would that include? Would that include the hospital complex.

Mr. MacKenzie: I don't know. Presumably the land on which the Federal Buildings stand, like the hospital, as you say.

Mr. Watt: Would Mr. MacKenzie have any idea of how the assessed value of this Federally-owned land would compare with assessvalue of say, White Pass land, in the Whitehorse area.

Mr. MacKenzie: No. I am sorry, I have no figures to compare acre for acre as to the individual value, if that's what you had in mind.

Mr. Watt: Yes, that's what I had in mind. Could we possibly get those figures, do you think?

Mr. MacKenzie: I think it is possible, yes.

Mr. Watt: I think this might give us some information that might be of assistance to us later on.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item, gentlemen? The next item is the Whitehorse Maintenance Grant - \$9,375; Dawson Statutory Grant - \$9,551.

Mr. Boyd: Was there a new assessment in the Municipality of Dawson at the same time as it was carried on here in Whitehorse this year?

Mr. MacKenzie: I don't think so, no.

Mr. Shaw: There was one taken about two or three years ago. It was by the same firm and assessed us on the same basis. The residents there pay 55 mills with tax in relation to 32 mills in tax in Whitehorse. So that'll give you an idea. If you look at the assessed value of \$10,000,000 in Whitehorse, it produces \$250,000; just a little bit over. You have about \$900,000 ~~there~~ which produces \$32,000. So you can see there is quite a discrepancy.

Mr. Watt: I don't think that answered Mr. Boyd's question completely, and possibly the Clerk could help us on this. Were they using the same manual to assess Dawson City last time they assessed it as they used to assess the Territory and Whitehorse this last year?

Mr. Clerk: No, I would say not. I would have to ask. I'm not quite sure.

Mr. Shaw: Isn't this Whitehorse one based on the old manual?

Mr. MacKenzie: No. These are the revised values based upon the new manual. They would still require to be changed to take care of the Judge Parker ruling which required land to be assessed. That would mean an increase of substantially \$1,000,000, so instead of \$16,200,000 it \$17,000,000.

Mr. Shaw: Last year, if I recollect, we had them in the amount of \$93,000 in the estimates. The actual amount of expenditure was \$84,000. I think it was \$90,000 or \$93,000 that was in the estimates, and it's increased very little here, just a little over \$10,000 this year.

Mr. MacKenzie: Well, you can see, the increase shown there is \$18,000. Comparing what we are estimating now, \$104,000, with what we voted last year, \$86,000, means an increase of \$18,000.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item, gentlemen?

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Clerk another question concerning the taxes. What made me mention that, is with the General Assessment that we've had throughout the Territory, we've had complaints from every area, but I've noticed an absence of complaints from two areas, and one of them is Dawson City. I haven't heard too many complaints from that area so I assumed that there must have been some reason for this. As Mr. Clerk said once before here, if we do have an

assessment, and everybody is hollering equally as loud, then the assessment must be fairly true, because the assessments are all high. But if you get a couple of areas where you don't have people hollering it means that possibly these haven't been assessed, or they've used a different manual, or something. In the second area - what about the Riverdale area in Whitehorse? Can the Clerk inform us if that was reassessed too at the same time? I know this isn't the Territory, but he can probably give us the answer to this because we're talking about the Whitehorse Statutory Grant here.

Mr. Clerk: Well, the answer to both of your questions is the reason you don't hear so many complaints about Dawson is because there are less people to complain. The answer of course in Riverdale is, it was assessed, of course, along with the rest of Whitehorse.

pleted

Mr. Shaw: I think that requires an answer from me. I don't do a lot of guessing at this. I know the facts. Two years ago they had a reassessment there, and the taxes went from \$18,000 to \$32,000. As the Clerk very aptly pointed out, there's just not the amount of people there to do the squawking that emanates from this area.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Watt's question concerned the people outside the City of Dawson. I have nothing to do with the City of Dawson itself.

Mr. Boyd: This is rather interesting too, from \$18,000 to \$32,000, almost 100% increase. Where did this assessment come from? Was it one big building, or one company, or was it spread over those few homes that seemed to have trouble explaining ownership? Just where did this extra \$14,000 come in to the picture?

Mr. Shaw: That came from Joe Blow, a little bit from this fellow, more from that fellow, less from the other - no, not less from anyone. Just more all around. Reassessment, it went up, and they struck a mill rate of 55 mills, and that's what you pay. You squawked but you paid it. Here they have other means of getting to court, and legal assistance, and all this kind of stuff. It's not available in other areas. A small area has to take it. Here it doesn't, because you have enough people that - and you've got a court right handy, and you have a group of lawyers here, and so it creates a great big smoke screen, and you hear about it. But from there they just pay it. It's as simple as that.

Mr. Boyd: Thank you, Mr. Shaw. I'm happy with your explanation.

Mr. Shaw: Well, I'm not happy.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, may we proceed.

Mr. Watt: Another question to ask Mr. Clerk: Am I to assume from your answers they didn't have a general assessment outside of Dawson City, the areas surrounding Dawson City at the same time the rest of the Territory had one? Am I right?

Mr. Clerk: No, absolutely not. All of the Yukon Territory had an assessment this year except the City of Dawson. They had theirs a couple of years ago.

Mr. Thompson: Did you say that the Dawson assessment of two or three years ago was based on the 1942 book?

Mr. Clerk: I'm not positive. I think it was, though.

Mr. Thompson: Could you find out for our edification this afternoon.

Mr. Clerk: I will.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, may we now proceed? The next is the Dawson Maintenance Grant - \$3,524; Dawson Conditional Grant - \$52,880.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if I could ask what certain "Special Services" are referred to.

Mr. MacKenzie: Principally fire, street lighting, and sewer and water.

Mr. Thompson: This is an annual grant?

Mr. MacKenzie: Correct. An annual grant, due to the fact Dawson covers a large area, it has a small population, it cannot of its own resources finance these services. Fire absorbs \$30,000 of this \$52,000.

Mr. Shaw: Just one thing, Mr. Chairman. Also I think Mr. MacKenzie left out this section where the Federal Government is making money available for this special purpose.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, or course. Every dollar on the expenditure side of this estimate book that you see is given to us by Ottawa as an operating deficit grant, where we can't meet the expenditure from our own resources. That's going to work out to \$600,000 this year.

Mr. Watt: I have a question I would like to ask Mr. MacKenzie: have any representations been made to you concerning funds for a new sewer and water system in Dawson City?

Mr. MacKenzie: No. I know of the problem, the proposition, but I haven't attempted to work out costs at all. It's not reached that stage yet.

Mr. Thompson: There is nothing in any of these that say its recoverable from the Federal Government. Are we just to assume this?

Mr. MacKenzie: Cases where money is specifically recoverable from the Federal Government, it is so stated under each statute on financing. But of course the Operating Deficit Grant of monies are not mentioned specifically in the item here.

Mr. MacKinnon: You mean every cent in the book is recoverable?

Mr. MacKenzie: Every cent in the book is met by Territorial Revenues such as liquor profits, fuel oil tax, license fees,

etc., school fess, or else it is recoverable from the Federal Government under our various agreements, such as, for instance, road maintenance - 85% recoverable from Ottawa - the White-horse-Keno road, and so on. Now, if, at the end of all that, we find we have a deficit on operation maintenance, then that deficit is made good by Ottawa. It's a grant, so that we can balance. Now it so happens that we have in fact, more than balanced for the past two years. The Deficit Grant was fixed more than two years ago when the 5-year Agreement was signed, based upon estimates of what that Grant would be. In fact, the Grant has been less, appreciably less, so we have received more than we needed, and as a result have built up a substantial reserve which can be used for Operations and Maintenance, or it can be used for Capital purposes.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear on this item, gentlemen?

Mr. MacKinnon: It looks to me as if we can't go wrong.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Dawson Emergency Power - \$5,042.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to ask Mr. MacKenzie - I believe that this money is put in here as recoverable, is that not correct, from the company concerned?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes. You will see a note down below there, "Recoverable - Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd., Dawson Y.T. - 336 Hrs. @ \$17.25 per running hour - \$5,796.00".

Mr. Boyd: Have they paid the bill for this?

Mr. MacKenzie: I don't know, I am afraid. I don't know.

Mr. Shaw: This is for the future, is it?

Mr. MacKenzie: It's just begun, I think it was in March. Yes, it was. I don't know, to be quite frank with you.

Mr. MacKinnon: 480 gallons of fuel per day! What type of a machine is this? Or is there a hole in the bottom of the tank?

Mr. Shaw: This is a, I better explain this, I think. I explained it once before last Fall, but six months have gone by. Two years ago the ditch froze up, the hydro power could not supply power to the area - it was 30 below zero, and as a result all the homes and so forth that had electric motors that fed the fuel into the boilers quit, and many of the houses, the whole thing froze up. We had an awful time. It's a terrible thing when your lights go out, and your heaters go out in 30 below zero. This is when the Government provided an emergency plant, in the event that such a situation would not again occur. When the power goes low in the Fall or at any time, then this particular plant goes into action, and the hours that it is used is paid for by the company that operates it. They have an agreement, I don't know just how much it is, but they've got all the data down there what they pay, which is the cost, or possibly a little bit more than the cost, of operation. It is a large 300 Kw Catapillar Diesel engine contained in a tractor, and this is the amount, I suppose, it takes to use the fuel. It does take a tremendous amount of fuel to operate it. But those are the costs, and the terms under which it operates.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear, gentlemen? We will now proceed to Carmacks Services, Page 39, in the amount of \$1,183; Carmacks Fire Protection - \$1,699; Keno Services - \$2,471; Keno Fire Protection - \$1,634; Keno City-Water Service - \$9,725; Carcross Services - \$2,008; Carcross Fire Protection - \$1,589; Beaver Creek Services - \$340; Beaver Creek Fire Protection - \$1,459; Destruction Bay Services - \$340; Old Crow Services - \$216.

Mr. Boyd: I wonder if this is a fact or is it not 25¢ a Kw. Can you run a light? According to reports we hear the light bills up there are pretty terrible. It would seem to me this estimate should be about four times what it shows here, to come out somewhere what we're faced with on other Bills for Old Crow.

Mr. Spray: This Bill is pretty terrible. We can operate a 250-watt mercury vapour lamp for \$5.50 a month elsewhere in the Territory, whereas here we are paying \$9.00 a month for a 175-watt lamp. However this is the accepted rental rate applied by Yukon Electric, for these people.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Upper Liard Services - \$968; Porter Creek Services - \$7,152; Crestview Services - \$2,452; Canyon Crescent Subdivision Services - \$181.

Mr. Taylor: (With Mr. Southam in Chair) I just want to let it be known that I am opposed to this expenditure, and if I could ever find a seconder I would move that this item be deleted entirely from the Budget.

Mr. Watt: I think that's more a reflection on a character than it is on an item. If a member were to make such a motion, it is a motion that would have the effect of letting us, if it were to pass here, letting us do the same thing for subdivision in the Territory. On the previous page we had an item - Crewstive Services- and the condition of Crestview as a community is exactly the same as the other one. I think it is established here that if we invite people into the subdivisions we are taking on a set of responsibilities, and one of these responsibilities is the minimum service of ploughing up the Territorial roads in that subdivision. If a person were ever to make such a motion again in this Council it is a reflection on the character, we have taken on a responsibility, we have made a deal, and it is nothing else than welshing on a deal that we are morally obligated to carry on with.

Mr. Taylor: I cannot agree with the Honourable Member. When we're talking about anybody welshing on anything - I never welshed on anything in my life, and I don't intend to start now. I think the Member is quite aware of that fact. I did notice that this item had been deleted by the former Council, and at the last Fall session, or the first session of this new Council, Councillor Watt raised this question, got the new members to go along with this who didn't understand exactly what the situation was, and, of course, they managed to vote it in. In any event, there is only one, two or three people, possibly three now, in the subdivision. I feel if you provide this service for these three people then you should provide this service for everyone else in the area where you find two or three people scattered around. It was generally agreed by the old Council that this subdivision be kept under control and that lots do not be sold in the subdivision until the land could become available for the very purpose of not having to provide these facilities. We've got Porter Creek, Crestview,

and these other places, and this is why I say Canyon Crescent Subdivision Services - I'm opposed not to the amount, I'm opposed to the principle of opening up this subdivision again at this time. I think there's nothing vindictive about it, either.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to add, this is not suggesting that it be re-opened any more than this item on the previous page - Crestview Services - is suggesting that Crestview be re-opened. They are both in the same condition. If you are going to make an exception for one, then make it for everybody. Just make it equal for all. This is all that is asked. I think if the Member from Watson Lake would like to make a motion concerning either constituency he should do so if he wants to, if he can get a seconder for it. Otherwise, I suggest we carry on with the Budget.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, just in answer to those remarks, I'll just remind the Honourable Member that I'm here as a Yukon Councillor, I don't represent just my constituency, alone, I represent everybody in the Territory. I would suggest that possibly he might consider doing the same thing.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would suggest that the people in Canyon Crescent spent their money with good intentions, and due to the fact that the particular area didn't develop was not the people's fault that tried to establish themselves there. Therefore, I think it is necessary to leave it as it stands.

Mr. Taylor: This subdivision was closed down, shut down by the former Council, with good reasoning, good sensible thinking behind it. It should have stayed closed down. And it still should be closed down.

Mr. Watt: I'd like to suggest that the Member from Watson Lake be fair and the same to everybody. We've got another subdivision that's been closed down and restricted from increasing its size too. Now, if you are going to make a motion just make it fair for everybody. Just make it fair for Canyon Crescent and Crestview too. They're both in exactly the same position when it comes to Council. And when it comes to a suggestion for new street lights at the Upper Liar River, then it's fine, you don't hear any objections here. I think that what happened with the old Territorial Council, I cannot vouch for it, it was one of the sad days this Yukon Territorial Council experienced, and as for the other people that are living in the area along the highway, I personally live along the highway there too, and I am not entitled to this service. I didn't buy subdivided land, there is not a Territorial road there that is a Territorial responsibility. This is my responsibility, and I don't ask for this for myself. There are other people out in that area that have purchased land, but under a different set of arrangements. There was no obligation on the part of the Territorial Government to provide me with a snow plough at all, and I don't expect it, but we do have an obligation toward our subdivisions, whether they're in Watson Lake, or whether they're in Porter Creek, or any place else. If we are going to continue in the subdivision business people are going to have to take our word that we are going to provide these basic amenities. I suggest that the member either make a motion or carry on with the Budget, one of the two.

Mr. Taylor: Well, I made the motion, and it hasn't been seconded. But I will also point out for the edification of the Member that I still stand on the grounds that I just spoke of. In answer to his question about Crestview, there are 40 people living out in Crestview, or 40 residences, and there's only about 2 or 3 down in this Canyon Crescent.

Mr. Thompson: I should take exception to the Honourable Member from Watson Lakes' remarks that I was coerced into voting for this service at the last Session, particularly because I didn't know what I was voting for. This is what is amounted to. But I think I did know what I was voting for, and I am of the opinion that these are minimum services, and, as Mr. MacKinnon has reiterated, I think that the previous Council were rather high-handed if they decided to shut down on a subdivision. Those people went out there in good faith, and evidently there are some who wish to stay there, and if this is all that's involved then I can see nothing wrong. As Mr. Taylor says, it isn't the money, it's the principle. I would remind you, gentlemen, that it was the Territory that opened up these subdivisions, it wasn't the individual people. It's a little arbitrary on any Council's part I would say, going around trying to close them. So I just wanted it clearly understood that I voted for this, and I think I realized at the time what I was voting for.

Mr. Shaw: I don't think there's anything to decide about on this particular thing. This has come up twice. The first time it was voted down, and it was the speaker that gave the casting vote. We kicked it out. It came up again and it was the speaker that in the second instance gave the casting vote and allowed it to stay in. I happened to give the last casting vote on it. It was just a matter of difference of opinion on the matter. If someone brings it up, it's just a principle they believe in in one form or another, and it's nothing to get excited about I don't think. This time it happened to pass. It looks like it's still going to pass. I suggest we get on with the next business.

Mr. Chairman (Mr. Taylor back in Chair): Are we clear on this item, gentlemen? The next item is Wells Subdivision Services - \$2,176.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask what is the position of this subdivision after the trouble they had there a year ago? Has the Territory taken over the responsibility of all the roads in the area, I would ask Mr. MacKenzie. That area was in a state of flux a while ago, or Mr. Spray, could you say?

Mr. Spray: Yes. The Territorial Government is responsible for the maintenance of roads in the Wells Subdivision. It is all we are responsible for, as far as the subdivision is concerned. We do not have anything to do with the property or the regulations governing the sale of the property. We provide road service and street lights.

Mr. Thompson: May I ask who that comes under?

Mr. Spray: This is privately owned subdivision. The land is privately held. It is not a Government subdivision.

Mr. Thompson: Well, if it's a private subdivision then how do we get stuck for the road maintenance and lighting facilities?

Mr. Spray: The subdivision was made by an individual. The land was sold to those interested in living in that area. A year or two ago (I'm not just sure which) the roads were turned over to the Territorial Government, and we maintain the roads and we provide street lights as we do in any area where individuals own their own homes, or own the property on which they are situated.

Mr. Shaw: Is this the section where people bought property that was supposed to be all fixed up, and after they got it they didn't get it fixed up. There was nothing there, and they came crying to the Territorial Government then to provide services?

Mr. Spray: You might put it this way.

Mr. Thompson: What I'm concerned about is you say your responsibility ceases with roads and lights. I'm wondering, if the Yukon River goes on a rampage again this spring, and there's mass flooding, is there anything to say that temporary dykes will be erected or assistance in this respect given, or is this again their own responsibility?

Mr. Spray: The responsibility does not, of course, end with street lights and road maintenance. We handle a public health in this area through the Sanitary Engineer, and I should imagine emergency services would be provided the residents of the Wells Subdivision as they are provided to the residents of any other area.

Mr. Thompson: Am I to understand, then, that funds would be found, or available, should this situation occur?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, they would.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item? The next item is the Transient Area Subdivision Services - \$391.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Spray how many occupied homes we have in there.

Mr. Spray: We have two occupied homes in this subdivision at present time. Up until the end of March we had three. We've just lost a tenant.

Mr. Shaw: What was the tax revenue?

Mr. Spray: The tax revenue would be very small, perhaps. We charge \$12 per month rental for these blocks that we lease in this subdivision, out of which we pay for the scavenger service, provided by the City of Whitehorse. The \$12 a month does cover the property, which probably amounts to \$10 a year.

Mr. Boyd: What about the supplying of water?

Mr. Spray: Our truck water delivery system extends into this subdivision. The individual is responsible for buying water from the Territorial Government, at the same rate as we have in Porter Creek.

Mr. Boyd: This is 50% of the cost.

Mr. Spray: Yes.

Mr. Boyd: Are you apt to lose a couple more tenants, and thus wind up clearing that place up, or do you figure it's going to re-populate?

Mr. Spray: I must say we don't encourage anyone to move into this subdivision. If it necessary that they find some place to re-locate their home then we will lease them land. We have two sections in this subdivision; the one section is close to the General Enterprise property. This we are not using any longer. The homes that are in there now will stay until we require the land. Any homes that want to move into the Transient Area Subdivision will go in to the section over behind the Indian Village.

Mr. Watt: I have one more question concerning that area. What are your plans with respect to those buildings you hauled over there for that Rendezvous location to have resettled? You put the buildings all in a clump like a bunch of boxes until such time such time as you were going to move them on to the Transient area. They've been sitting there for two years. What about the ownership of those buildings, and how did this affect the owners of them? I think there must be around 15 buildings there, and these aren't in the subdivision, they aren't in place yet. When do you expect to put them in place? How does this affect the owners, to have your buildings sitting on a vacant lot, or on a piece of Government land? They've been exposed to kids for a number of years, and it leaves them open to an awful lot of damage.

Mr. Spray: I believe without exception those buildings are all owned by one person. They all have blue shingles on the roof. The other buildings that were there have either been demolished or moved into the subdivision. The individual who lays claim to the buildings has not indicated that he wants them moved in to the subdivision.

Mr. Watt: What subdivision could they possibly be moved into outside the Transient area, which isn't very satisfactory. Who would have them.

Mr. Spray: I couldn't answer this without having an inspection made to see if they do come up to standard. They are fairly well constructed buildings. But again, we have not been asked to issue permits for them for any area.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on the Transient area subdivision, gentlemen? The next item is Porter Creek, Crestview, etc.- Fire Protection - \$934; Water Services-Areas Adjacent to Whitehorse - \$21,303.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Spray if they've considered providing the rest of the water services, the truck water services, in the Whitehorse area.

Mr. Spray: Our customers are in the Transient Area Subdivision on Two-mile Hill, just off to the side of Two-Mile Hill, and there are one or two along the Alaska Highway between Whitehorse and Porter Creek, in Porter Creek and in Crestview. We are operating to our capacity at the present time.

Mr. Boyd: How is the well at Porter Creek working out? Is it giving all the water that is required? Are we now not hauling water from down here out to Porter Creek?

Mr. Spray: We are using the well at Porter Creek. We have ceased buying water from the City of Whitehorse, and we haul roughly 7,000 gallons a day from the Porter Creek well, 6,000 to 7,000 gallons a day.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask whether these figures are taking this main source of supply into consideration, or are these figures based on buying it from the City of Whitehorse?

Mr. Spray: These figures are based on the operation of the well. You will notice under Primary 63 estimates for power include a well.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Sewer Education Service - \$6,475.

A recess was declared for tea.

The Chairman called Committee to order and discussion was continued on Vote #6, the next item being Insect Control - Yukon Territory in the amount of \$34,700.00.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Spray, has the Fisheries Branch contacted you yet on a product they call Batex?

Mr. Spray: Yes, we had notice of Batex last year and we have corresponded with the Provincial Entomologist in British Columbia. They have used Batex in the Lower Fraser Valley. It is less toxic to fish and they say they have used it mainly because it is less toxic to the grazing areas. It has a very low residual value. In other words, if you spray toady and the mosquitos move in 3 or 4 days from now, there is not neaflly so much chance of killing them off.

Mr. Southam: Is this insect dope you are going to use the same kind as they are using in the Eastern Provinces that is killing off all the song birds? I have had quite a few people ask me this and we have few enough birds in the Yukon as it is now. There are plenty ravens, but not many song birds.

Mr. Spray: I do not know what they are using in the East. We propose a 10% D.D.T. solution of #2 fuel oil in the amount of .25 imperial gallons per acre on the first application, and a 15% D.D.T. solution of #2 fuel oil of .2 imperial gallons on the second application. We have taken these figures from a manual we have on insect control. Admittedly D.D.T. is toxic. I could not tell you whether this would kill off the song birds we have in the Territory. However, it is a very low concentration - less than we had last year.

Mr. Shaw: When you kill these mosquitos off in a certain area, what would be the distance you could expect others to travel from. I'm not talking about the odd long winded one. I mean the average one.

Mr. Spray: I would say a minimum of two miles. The mosquito will travel quite a distance depending on the wind, which will carry him even further.

Mr. Shaw: This programme could gradually eliminate the mosquito over a period of time, I presume.

Mr. Spray: I would not hope for such results.

Mr. Shaw: I'm not hoping.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to enlighten Mr. Shaw about what wind can do to certain things. I have actually witnessed grasshoppers (and they are very cumbersome insects) travel 20 miles overnight in a wind and land on the lakshore by countless millions. If a mosquito gets in the wind, he can go quite a way.

Mr. Shaw: He would really travel on the Gulf Stream.

Mr. Watt: Is there anybody in the Yukon Territory with a flying service set up to provide this type of service? If this thing was set up at a guarantee of not less than this 14,000 acres per year, would it encourage somebody to set up equipment so as to help to get a better rate for this insect spraying. I recall last year, with the small plane they had,

...

it was more a case of individual combat than mass extermination and it wasn't very successful.

Mr. Spray: The success or not of the programme last year was due more to the fact that only one application was used and the time of year that it was made. The local flying outfits could probably set up a scheme such as this by adding the tanks and the booms to many different types of planes. They would have two applications of an insecticide that would cover the Yukon Territory, whereas the outfits from outside are probably doing far more insect control work plus crop dusting and water bombing and can keep more aircraft on hand and more pilots. They are also experienced at the work.

Mr. Shaw: When this starts, Mr. Spray could do an advertising programme in the various areas as to when this is happening. This will prevent a whole lot of irate housewives from descending upon my neck because their washing wasn't taken in before the planes flew over.

Mr. Spray: It was our practice last year, in co-operation with the radio station and by word of mouth, to give as much notice as possible to housewives so that they could take their washing off the lines and cover up their cars. However, it is not always possible to give more than a few hours notice due to wind velocity and weather conditions.

Mr. Thompson: What are the tentative dates for this service in the Whitehorse area?

Mr. Spray: For the whole Territory, as listed in the estimates, we are proposing the first application between April 26th and May 7th and the second application between July 1st and July 15th. This depends on having money available and weather conditions.

Mr. Thompson: What is this about "money available"?

Mr. Spray: It is in the estimates.

Mr. Thompson: That is no problem.

Mr. Watt: We have a vote of \$34,700.00 here. For one season alone, this would purchase a pretty good aircraft. If there is other type of work that this plane could do, such as forestry, then possibly we should invest in a plane of our own or pay forestry to invest in one. Or else, we could make the offer attractive enough over a period of time so that somebody could set up to provide this service for us and we'd probably get a better rate if we gave a guaranteed contract over a period of three years such as we're doing with our buses now.

Mr. Spray: Tenders have been called on insect control here in the Territory, in British Columbia and in Alberta, and the bids, as submitted by local flying outfits, are considerably higher than those submitted by outside firms.

Mr. MacKinnon: How did they reach the decision on the areas which are to be sprayed. I see you have Beaver Creek. You haven't got 1083 nor Burwash nor Pally River. Pally is a terrible place for mosquitos, the worst I've ever seen.

Mr. Spray: This is the second year for this programme and

even this list as shown here, is more extensive than what we covered last year. There is not much point in covering a community unless you do approximately a square mile. You will note that we do around 638 at Haines Junction, and the same at Beaver Creek and Carmacks. To do the smaller communities you do 650 acres for very few residents. I imagine that the programme will be broadened in future years. Until we really know the effect of this programme we are not going to broaden it any more.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to mention that there are more residents at Pally River than there are at Beaver Creek.

Mr. Shaw: Is the \$1,500.00 for equipment, for airplane equipment or something else?

Mr. Spray: Last year, the contract with the outfit that did the spraying covered the pilot and the equipment only. The Territorial Government supplied the fuel oil, the D.D.T. and the ground control. This year we propose to let the contract cover all aspects of it.

Mr. Shaw: What is the \$1,500.00 for?

Mr. Spray: That was put in.

Mr. MacKinnon: Will these places that are missed get consideration in another year?

Mr. Spray: Certainly.

Fire Protection - Whitehorse Metropolitan Area - \$1,200.00.

Mr. Boyd: A bargain.

Mr. Shaw: I'm not so sure it is a bargain.

Mr. Watt: I understand we are receiving quite a bit of this protection from Camp Takhini Fire Department and that a letter went out from them about a year ago saying that this fire protection is not offered to certain places not too far from the fire hall. Has this policy been changed?

Mr. Spray: This agreement, which was made with the Department of National Defence and has been taken over by the Department of Public Works, covers Porter Creek and Crestview. There are no doubt areas which are close to the D.P.W. firehall which are not covered in this agreement. However, the Yukon Forest Service, the Department of Public and the City of Whitehorse, in co-operation with the Fire Marshal, are sitting down to these things right now to work out an arrangement whereby they will cover as many areas as possible in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area.

More discussion was held after the last item in Vote 6 was read out.

Mr. Boyd: I see we have a principal clerk to be appointed. Is this now going to be the office manager? What would be his capacity? The principal clerk is a new title and it seems to come up here quite often. Just what is a principal clerk, other than yourself?

Mr. Spray: Principal clerk is a classification that Mr.

Mackenzie has in public service for payroll purposes. This principal clerk has been appointed, effective March 31st, and his job principally is in the office. I am now a bit more free to travel round the Territory than I have been.

Mr. Boyd: This is what prompted the question: I know the size of the office and how many people are in it. I thought you would be quite capable of managing the office without hiring a principal clerk. I hope Administration doesn't blame us for standing up and wanting to know, because we are here spending peoples' money and every year the picture, dollar wise, gets much greater. We are trying to look after the interests of the people as best we can. I don't know whether we are doing a good job of it or not in this respect.

Mr. Spray: One of the main functions of the principal clerk will be to work on the Low Cost Housing Scheme which requires quite a bit of administration, accepting applications, screening applicants and following up on repayment of loans, etc. We handle the payments to all the fire departments of the Territory and we purchase all the equipment for these fire departments. Occasionally it is necessary for me to leave the office on a 2 or 3 day trip to Watson Lake or Haines Junction or Mayo, which then leaves the office with a clerk typist and this means that the public is quite often put off for a few days if they come in with a question.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask for a breakdown on the successfulness of the Low Cost Housing Loans that we have had out and I would also like to hear Mr. Spray's comments on the proposals for consideration that have been presented to each Councillor here to assist in the suggestions by Mr. Robertson that could possibly help the usefulness of this Low Cost Housing Ordinance.

Mr. Spray: From April 1st, 1963 to March 15th, 1965 we received 39 applications for first mortgage loans under the Low Cost Housing Scheme. 24 have been approved, 2 have been refused, 10 have been cancelled, and 3 are pending. The total amount approved is \$134,000.00. We have received and approved 1 application for a second mortgage loan. On 21 loans we have paid \$93,555.73 on progress payments. There are 13 dwellings under construction. There are 8 dwellings completed. There are 3 that have not been started although their loans have been approved.

Mr. Watt: Why is there only one application for a second mortgage loan? I see we have provisions for it in our Ordinance. Was that one application successful? We had better change the Ordinance to make it so that we can use it.

Mr. Spray: A second mortgage loan shall not be made in respect of a house, the estimated cost of construction of which is in excess of \$7,000.00. This is the reason why there are no other second mortgage loans.

Mr. Boyd: Who made that ruling?

Mr. Spray: That is in the Ordinance.

Mr. Boyd: I might have figured as much.

Mr. Shaw: I might say that we had no option at the time.

Mr. Watt: I think we have an option now and I would like to have Mr. Spray's suggested proposals for a change so we can make this. What is your opinion of the suggested changes as laid out by Mr. Robertson in this statement that he suggested here? Are they realistic?

Mr. Spray: There is no doubt that if you increase the first mortgage loans from \$6,000.00 to \$9,000.00 and you increase the second mortgage loans from \$1,000.00 to \$3,000.00, you might have more takers. However, I think that instead of building a \$9,000.00 house with a \$6,000.00 mortgage they would build a \$12,000.00 house with a \$9,000.00 mortgage. The whole idea behind the Low Cost Housing Scheme is to promote the construction of small low cost homes by the people who need them most. If you increase your mortgage to \$9,000.00 you can still do this, but you are also going to invite the individual who wishes to go into the higher cost of construction. The Scheme was never set up for this sort of thing. Before this Ordinance could be amended, we would have to go to Ottawa and have their approval, since the money is borrowed from Ottawa and the second mortgage is a direct grant. The individual lives in his house for 10 years and after that time does not have to pay back the second mortgage which is normally repayable at \$100.00 a year with no interest.

Mr. Watt: The actual effect of the second mortgage would be to lower the overall interest value if the person continued to live in the house. At the time that this Low Cost Housing Ordinance was made, the costs of construction were quite a bit less than they are now. As is pointed out in this brief, if the cost of the house is \$1.00 more than \$7,000.00 then the second mortgage isn't available at all. Only one application for this second mortgage has been made so far. I think it would take a very slight amendment to the Ordinance to change that so the overall cost of the house could not exceed let's say \$10,000.00. Then the chances are that a lot more use would be made of these second mortgage loans.

Mr. Spray: It is quite true that the second mortgage loan has the effect of lowering the interest rate. You do not have to repay it. However, the second mortgage loan also has the effect of an incentive to build a low cost house. To build a low cost house you get a second mortgage interest free and if you live in a low cost house for 10 years you do not have to repay the second mortgage. If we go very much beyond the present terms of our mortgage then I feel that we are going in quite deep especially when you consider that, if you put water and sewer into communities, Central Mortgage and Housing would then back loans for a community where there is water and sewer. In other words, the Territorial Government would eventually be right out of the Housing Scheme except in very few communities. If we increase the first mortgage loans to \$9,000.00 and the second mortgage to \$3,000.00 or increase the limit from \$7,000.00 to \$10,000.00 and if it did have the desired effect of bringing in more applications, we would have to increase the Administration to cover it all. It's almost a full time job to administer it as it is. This is one of the main reasons for the extra clerk. You build up a good administration and as you put water and sewer systems into the community you cut back. I would rather see that we encourage low cost houses of a design that could be added

on to when the individual is financially capable of doing so.

Mr. Shaw: We have been through all this a number of times. It is just the minimum housing requirements. Anything beyond that, the Government felt that Central Housing and Mortgage could take care of it and they would not budge beyond this particular amount. That is why I stated that we had no choice in the matter. That was it. You take this or you take nothing so we took it and it hasn't been too successful. We wanted it to go up to \$10,000.00 because the members of Council felt at the time that you could not build a house which was much more than a shack for \$6,000.00. However, the Government would not budge so we more or less had to accept it as it was.

Mr. Spray: I would in many ways like to see the programme extended because this would enable us to have new construction in our subdivisions in the other communities, but if you do this then I feel it is necessary to cease calling it a low cost housing programme and say that we are setting up a straight mortgage company. Beyond \$7,000.00 it is no longer a low cost house. We could do with more money but it is no longer low cost housing.

Mr. Boyd: I understand that this house shall not be worth more than \$7,000.00 when it is finished. If I was a good carpenter, I could buy \$7,000.00 worth of materials and build it myself and then have a house worth \$12,000.00. Is it right that this would not be permitted?

Mr. Spray: My interpretation of the Ordinance is estimated cost of construction \$7,000.00. To my way of thinking, the cost of construction of a house includes the labour. True, it is a small home for \$7,000.00 but it could be designed in such a way that it could be added on to at a later date. This was the idea behind the scheme.

Mr. Watt: Would it circumvent the thought behind the low cost housing to increase this to \$10,000.00? As you've already said, you've had 39 applications for first mortgage loans from 1963 to 1965, over a period of 2 years. If we did increase it from \$7,000.00 to \$10,000.00 it wouldn't affect the actual Low Cost Housing Ordinance. It would just make it more workable. Your figures have shown that the second mortgages may as well not be in the books at all. You've had one application. You haven't said whether it was successful or not. If just the overall cost of the house was increased to \$10,000.00 you are still not getting into what you would call a high class house and what you will actually be doing will be increasing your security. In other words, you'll have a \$10,000.00 house and your mortgages against it will be \$7,000.00. Otherwise, when you loaned out \$7,000.00, you have a maximum of a \$7,000.00 house so your security there is practically nil. I don't think that this would hurt the working of the Ordinance at all or circumvent its intention. I think it would help it. I would like to make a motion that the second mortgages be extended to homes with values up to \$10,000.00. I will propose this after Orders of the Day.

Mr. Shaw: This is money put up by the Federal Government under a policy that they wouldn't budge on before. We asked for it before but they wouldn't go for more than \$7,000.00.

They thought that it was getting out of the low price house and beyond that price Central Mortgage & Housing would come into it. It will need to be a motion that will make the Federal Government change their policy.

Mr. Thompson: Don't you feel that there is a wide area of discrepancy between low cost housing in the southern part of Canada and low cost housing up here? I am inclined to agree with Mr. Watt. I have seen some supposedly \$10,000.00 homes over in Riverdale which to me are pretty low cost housing. I am wondering if something in the order of \$8,000.00 and \$2,000.00 or some such thing as this would get us up to a point where a person would be in a position to build something reasonable to begin with, without getting themselves too far in debt.

Mr. Spray: Our scheme works only because the individual contributes his own labour. This enable him to build a house in excess of \$6,000.00 or \$7,000.00 because he is putting a great amount of his own labour into the construction of his home. I am not opposed to extending the programme in any way.

Mr. Thompson: Did I misunderstand you then? I thought that when Mr. Boyd said that you got \$6,000.00 for a house, this was construction material and labour? Now you say you can get \$6,000.00 worth of material and I can do the work myself.

Mr. Spray: The second mortgage is only granted in respect of a house which does not exceed \$7,000.00 for the cost of construction. This includes labour. However, if the individual does not wish to take advantage of the second mortgage and wishes to build a house worth \$8,000.00 or \$9,000.00 or \$10,000.00, he may borrow \$6,000.00 first mortgage if he can show where he can finance the balance and put his own labour into it.

Mr. Chairman: Is his own labour charged against the house? I don't believe it is.

Mr. Spray: His own labour is included in the cost of construction.

Mr. Boyd: Isn't this kind of defeating the purpose? I know this ensures a man hiring someone to build his home but the only reason it is a success is because they are able to build their own homes. I can't see where you concern yourself to the point where you are going to say he can't do his own work up to \$7,000.00 or whatever the figure is, as long as he doesn't spend more than \$7,000.00 of your money. His own labour and time might be after he has finished work at 5 o'clock. He might work weekends. If he gets it done within the money structure and if he is capable of doing this and able to do it, I don't think he should be penalized for it.

Mr. Spray: In other words, Councillor Boyd is suggesting that the wording in respect of a house, the estimated cost of which is in excess of \$7,000.00, should be amended to read that the individual may put in his own labour over and above the \$7,000.00?

Mr. Boyd: You can word it any way you like. My point is that you are going to make \$7,000.00 available to this man to build a house with. He can't come back to you for more

than \$7,000.00, but let him put the house up to the best of his ability for that \$7,000.00. Don't hold him down.

Mr. Chairman: It was always my impression that you didn't have to charge his labour against that cost. I thought that was one of the big features of it.

Mr. Spray: This would be a question of interpretation. The cost of construction includes labour. If you take this out and say that a second mortgage loan would be granted regardless of the cost of construction of the house ... This is what Councillor Boyd is getting at. It is a \$12,000.00 home. He could borrow \$7,000.00 and contribute \$5,000.00 in labour and materials and cash.

Mr. Boyd: I think this is a very good point because here you are allowing a man to build something that he can be proud of, something that will serve his purposes, he and his family, whereas the way that it is now he is told that he will do just this - \$7,000.00, and no more, shall it be worth. This is not good.

Mr. Watt: That is the point that I was bringing up and I will make a formal motion on it. There are a couple of ways it could be worded. Either the maximum could be changed or the portion on labour could be deleted. Point 3 on this memorandum that was handed to us is that the period of years be extended from 20 to 30. What are your comments on that Mr. Spray?

Mr. Spray: This would depend. This extension of the repayment period is based on an increased first mortgage from \$6,000.00 to \$9,000.00 and this would have the effect of bringing the monthly payments back in line with what the individual would have to pay now on a mortgage of \$6,000.00. I would say they would go hand in hand in keeping the mortgages low you increase the amount of the first mortgage. Then, if you wish to keep the payments low, you must increase the repayment period.

Mr. Watt: What is it now.

Mr. Spray: A \$6,000.00 mortgage over 20 years is \$48.36 per month.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Spray's comments on Points 5 and 6 of this memorandum. That building contracts be permitted to build up to two homes on speculation for resale in any one time and financing through the Low Cost Housing Ordinance similar to the regulations for Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Mr. Chairman: Just as a suggestion, if we are going to discuss this all over again would it be wise to duplicate the situation at this time?

Mr. Watt: Duplicate what? There are just several points here in the Low Cost Housing Ordinance to make it more workable and I am asking Mr. Spray's comments on them. If you can suggest a better time, then by all means do so, but I would like to ask his opinion and through his opinion it may result in us making a motion if it sounds feasible.

Mr. Chairman: Proceed. I was just trying to avoid duplication.

If

Mr. Spray: / The contractor constructs two homes under the terms of the Low Cost Housing Ordinance and then sells them on the open market with a view to transferring, loans the purchaser must have declared and been approved for a Low Cost Housing Loan. In other words, the individual could come to us in the first instance and ask for a loan and and return to the contractor and have him construct the home. This is a matter of pushing along by allowing the contractor to build two homes under this scheme. They are very strict on the borrowing of money for speculation. They allow only so many homes in the vicinity of Whitehorse in any one year.

Mr. Boyd: This would appear to me to be a proposition of where the contractor wants to speculate with the Government money.

Mr. Watt: This is exactly it and it is pretty normal with Central Mortgage and Housing. It is a normal procedure for those who can afford more expensive homes and I am just thinking that the procedure should be similar to those who can't afford more expensive homes. In other words, those in the lower income bracket. If this was allowed you would have to have in there a regulation that the contractor, when he sells the home, would have to go through the procedure to have the purchaser approve. Do you see any main obstacle to be overcome there?

Mr. Spray: There is no main obstacle because the Territorial Government has a mortgage on the property which cannot be transferred, and we would stipulate that the purchaser must be cleared by the Territorial Government for the first mortgage loan.

Mr. Watt: What is your opinion of Point 4? If we suggested a change in increasing the total cost of a house to \$10,000.00 then people could reapply for the second mortgage loan or, as Mr. Boyd suggested, if we not count the labour as part of the overall cost of the house then that would leave them open to reapply for these second mortgage loans to finish off their homes..

Mr. Spray: This would be a matter of policy. If an individual could apply for the difference between the larger loan and the loan he received, then we would have to clear him for his credit rating for an increased loan and make sure he could pay it. There would be no problems.

Discussion was then held on Fire Fighting Equipment in Vote 20:

Mr. Southam: What are these ladders? Are they wooden? It seems to me that they are a pretty high price. \$300.00 for an extension ladder (I presume it extends 28'). \$75.00 for a 14' roof ladder. This looks to me to be fairly high.

Mr. Spray: They are not wooden ladders. They are aluminium ladders and it is our experience that if we buy good ladders they last us. They do not have to be replaced.

Mr. Southam: I assume that you buy good ladders. I hope so, at that price, but I can assure you that you can get them cheaper than that.

Next discussion was on Riverdale Subdivision - \$2,500.00.

Mr. Watt: Is this a proposed new addition of 20 lots?

Mr. Spray: No. It is assumed that we will sell 20 lots in Riverdale subdivision in this fiscal year. As we sell the lots, it is necessary that we service connections. This is not the installation of the sewer and water system.

Mr. Thompson: Isn't this the responsibility of the individual?

Mr. Spray: No. It is the responsibility of the Government.

Mr. Thompson: Sometime during our deliberations it was said that this item is 100% recoverable but I haven't got from where.

Mr. McKenzie: From the proceeds of sale of the lot.

Mr. Chairman: I have noted it is recoverable from the Municipality. Is this correct?

Mr. McKenzie: When we sell the lot we include the cost of installing sewer and water services to the part line. In other words, 10% recoverable from that point of view.

Mr. Thompson: In other words, the cost of you lot includes this service?

Mr. McKenzie: Correct.

Next discussion was on Watson Lake Subdivision -\$1,300.00.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): I rise on this question of culverts again. We have taken all our lots throughout the whole Territory, many of which do not require culverts, and we are charging them \$65.00 a lot for culverts even though they never get the culverts or may never need them. Especially in view of sewer and water coming into some of these communities, I don't feel that this \$65.00 should be charged per lot against the cost of land. You have just upped the price of the land for those who don't require culverts.

Mr. Spray: The prices of the lots in the Territorial subdivisions were increased to \$65.00. From the proceeds of sale, the Territorial Government constructs streets and, where necessary, installs culverts to ensure adequate drainage on the streets.

Mr. Taylor: I can think of dozens of people who could come to you and say they paid \$65.00 for a culvert when they bought their lots and say that they want their culverts. The only trouble is that there is no place to put a culvert because there is no culvert required. Why should they be charged \$65.00 for a culvert?

Mr. Spray: I do not feel that we should have said that the lots were increased in price to \$65.00 in order that the individual may have a culvert. The lots were increased in price to \$65.00. Out of the proceeds of sale of these lots the Territorial Government constructs streets and installs culverts where required. A road in one block will sometimes cost a great deal more to construct than a road in another block and yet the cost is assessed on the whole subdivision.

Mr. Taylor: Just the same, I don't feel that these people should be charged this \$65.00 if they are not getting any benefit out of it. I really don't. I have raised this question many times.

Mr. Taylor resumed the Chair.

Next discussion was on Teslin Subdivision - \$5,325.00.

Mr. Boyd: This must take in a whole new Teslin area. Is this the set up?

Mr. Thompson: That's what I thought too, but then I turned the page.

Mr. Shaw: I presume you have to have a figure - 5 lots at \$65.00 - but it doesn't cost \$65.00. They don't have to pay that on the improvement tax, do they?

Mr. Spray: All lots were increased in price by \$65.00. Out of the proceeds of sale the Territorial Government pays for the construction of roads and the installation of culverts where required. Each person is not paying for his own culvert. They are all paying for the culverts as required in the subdivision.

Mr. McKenzie: I believe it is an average price.

Mr. Spray: \$65.00 is the cost of installing a 20' culvert.

Mr. Shaw: It sounds quite reasonable.

Mr. Thompson: The thing that intrigues me is how you can go around and say "I am going to up the price of your lot". Who passed what ordinance to increase the cost of my lot or Joe Blow's lot or anybody's lot, by \$65.00?

Mr. Spray: We did not increase the price of the lot after it was sold. We increased the price of the lot before it was sold.

Mr. Thompson: I can show you where my land costs have been increased by \$65.00. In other words, I paid one price for it. I have had this \$65.00 added to it and I am being taxed on this new assessment.

Mr. Spray: We sold an individual in Porter Creek a lot for \$200.00. We amended our records to read \$265.00 on that particular lot if it reverted to the Government and went up for resale. We did not go to the individual and ask him to give us another \$65.00.

Mr. Thompson: I concur. You are right but, although you didn't ask me for the \$65.00, the Territory now are assessing me for tax purposes on \$265.00, not \$200.00.

Mr. Spray: This is the tax assessment.

Mr. Chairman: How can you be assessed on something you don't have?

Mr. Thompson: Would you like to get me out of this, Mr. McKenzie?

Mr. McKenzie: It seems to me that Councillor Thompson has been allowed to avoid paying \$65.00. He is really gaining on this deal.

Mr. Thompson: I'm still waiting for my culvert too.

Mr. Chairman: If I require a culvert and the Government is supposed to give me one, can I have it delivered to my door at any time I choose?

Mr. Spray: The Territorial Government will install a culvert on your lot if it is required for adequate drainage. If, as has been suggested, the \$65.00 added on to the price of the lot is paying for the culvert, then you would own the culvert and you could pick it up and walk away with it any time you wished. This is not the case. The culvert is installed by the Government and is to stay with the lot. We will install a culvert wherever required.

Mr. Thompson: You are stating that you put in the culverts and you build the roads for this additional \$65.00. This culvert is on Territorial property. It is not on my property and yet I am being taxed for it. Where is the authority to do this, or why?

Mr. McKenzie: If the culvert was not put in your property would probably be flooded. It is there because it is necessary. If it was not, we would not put it in.

Mr. Boyd: They can easily get around this. All they need to say is \$1,300.00 for the cost of drainage in the Watson Lake subdivision. They can leave out the word culverts and the effect is the same. We just passed \$5,000.00 or some such figure for our honourable friend Mr. MacKinnon for Carmacks for drainage. We've been doing this every year. You can forget about the culverts. It's just drainage and the same thing applies here. They've upped the price of your lots. Forget about the work culverts. It has no bearing on it. They'll look after your roads and maintain your streets but they'll up the price of your lots for this service. I see everybody's point but there is no use worrying about it any longer. You won't get around it.

Mr. Chairman: You just pay for something you'll never own and never see.

Mr. Boyd: I am curious to find out what is going on in Teslin. \$5,000.00 for draining streets and they haven't had any such drainage for years. Do they need it? (He turns the page). There's another \$5,000.00 for putting in a well. Are we moving Teslin or something?

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): This is to provide for a test well in the new subdivision and before they put this new subdivision into operation, they've got to check to see that people can drill water wells. It will have to be done this summer before they will proceed with the subdivision.

Mr. Boyd: I see.

Mr. Shaw: I note that in Dawson they are also going to build a well for \$5,000.00. It seems an awful lot of money to drill a hole in the ground. Do wells cost that much?

Is that just to find out if there is water there?

Mr. Spray: This figure was supplied by the Territorial Engineer. This is the estimated cost of drilling a test well. The well that we have in Porter Creek was drilled as a test well. They found water and we have since put it into production.

Mr. Shaw: I can recollect when there were four of us who dug a dumper shaft 6 x 6 in frozen ground for much less. We did it in three weeks. That wouldn't take \$5,000.00. Even a 55' 6 x 6 hole in the ground. \$5,000.00 seems an awful lot of money.

Mr. Spray: This is proposed on a maximum of 200' in depth which would cost us approximately \$5,000.00. If they hit water at 100' then it would cost us less money.

Mr. Shaw: Good business.

Next discussion was on Haines Junction Subdivision.

Mr. Boyd: This was in here last year and we couldn't figure out why there was any need for any more lots to be opened up at the present time. The lots that are there are far from being filled up. This is the same thing as some of the questions you've got here.

Mr. Spray: When Haines Junction subdivision was opened initially the lots were sold and certificates of title were issued immediately with no requirements in construction. As a result, the lots along the Highway were purchased first. We must provide building lots for anyone else who wishes to go in there and construct a home and therefore we are providing money to construct roads to 27 lots in the west section of the subdivision if they are required. We open the subdivision a section at a time.

Mr. Boyd: I asked this question last year and forgot the answer. How many lots are available for sale now in the lots that are already provided with streets and roads.

Mr. Spray: There are 422 lots surveyed in Haines Junction. We have withdrawn from sale 228. There were 177 lots sold as of March 15th this year and there are 16 lots available for sale. We have opened up 16 lots but we are holding 228 lots which may be opened up when required and roads constructed. We had sold 170 lots as of March 15th, 1965.

Mr. Shaw: How many of the 170 lots have buildings on them?

Mr. Spray: I couldn't tell you off hand. All the construction along the Alaska Highway and the schools are on part of the subdivision lots.

Mr. Boyd: I notice that the taxes at Haines Junction are \$5,000.00 a year. I would say that a fair amount of that should be coming from the businesses that are there. It doesn't leave very much for residential showing.

Next discussion was on Mayo Subdivision - \$17,150.00

Mr. Southam: Where are we making a new subdivision in Mayo?

Mr. Spray: There is a surveyed subdivision in the north end of Mayo, north of the liquor store. The lots have not been opened. There are no access roads to them.

Mr. Chairman: Is this on high ground?

Mr. Spray: Relatively so.

Mr. Boyd: This is a new one to me and from what I visualize of Mayo I can't see it spending this kind of money. There are all kinds of space in Mayo. People have lived there for years and maybe they could be flooded and so on, but for the amount of influx that's going to be there this is a very doubtful situation. It doesn't warrant spending \$16,000.00 on anything.

Mr. Spray: This money will only be spent if required. The constructions will not be put up until there is a need for them.

Mr. Boyd: That's fine but sometimes these things that are not needed are forgotten about. I am not criticizing anybody's judgement but when you put this in, did you figure you would really use it?

Mr. Spray: It is very hard to know whether or not you are going to require 20 lots for sale in a subdivision or 120 a year in advance and we just assume, from our past experience and from what we know of the community, that there is a very good chance that we will require additional lots in that community in the following year. We must make provisions for this. If we do not make provision we have not got money to service the land.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Boyd in the Chair): I would agree with Councillor Boyd that, if this thing is downtown in Mayo, it is a very ill advised thing but if it is on high ground adjacent to the hill I would say it's a good idea to open it up because this is the only place where the townsite for Mayo can go. They've talked about the north section of Mayo for future development of this community. Obviously Mayo must want to expand and item 3 of this expenditure points out that there is a topographical survey to be undertaken by the Territorial Engineer in order to determine the most suitable site for a residential subdivision in Mayo to allow for orderly development of the community. I don't think we should throw this out especially since last Wednesday there have been over 1,000 mineral claims staked in the Mayo area, and that is as a result of this last geochemical report which just reached here a number of days ago. I understand they are still staking up there and this is going to have a big effect on the town of Mayo because it means lots of work coming up this summer. 1,000 claims on geophysical analysis is really something. It is better than just a shot in the dark.

Mr. Taylor resumed the Chair.

Mr. Southam: I think I have a pretty good idea of where this subdivision is and personally I can't see it. It is a little higher than the town but you'd better make sure you've got lots of culverts because you're going to need them. You'd also need some for the basements too because it's not up on the bank. It's just past the liquor store.

Mr. Spray: Some of the water was up this end of the town and, as Councillor Taylor pointed out, item 3 provides a topographical survey to ascertain a suitable location for a residential suburb in Mayo. We have no intention of putting roads into any area unless it is going to prove to be good on a long term basis.

Mr. Boyd: I am satisfied to leave it in. I just want it to go on record that I expressed my feelings and I think Mr. Spray also thinks along the same lines - it's in there in case it's needed in an emergency.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to refer back to the Haines Junction Subdivision in Section 3; Sewerage Lagoon. We have an existing sewer pipe down through the D.P.W. camp that empties into the river. Would we not be better off to try and tie this other line across into that main drainage than to keep extending this lagoon? This is not a very nice thing so close to town in the first place and I see you have here for fencing, for putting a run off pipe and for building up the banks. Would we not be better off to tie into the main line? It is only a matter of a short distance and we could get away from this mess in town.

Mr. Spray: This is an existing agreement and these items were recommended by the Department of National Health and Welfare to improve the services to the Government buildings. The lines are already installed in this lagoon.

Mr. MacKinnon: I realize this. It has been overflowing and the attention of the Department of Health had been drawn to this matter. This is a solution to stop it from overflowing but would it not be better to look into the feasibility of doing away with it entirely?

Mr. Spray: This is a question which I am afraid will have to be answered by the Engineer as to whether or not this could be done.

Mr. Spray and Mr. MacKenzie were excused and left the room.

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the report of Committee.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Committee convened at 10:30 a.m. this morning to discuss bills, memorandums, sessional papers and motions. Committee first discussed Bill #4, Education Vote, with Mr. Thompson and Mr. Baker. It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Primary 2344 Vote 20, be reduced to \$30,000.00. Motion carried.

Mr. MacKenzie then attended Committee for discussion on Bill #4. Committee recessed at 12 noon and reconvened at 2 p.m. Committee discussed Vote 6 with Mr. Spray and Mr. MacKenzie in attendance. I can report progress on Bill #4. It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees. Motion carried.

Council accepted the report of the Chairman of Committees and adjourned until 10:00 o'clock o.m. on Tuesday, April 6th, 1965.

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

The following memorandum was tabled dated 5 April, 1965, from the Commissioner, for Council's consideration; regarding Territorial Grant for Yukon Federation of Home and School Association.

I understand that the provision of \$500.00 in the Estimates for 1965/6 for a Territorial Grant payable to the Yukon Federation of Home and School Association is in question and that you would like to be supplied with a copy of the Sessional Paper No. 33 dated 7th April, 1964, and a copy of pages 284 285 and 286 of the Votes and Proceedings for the Spring Session last year, when the Territorial Grant for this Association was first considered.

I have pleasure in enclosing a copy of those papers herewith.
Signed: G.R. Cameron, Commissioner.

Also tabled was a memorandum from the Commissioner dated 5 April, 1965, in reply to Motion for Production of Paper No. 5 Land Policy, set out as Sessional Paper #45. Sessional Paper #45

Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Taylor, introduced Bill #9, AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING LEGAL PROFESSION ACCOUNTS. Introduction Bill #9

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. MacKinnon gave notice of Motion respecting Core Type National Park for the Yukon Territory. Notices of Motions #39

Mr. Watt gave Notice of Motion respecting Winter Works Programme. #40

Mr. Watt gave Notice of Motion respecting Amendments to the Legal Professions Ordinance. #41

Mr. MacKinnon gave Notice of Motion respecting Inadequate Subsidy for School Children Away from Home. #42

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if a motion related to National Parks would be in order at this time in view of the House having discussed this matter at this session.

Mr. Speaker: I haven't seen the exact content of the Motion Mr. Taylor but National Parks of course would take in many facets of it, the same as any other thing it can be discussed and if Council feels it is out of order - because I don't know the exact contents of it I can't rightly accept it or reject it.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Speaker, the matter has been under discussion and it was the decision of this Council that the matter will be referred to the parties thereto and I don't feel that such a motion would be in order at this time.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I think that Mr. Taylor is out of order in bringing this up at this time. I think he should see the motion. I don't think there has been any reference yet to a core type national park. This is a specific type of item and I seconded the motion and it is simply a request for firm information to Ottawa, this is all the motion entails. I think that when the motion comes up would be the proper time to decide whether it is out of order or not.

Mr. MacKinnon gave notice of Motion respecting Street Lighting at Beaver Creek. #43

Motion
#37

Mr. Southam moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, it is respectfully requested that Commissioner Cameron and Mr. Fitzgerald be invited to meet with Council to discuss an amendment to the Game Ordinance that would have the effect of defining "resident" for the purposes of issuing hunting licences as being anyone who has resided continuously in the Territory for 31 consecutive days and on providing evidence of being employed for six months in the Territory.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I think, in my own opinion, that when you come to work in this Territory here and you are gainfully employed immediately if you own a car you must get a car licence, that is the first thing. Secondly I think anyone who is working in the Territory should be entitled to everything that goes with it. I admit that quite frequently people don't stay as long as others, but in the motion I made a slight error, I intended to have that who ever it was should give evidence that he would be gainfully employed for the next six months. However, leave it as is, and it is still my opinion that if you have to go to the trouble of getting yourself a car licence immediately, I don't see why you can't have a hunting licence.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, on seconding the motion it is simply a request to ask that the Commissioner and Mr. Fitzgerald meet with us in Committee, it is a request in the motion to discuss this in committee and it is a forewarning to Councillors that this is coming up and I think it is fair that we should do this when discussing game in our budget. I would like to have support of Council and have this referred to Committee when the experts are here so that they can tell us how this motion would effect the game population. The motion itself as it stands is simply a request that the Commissioner and Mr. Fitzgerald be requested to attend and give their reaction on this. I think it will only be fair if the Council would have this so that we could get this further information from the Administration to see how this would effect the game population and the Ordinance, revenues, and everything else involved in this. I think that Mr. Southam has a very good motion there and I think it should receive the support of Council and as Mr. Southam has said there is an inadequacy and unfairness pointed out in respect to those who are living in the Territory and are coming to the Territory. I know of one particular case, and there are others like this, where these construction people come in and one particular case they have been here between 8 and 9 months every year for three years, and they have spent more time living in the Yukon Territory than they have any place else in the last few years, and probably more time right in the Territory than a lot of people who call their residence the Yukon Territory. I think it would be fair to have the motion deferred to Committee until such time as Mr. Fitzgerald is here.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, it looks like a fairly reasonable request to discuss this with the Commissioner and Mr. Fitzgerald, I can really see nothing to difficult in that part of it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, it is really a shame that Councillor Watt has put this motion before the table again. This has happened ever since, I believe, the first election, of the former Council - a political promise that has never been fulfilled, thank God for that. He has stated that his motion is strictly a request to have these people down and I disagree Mr. Speaker. This is not simply a request to have the Commissioner and Mr. Fitzgerald express their view points, the Honourable Member has listened to their

view points ever since the last Council - he knows very well the view point of everyone on this particular score. He has taken a different tact by asking Councillor Southam to propose his own motion which shows that he of course has not the courage of his own convictions to place his own motion before the floor.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, point of order now.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please sit. Continue Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Watt: I rose on a point of order Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, the honourable Member from Whitehorse West has for two days been attempting to find someone to put this motion in for him. I know this and I think every Member at this table knows this, and I think we might as well call it for what it is. The effect of affecting this motion would not only be having Commissioner Cameron, Mr. Fitzgerald down here but it would be further wasting the time of Council, in my opinion, for the purpose of, as I said, fulfilling a political promise. We have a good sound working Game Ordinance we have had a good working game ordinance with respect to the fulfillment of resident qualifications in the Yukon Territory. This, Mr. Speaker, provides that you shall reside here for six months, now there must be a reason why we ask people to reside here for six months before having a game licence, and that is so that the people may acquaint themselves with not only our game, but with our game regulations our country, with many things, and I see no need to change it at this time and I would urge all Members of Council to have this motion defeated.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, the motion hasn't fooled anybody even though it was moved by Mr. Southam. It has been defeated in principle I think ever session that I have sat since being elected or since coming to this table. The people who live here are people who are trying to do something with this country they want to see it progress, they want to see the game protected and the very fact that we have our roots here it is rather irksome to find someone come in here who doesn't even have a gun, never lived where he could use a gun, he buys a gun and the first thing he wants to do is fire it at the first thing he can see. He doesn't have a clue in many, many, many, cases. I would say by far the majority, as to what he would do with an animal if he got one. If you want some stories, I have lots of them. I will site one that happened last year and I think it can be verified without any trouble. Three of these very people that we are talking about drive out to Mill 1120 odd, on the Highway, and they shoot a bull moose. Three of them. What happened to the bull mosse? He's still there. Now I can go on to all kinds of these fabulous deals. They don't own a nickel in the country they are here today and gone to-morrow. This includes all kinds of people who have no intentions of staying here other than to earn the money in the summer time, get out of the country in the winter time and take their money with them. They're not building the Yukon in any sense of the word. Without going any further, I am not prepared, and do not want to sit and listen to any discussion with Mr. Cameron or Mr. Fitzgerald on this particular subject, and I say that with respect to those people. It will not change my thinking in any way, and I agree that it is a form of wasting at least my time and, I feel, a lot of Council's time.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I rise once again on a point of privilege, I rose once before, and our rules, Standing Order #18(1) Whenever any matter of privilege arises it shall be taken into consideration immediately.

Mr. Boyd: Well Mr. Speaker, I would just like to answer that, the Speaker has the say as to whether it is a matter of privilege or not, and he is entitled to listen to it long enough to find out whether it is privilege or not, and he makes the decision, not the Councillors. You don't make your own decisions in this case.

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen, please be seated. I will read S.O. 18(1) When two or more members rise to speak, Mr. Speaker calls upon the member who first rose in his place. Mr. Taylor was speaking and had the floor, and I ruled that he should continue to have the floor and I did not feel that your point of order was valid enough to have the floor Mr. Watt, that is the ruling on this.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, speaking on this motion I don't think that any Territorial Councillor should be asked to sit in this Council Chamber and have to listen to personal insult from anybody from Watson Lake or any place else. Now, he has made accusations here and they were unfair accusations - now we are having trouble getting elected Members to run for Territorial Council and if we have to listen to somebody from Watson Lake like we have here now to come up here and listen to this kind of garbage that he has thrown into us here - do you expect to have any respect in this Territorial Council - we have no respect now, and we are going to have less in the future if we keep this up. When ever this individual gets up it is a personal slam every time and nobody should have to take something like this from this guy at Watson Lake here. I don't know what he is trying to do and I have had just about enough of this. If the Speaker won't call a little bit of order when there is some personal slam and accusations made against somebody then I think that this Council should start looking at itself a little bit and start going over the rules a little bit, and have a little respect for each other, I think this is just about enough of this. This motion was put in in good faith and it is bringing attention to a wrong that is being done and is perpetrated and I have heard enough of somebody getting up here and saying this is a political promise, a political gimmick - you can say that same thing for every single motion in this book that we've had in this last - in this session, but there is no other individual in this Chamber that has been insulting enough and mean enough to rise and make this accusation against somebody else and this same accusation has been made three or four times by this same Councillor here against myself, and not once was he called to order. Are we going to have rules here so that we can stand up here and start slaming people and do this type of thing - I know we have a Council here that is run by the hinter land and it is much to the disgrace of Council and we have a pretty hard time representing the 70% of the population that is in the Whitehorse area. The request is simple, it is made by Mr. Southam, this request has never been put here before that anybody be given a resident hunting licence after a specified period of time such as this. The statements that Mr. Taylor made were false - the other day I stood here and I listened to the member from Watson Lake saying a document that was tabled here was false, it was wrong, and he said you're a liar - as much as said you're a liar - and he kept this up for three solid hours and not once, and we went through the document, and not once did he say this was false or if he did he was wrong, and did he have the courage to get up and apologize-no. We have a Council here where a Member has got a right to get up and call somebody false, a liar, and everything else. He hasn't got the courage to get up and apologize and this is the type of thing we are going to keep putting up with in the Yukon Territory - if this is what we are going to do then we deserve the kind of respect that we are getting in this Territory and I must

say respect in this Council is slipping considerably.

Mr. Speaker: I have listened to these discussions and it appears to me gentlemen that Mr. Watt has felt that he has been unduly criticized, I would also feel in my judgment that Mr. Taylor has also been unduly criticized. We have two Members that get quite annoyed at each other, the remarks that were made, the matter of order, I think it is quite common that one sometimes refers to the other Honourable Member and it may not be in terms that they feel are complimentary, I don't think that that is anything that is against the Rules of Parliament or of Council, in fact I cannot see that I could interfere in what has been said today. Words such as liar and things like that are not permitted but in discussing these matters there are many times that Members disagree and so far in this particular matter I see no more offence given by the Member of Watson Lake to the Member of Whitehorse, than has been given by the Member of Whitehorse to the Member of Watson Lake. I suggest gentlemen that we forget the small things such as this - retain our tempers and go on with the business. We are discussing Motion #37 by Mr. Southam.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I haven't anything more to say and I would move that question be called on the motion.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, the Member had asked me for an apology in this regard might I reply to this?

Mr. Speaker: I think we will leave the matter as it is Mr. Taylor. The question has been called.

MOTION DEFEATED with
Mr. Taylor, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Boyd and
Mr. Speaker voting in the negative.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw that the matter of amusement tax be discussed in Committee of the Whole with Commissioner Cameron and Mr. MacKenzie in attendance. Motion #38

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, at the last fall session of Council we discussed this matter in Committee in order to try and find some relief for the operators of theatres in the out-lying districts and it was decided at that time that Mr. Commissioner or the Administration would write to these theatre owners in an attempt to see if they could find out how hard this tax was really hitting these operators. Now that I believe sufficient time has transpired and that we may have received this information - and also in view of the fact that Mr. Shaw would then be able to also discuss this in Committee of the Whole - I would ask that this motion be carried so that amusement tax could be discussed.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, speaking on the motion I think that you will find that all the Whitehorse Councillors are willing to have anything discussed before Committee and will spend our time willingly doing this and particularly if it is for somebody from the hinter land and you will find the co-operation that we are giving you is more than the co-operation that we are receiving, I will therefore vote for the motion Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well Mr. Speaker, it is just a simple request like the last one, I would go along with it.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Taylor: I have one question Mr. Speaker. I wonder if Mr. Clerk has received any information on this question #1 as to when we may receive a reply.

Clerk-of-Council: Well Mr. Speaker, Question #1 has been forwarded to Ottawa and I haven't any indication as to when I will receive a reply but I don't expect it will be too long.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Clerk if he could inform us just on the regulations of pilot cars through the Territory.

Clerk-of-Council in his capacity as Registrar of Motor Vehicles: Mr. Speaker, the only regulations concerning pilot cars are that any company transporting a load which is over 11 feet in width must have a pilot car fore and aft, whether it is going through the Territory or whether it is from one point to another in the Territory. Does that answer your question Mr. MacKinnon?

Mr. MacKinnon: Not exactly, no. What are the regulations in regard to their licensing in this respect?

Clerk-of-Council: The licencing, or the permit requirement for a load being transported through the Territory applies only to the vehicle carrying the load. If he does not have a Yukon licence entitling him to haul goods into the Territory or through the Territory then he must obtain a permit, which costs him \$100.00 for one trip into the Territory to unload goods in the Territory or \$50.00 for one trip taking a load of goods through the Territory. The pilot car does not require any special licence whatsoever, it is merely a vehicle travelling through the Territory. I believe Mr. MacKinnon's point is that he would like these pilot cars to be forced to obtain a licence also, but this is not the case at the moment.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I believe in the Provinces that we would be stopped if we were piloting a load through -from the Territory with a territorial licence. Could you inform us as to whether that is true.

Clerk-of-Council (in his capacity as Registrar of Motor Vehicles): I don't know whether that is true or not Mr. Speaker, but I certainly will make inquiries, I won't be able to do it this week, but I will make inquiries, and if it is the case I have no hesitation in recommending that we follow suit, and do the same thing here.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing Bills, Memorandums, Sessional Papers and Motions and the Main Supply Bill.

MOTION CARRIED.

Committee of the Whole

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

Committee continued with Bill #4, Vote 20, with Mr. Spray, Area Development Officer, and Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, in attendance.

Mayo Sewer System (New) - \$76,100.00.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, are they still going to put in this sewer? I understood that it was going to be left in abeyance for some time to come. In any case it would be left to the people of the town wouldn't it before it was put in, this is just in case they want to put it in?

Mr. MacKenzie: Mr. Chairman, in this connection you might say that the proposal to spend this money on piped sewer and water at Mayo has been referred to Treasury Board. If the Department of Northern Affairs feel that it is out of line with the 5-Year Agreement which did not envisage piped systems but only trucked systems, but when Finance Committee met in Ottawa last month it was understood that the Department would refer the matter to Treasury Board. If expenditure is provided by Treasury Board and by the Department then the proposals will be referred to the residents of Mayo. However the position is complicated by the doubt as to whether or not Mayo is to be removed to another site.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out for the record again and possibly Treasury Board would take this into consideration when they do consider our sewer systems and water systems is that Council in fact did envisage this in negotiating the 5-Year Agreement and Treasury Board, or the Committee on Finance in Ottawa failed to recognize our wishes, and I think that it might be wise to point out to Treasury Board that we had in fact envisaged this which brought this to their attention. I would like to ask Mr. MacKenzie when he feels we may have a reply from Treasury Board on these systems and would also like to ask a question in relation to Mayo sewer system - if the people of Mayo decide what direction they wish to follow in relocating the town and say were to go up on the higher ground right adjacent to the community. Would this sewer system still be available to them at that site?

Mr. MacKenzie: Well I think the whole question would have to be reviewed because this system takes into account the existing system. They would have to come up with fresh plans altogether.

Mr. Taylor: I was thinking, Mr. Chairman, more in the line of the actual funds, I mean would funds - I see there is an item of \$76,000.00 for sewer and 104,000.00, so say roughly \$200,000.00, so this would still be available to Mayo.

Mr. MacKenzie: Not necessarily to Mayo, it would all depend upon the particular circumstances at the time. If there was a need for the expenditures then the money would be spent.

Mr. Boyd: Well Mr. Chairman, it is so far up in the air that there is no harm in leaving it in here but I cannot for the life of me see how they could possibly spend - here we talked yesterday about moving a place, we talked about surveying another town - another area behind where it is, and nothing is settled so this is just in here and we might as well forget about it for the time being.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it is a step forward insofar as the money is provided and if it is possible to have it in I think that any group of people that can get water and sewer, it is a wonderful thing. There is quite a health situation developing there they must have one or the other, sewer or water, according to the health department, and the money is provided providing treasury can go along with it, myself I am very much in accord with it and the details can be worked out later. If it is not in here then nothing can be done, if it is in here there is a possibility.

Watson Lake Sewer System - \$106,100.00.

Mr. Chairman: This is contingent upon a plebiscite of the users.

Mr. MacKenzie: This is for Treasury Board approval, we spend the money on a piped sewer system, then we go down to Watson Lake and sound the people out.

Community Development Grants - \$56,000.00.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Boyd in the Chair): Mr. Chairman, I had hoped that Mr. Commissioner could be with this on discussions of this matter, as you know we have made an arrangement whereby the Whitehorse Members will contribute, in view of the fact that they get this \$250,000.00 grant, to the balance of the Territory this year, and as a result we are going to have \$21,500.00 for our centennial projects. This will entitle us to get going on these projects this year, as a matter of fact I think we will have these projects completed by this fall if all goes well, at least in my district. I am wondering what effective control that each individual Councillor will be able to have over his district. Like we will bill these funds, Ottawa are going to match it now on this community development grant money and the Members from Whitehorse have kindly consented to go along with this and we will wind up with \$21,500.00 in effect in each of our districts. Will we still be able to approve the expenditure of these funds in our district, and I site for instance I believe Councillor MacKinnon has had a problem in his district centennial wise which I understand has been resolved, and I had a problem in mine which is not yet resolved and I would like the assurance that no monies would be spent until the Councillor for the area has approved the distribution of these funds. Could I have your assurance Mr. MacKenzie, that this would be so? Or does this have to be discussed further?

Mr. MacKenzie: I would say it should be discussed with the Commissioner, he is handling the centennial arrangements personally and I would say this is an item that would require his consent.

Whitehorse Road Construction Grants - \$45,000.00.

Mr. Shaw: This is in accordance Mr. Chairman with the Departmental Agreement whereby the City puts up 50% and the Territorial Government makes the grant..

Total - \$563,898.00.

Mr. Chairman: Do you have any other questions related to Municipal and Area Development?

Mr. Boyd: This is a case of where this \$8,000.00 is going to come out of this year's grant or allotment in total. I can visualize this money laying somewhere for a year to a year and a half. In the meantime we, the Whitehorse Councillors might have need to use some of this money rather than having it laying dormant. I mentioned this yesterday when Mr. Cameron was down here. I also verified this position at the time we promised to give up one year's holdings, by asking if this could be split over say two years, if it had to all come out of one year. The answer was no it didn't have to come out of one year that was an off the cuff answer but there isn't any sense in leaving this money laying dormant with nobody being able to use it according to my way of thinking when next year's money would suffice just as well.

Mr. Spray was excused from Committee.

Committee proceeded to discuss Vote 8, General.

Administration - \$32,769.00

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. MacKenzie what this machine rental is, maybe it would be better to buy that machine.

Mr. MacKenzie: It is not possible to buy this machine. The makers do not sell it but rent it. It is a postage machine.

Mr. Thompson: Might I ask how many are employed in Central Registry.

Mr. MacKenzie: They are partly Federal you know, I believe it is five. The person in charge is federal but a large part of the business is Territorial so we subscribe to some of the staff

Mr. Thompson: Where would I find a breakdown?

Mr. MacKenzie: On page 7.

Insurance - Property - \$53,846.00

Mr. Shaw: I note Mr. MacKenzie has some insurance policies on his file. Could he advise us what coverage that will give us in respect to \$53,846.00.

Mr. MacKenzie: You will notice in the breakdown of the \$53,846 the principle item is fire \$51,720.00. That covers the cost of all our buildings and there contents. In event of a total loss we would recover the full amount of our cost, would be fully reimbursed.

Mr. Thompson: Do you mean to tell me that if we have a fire in the liquor store that we would receive \$99,000.00?

Mr. MacKenzie: That is so. I hope we would receive a good deal more than that because \$99,000.00 wouldn't cover it. That is the cost of the building, \$99,000.00. If that were totally destroyed that would be the amount of money we would receive. The contents are another matter, they are insured separately.

Mr. Boyd: How do you arrive at your cost? You say it was built in 1930 it cost \$99,000.00, is this the figure we are using or are we working on a depreciation figure as well?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, depreciation does not enter into it. If we spend \$99,000.00 on this liquor store ten years ago, it is insured ten years ago for \$99,000.00 and it is insured for the same amount today, even though to replace it might cost \$150,000 or \$200,000. What we spend we insure, depreciation doesn't come into it and neither does replacement value.

Mr. Chairman: One question from the Chair, under Watson Lake you have got a power plant insured for \$4,100.00. Where would this be? This is on page 12.

Mr. MacKenzie: I couldn't answer that at the moment, I would have to do a little research.

Mr. Boyd: We have requested Mr. MacKenzie to look into the situation concerning insurance and I think before we leave here Mr. MacKenzie may have some paper presented to us which might change our thinking entirely on this insurance and I would like to suggest that we await his reply and not go into the questioning of the odd details here until we have his reply as requested.

Mr. MacKenzie: On this matter I have a memorandum that I have written to the Commissioner on this question that Council put to me in Committee the other day. The Commissioner has agreed to the action I propose and if you like I will read it out to you to save time otherwise it will take a couple of days for the paper to get to you.

Agreed.

Mr. MacKenzie then read the letter which is to be tabled at a later date and set out as a sessional paper.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think that gives us the answer we are looking for. It is possible to cut down our premium and still not carry too much risk ourselves because the first 50% of any loss will be covered fully. Then again this is the immediate future prospect if we are carrying the full risk ourselves.

Mr. Shaw: When Mr. MacKenzie mentioned covered fully does that mean up to a certain amount, certain figure for a building. For example we are getting the premium would be in half, obviously we cannot get the full benefit as we have in the past but how could we possibly get the full coverage on a building?

Mr. MacKenzie: Suppose we take a building for a million dollars as the cost price. We are going to insure that for half, \$500,000.00. Suppose that building is partially destroyed by fire and the total loss is say \$400,000.00. Then we would recover the full \$400,000.00.

Mr. Shaw: This would mean then that we will get up to a maximum regardless of the loss. We will get up to a maximum of 50% of the cost price.

Mr. Boyd: This is getting down to where we are beginning to see something worth while using the same comparison on that building. If the fire damage was \$600,000.00 on a million dollar building we would still collect half a million dollars and we would take from there on. I would like to suggest that we await this memorandum which has just been read to us and vote according to our desires on what shall be done at that time, providing it is at this session in relation to property insurance.

Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. MacKenzie would you make a note to find out where this power plant is?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes I will.

Insurance - Equipment - \$17,795.00

Mr. Boyd: This is another case where we had better start thinking too. For instance I notice this power plant-\$4,000.00. They burn up very, very rarely. We could afford to take the same attitude as we are with our property in the case of buildings.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair) In the matter of equipment insurance I don't know that possibly we should decrease this insurance because here I think lies our greatest risk. Of course I am thinking in terms of the fact you are hiring seasonal employees and this type of thing in some instances. This covers all our equipment and vehicles, I imagine, for heavy equipment, pickups, cars, panels, etc. - it seems to me we should keep this insurance on. I really feel this way.

Mr. Boyd: I would not pursue it at the present time, personally, speaking for myself, but certainly if we are going to get into the situation where we are going to have the highway and all that equipment as our own responsibility. Then I think it is time to start thinking about something.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if I could ask if Mr. MacKenzie could give us a comparison in these two types of insurance, in our general insurance and our equipment insurance, say for the last 4 or 5 years. The total amount of premiums paid and the total amount of claims against either in this period.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that could be done, it would have to be extracted of course.

Mr. Thompson: I think Mr. Chairman, that this would give us some indication of what we are trying to arrive at. How much we have actually expended in premiums as opposed to how much the claims that we have presented. Here again it just takes a bit of swallowing this interpretation that you got from Mr. Firth on this insurance basis. I am not very happy myself but we will wait until we get this from you in the form of a sessional paper and discuss it more fully. I think in the meantime if you could come up with these figures it would conceivably give us, shed a little light on this and give us some indication as to the outlay as opposed to the claims.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, but you can see pretty well now what the position is regarding, I think you said property insurance. You can see the premium is down there 1963-4 - \$48,000; 1962-3 - \$64,000.00; 1961-2 - \$26,000.00 and \$26,000.00 the year before and we have only had, in the past ten years really two claims of any size, one was the Dawson School that was \$6,000.00 I think and the other was a \$5,000.00 building at Carmacks in about eight years anyway. So we are well out of pocket there. Now the equipment, of course, we have had quite a number of small claims there but those would have to be extracted. I will have it done.

Mr. Thompson: Thank you.

Grant-B.C.-Yukon Chamber of Mines, Whitehorse - \$500.00

Mr. Taylor: (with Mr. Southam in the Chair) I would like to rise at this time with regard to the B.C. Yukon Chamber of Mines grant. I would like to point out that the grant money that is extended to this organization is bringing great accrued benefit to the Yukon Territory and would like to point out that the Chamber of Mines, since we started this grant, have certainly increased their facilities, to industry and to the general public. They have provided themselves with a tremendous layout over here in the next street. They are providing the people and the industry greater assistance every year through education through their prospecting schools, through their great library facilities and through their

individual assistance to individuals. In the advertising field, in relation to Yukon, besides their conferences such as the last great Resources Conference, the articles published by the Chamber relating to resource activity in the Yukon. They are now providing a service in order to stimulate investment and investors in the Territory, bringing us our stock returns twice a day over the radio, CBC, and also they have started a series in this regard to advise the investor on how to wisely to invest his money and the points to look at and not to, In general in other fields they are working with the prospectors, the mining companies and any other companies, survey or otherwise, that come into the Yukon. I would like to ask that in the future, possibly next year, that some earnest consideration be given to increasing this grant to a \$1,000.00 and bring it into line with some of the other grants. I really think that we are getting true value for these dollars. These people are encouraging great amounts of revenue into the Territory, this of course reflects back to our Territorial coffers in any respect. In this regard I would ask that this be considered in any event for next year for presentation to the Council.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to add that this year the B.C. Chamber and the Edmonton, Alberta Chamber have had their grants increased by a considerable amount by the Federal Government. It seems our Member of Parliament kind of forgot that we were here and didn't get our little dig in in time to be of any value to us, either forgot or didn't do it at least.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item?

All Clear.

Fitness and Amateur Sport - \$10,000.00

Mr. Chairman: Was it not the recommendation of the Financial Advisory Committee to have this amount increased in view of the interest in this Fitness and Amateur Sport grant this year.

Mr. MacKenzie: I don't recall that. It is picking up though.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if the Territorial Treasurer can tell us how much was spent last year.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, up to a point. Last year meaning the year ending March 31, 1965. I have the figures up to the time these estimates were prepared, ~~were~~ finalized, which was November, they are way out of date. At that time it was \$595.00. Since then there has been quite a number of payments.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask the same question of the Clerk, maybe he can give us a more up to date answer, even though it is rough.

Clerk-of-Council: As a matter of fact I saw this Fitness and Amateur Sport grant in here the other day at \$10,000.00 and I know that we have spent over \$20,000.00 now and is probably closer to \$35,000.00 to date. I think Mr. Judd is aware of that and looking after it.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, Mr. Judd administers this program, he is the man to supply details to you but I can easily obtain an up to date figure of what has been paid out and I will do so.

Mr. Chairman: One further question, would not this \$10,000.00, I believe there is an item of about fifty thousand some odd dollars applied to this annually and would not this \$10,000.00 restrict us for this coming year.

Mr. MacKenzie: No, formerly, as you can see, \$59,000.00, which we didn't use anything like that. In 1963-4 we used \$5,700.00, in 1962-3 we used \$7,900.00 and up to the time these estimates were finalized we had paid out \$595.00. So what was the point in putting \$59,000.00 in your estimates when we're not going to spend it. So I had put in \$10,000.00 as being based on past experience. Now if that proves to be inadequate it is simple enough to increase it.

Mr. Chairman: But if applications are made in this regard, up to \$59,000.00, the total of our federal grant, will these be honoured?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes and covered by Supplementary Estimate.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. MacKenzie, your line of reasoning amazes me at times. You say that there is no point in putting it in if you are not going to spend it and then on another page we make arrangements for two or three hundred thousand dollars for something else and you say, leave it in because we might get around to it, we aren't too sure but if it is in there then we are sure of getting it. I feel, somebody has said that we have just spent \$30 or \$40,000.00, I am hoping that this was last years figures that they are talking about. If this is the case then I can't see where \$10,000.00 is going to be nearly enough for this year. I would like, at this time, to see it increased, if this is possible, but if it isn't possible make arrangements to set aside the difference between ten and fifty so that it is going to cover these exigencies because this is becoming more and more popular in this part of the country. I feel it is money well spent.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it has quite suddenly become, I think, a popular program. It has been labouring for the first couple of years, couldn't get it off the ground, now it is off the ground all right and it appears that \$10,000.00 might not be sufficient.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, the reason it was laboring to some degree ~~it is~~ the feeling that the Administration had a lot to do with its curtailment. We couldn't get it off the ground. It was popular to start with. Now as long as we have your assurance that we will not be told that the money is all spent based on some such thinking as this. We want a guarantee, as Mr. Thompson points out, we want some guarantee that this money is going to be in there and no monkey business.

Mr. MacKenzie: There is no question about it.

Mr. Boyd: I hope you will be able to live through that deal.

Mr. MacKenzie: No question about it and regarding Mr. Thompson's comments on my reasoning, my reasoning depends upon the point I am trying to reach.

Mr. Thompson: I believe you.

Alaska-B.C.Yukon Conference - \$3,000.00

Mr. Chairman: This is a deletable item is it not.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, this has been postponed as we all know, so this money will not be utilized. But leave it in because it might prove useful to transfer to Fitness and Amateur Sport.

All Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: That brings us to a total of \$221,786.00 with two items deferred, Property and Equipment Insurance.

All Agreed.

Centennial Projects Programme - \$86,000.00

Mr. Shaw: Is this not a duplication to an extent with the centennial money. For the Community Development Grant we have the \$56,000.00 plus the \$13,000.00 tied up in one particular amount in Vote 20 - in other words there is a duplication of expenditures here.

Mr. MacKenzie: There has to be Mr. Chairman, you notice this is covered by the recoverable section down there.

Mr. Shaw: You are quite correct.

Mr. MacKenzie: Voted in one goes into recovery and comes out again as a capital vote. This is quite in order.

Mr. Shaw: I am not questioning the order, I am just wondering why, when you total all these expenditures up you have the \$56,000.00 in one group and you also have it here, and actually you aren't spending an additional \$56,000.00.

Mr. Chairman: Do you wish Commissioner Cameron down for this?

Mr. Boyd: I don't know if it is going to get us anywhere. I have made my request to him and if he is able to cooperate I feel he will and I don't think I can get any more out of him than that.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair) In regard to these grants I was worried for the past year that this subject, as raised by Councillor Boyd, would come up. In effect what this would mean in the outlying areas, with our \$21,500.00 split into several communities, it would mean that we would be unable to proceed with our projects this year because our projects are small enough that they can be concluded and more probably will be concluded in one year. We have not got the borrowing power from the bank nor the money to pay the interest on borrowed money and if the Whitehorse members withdraw any part of their capital on this project it will mean that we will be retarded another year. We won't be able to start our projects until the actual centennial year, 1967. As I say I have been worried about this for a year that this subject would come up. I know that we in the outlying districts are losing our \$8,000.00 for community projects because we are the same as the Whitehorse members, though you are giving it to us for centennial project funds, we in the outlying districts are also doing the same thing. We are applying our \$8,000.00 to centennial projects and we are having to let our community associations go and all the normal things which we normally do. Unless we can keep the fund intact you are going to place a hardship on all these little projects, because unless you can get the funds to pay these things off they can't be done. The other question was the one I raised this morning, that I would certainly like the assurance of the Administration that each member will have the final approval of the distribution of that \$21,500.00 in his district in conjunction with his centennial convenor.

Mr. Boyd: This is none of my business, as far as this approval is concerned. I thought if you had a centennial committee and so on and if they had come to a decision I wouldn't want to

be, as a Councillor, interfering with their decisions and I wouldn't want them to be coming to me and saying - can I do it. This is a community deal and decided by the community people, however, that is your business not mine, I would not attempt to do it in Whitehorse with any of my people.

Mr. Taylor: The thing was that this thing in my district, the other major community was not consulted in this regard and they have only now been aware of the fact that Watson Lake wanted this \$21,500.00, the whole lump sum of it, leaving the rest of the district with absolutely nothing and no opportunity to participate in this birthday. I think we have got the matter pretty well under control. The community in question, of course, is Teslin. Teslin have held one meeting a few nights ago and I've got to go back to Teslin following this session and by that time they will have all their plans drawn up on their project. They phoned me to the effect that they want to put in a municipal park and playground area within the community itself but they are going to require, they feel, anywhere between \$6-9,000.00 or approximately \$8,000.00 of this fund. I feel that the individual member concerned, which in this case is myself, should have the opportunity of insuring that these funds may be distributed in an equitable manner.

Mr. Boyd: This brings another point to me. Here yesterday we voted \$7,000.00, you might say across the board, for wherever there was schools, for putting in what I would call very considerable space and playground area, football goal posts to the tune of \$50.00 per post and so on. Now these are pretty elaborate school grounds. As I see these small settlements, Teslin in particular and Carcross, there is ample playground there to take care of the community. I am beginning to wonder if this kind of duplication of playgrounds is being wise, in the first place, genuinely wise if it was looked at from a point of view of being your own money or private enterprise, you would certainly soon gather up your football and get it onto that other playground that is already existing without trying to maintain, keep and build another one. I think there is some food for thought here.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Member just defeated his own argument when he said we shouldn't interfere with the centennial committee's in these communities. I **think** the real reason behind these little parks and recreational areas is because that in the outlying areas we are not given enough money to build anything with. We couldn't construct anything a building of this nature which would be anything or which would conform as a centennial project. This complex here of \$250,000.00 is a worthy complex or anything that would run \$60,000, \$50,000 in the form of an arena or something like this. But we don't have this kind of money and we don't have the money to maintain and keep these things up after we construct them. So, as you will note throughout most of the Yukon, many communities at least have decided to put in a municipal park, that is recreational areas. I think in Watson Lake, the second choice down there, which will probably be the ultimate choice, was a recreation area out near Watson Lake where the citizens could go out on a picnic, in other words something which is wholesome and something which is good for the whole family and not directed just at children or at adults and this is the type of thing that is envisaged at Teslin and other communities and I think it is very worky. If they have only got \$8,000.00 to spend they can't do very much else and this way they can celebrate the birthday and provide a service to the community.

Mr. Shaw: In these matters such as this, it usually works out that what ever electoral district you may be in, the area which has the most people, usually is the most aggressive, has the most say and ends up with the most money. This has happened in my particular area and Dawson itself is getting this amount of money. There were public meetings called in relation to centennial projects, and they had various ~~and~~ sundry meetings with the people and they decided on this particular, I think they have a memorial park or something like this to construct. Myself, I am quite happy not to have to make decisions on this because this is something separate that every citizen had the right to go and decide what they wanted to have and as far as I am concerned I am quite willing to go along with their decision. I am not saying that I necessarily approve of their decision, I might have wanted something else personally. But there is a committee and it was formed in a democratic manner and so that is what they decided and I accepted it as that. However, there are small communities. I have Old Crow, Granville and Bear Creek and so on and these places of course don't have the big say that the larger centers will have. It is all relative Mr. Chairman. So I propose that for the following year, when the money becomes available from the grant, that they must have prior consideration on account of they got nothing for one particular year. It will be my problem to try and make it somewhat equitable to see that these smaller places get the consideration that they did not get in this centennial planning as it is.

Mr. Taylor: This is exactly what I am doing with the exception that I have two larger communities in my constituency, being Teslin and Watson Lake. The apportionment, as it would appear, taking both wishes into account would be that \$13,500.00 would go to Watson Lake and \$8,000.00 to Teslin, give or take as the case might be. This would be the ~~contribution of the centennial~~ funds and any other funds would have to be donated, or this type of thing, to either project, in excess of this.

Committee recessed until 2:00 P.M.

Tuesday, April 6th, 1965.
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee continued with discussion on Vote 20 with Mr. Judd in attendance.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): This morning I raised the question with respect to Centennial Projects. Possibly Mr. Judd would be in a position to give me an answer in this regard. As members of Committee will recall, I pointed out two problems, one being that if the total funds, as outlined here, are not made available to the outlying districts in the form of \$21,500.00 for each district, it may be impossible for us to embark on **our projects** this year and we would have to wait till the last year until we had sufficient funds. This is where any one of the Whitehorse members may wish to withdraw a certain amount of funds for community projects. However, if we can keep this fund intact it would be most desirable. The second point I raised was that I feel that the approval and expenditure of these funds in each district should be considered by each Councillor before they are actually expended. That is in total to the degree of ensuring that they have been equitably distributed throughout their own area. I cited the one case of the Watson Lake district whereby our plans are not formulated yet. Teslin's are just coming in and I would not want to see any lump sum go out to any one district. Therefore, I would ask that these funds be approved, as in the past, by the Councillor in each district and I would like to hear Mr. Judd's thoughts in this regard.

Mr. Judd: What I thought might be most useful at the beginning would be to present a brief report on the work of the Centennial Committee. It will only take a moment.

All: Agreed:

Mr. Judd: This report is an oral one. It will be followed by a written one in about a week. I mention that because I am appearing here as the Chairman of the Centennial Committee and any report I make must have the approval of the Committee. My draft report has gone out to the Committee members. It should be back within a week and I have no reason to believe that they won't agree with it because it is pretty much a summary of what we discussed. In fact, it is entirely a summary of what we discussed, so anything I say here today is subject to the subsequent approval of the Committee itself. When the report is written it will be sent to the Commissioner and to each Councillor. When the Centennial Committee met on March 26th, it discussed several aspects of the Centennial Project. I assume that Council now will be interested only in the projects for the four outlying districts and I will talk just about these. This is the scheme by which \$86,000.00 has been set aside from Territorial and Federal funds. The Centennial project for Dawson City was presented by Mr. Tom Retallack. The constituency intends to revamp, enlarge and improve Minto Park in the City of Dawson and they feel that they can do this with the \$21,500.00. There seems to have been general approval of the project and your Centennial Committee gave approval in principle at the meeting. Mrs. Jean Gordon presented the Centennial report for Mayo, Elsa and Keno. There is a Centennial Committee in that constituency comprised of representatives from all three communities and they have agreed to build up a park picnic ground recreational area at a place called Black Lake, which is half way between Elsa and Mayo. Again this can probably be done within the \$21,500.00 and again there seems to be pretty general approval of the idea from the constituency itself. The

Committee gave approval in principle. The Reverend Mr. Ray Clennett is the representative for Carmacks Kluane and he offered the following breakdown on the \$21,500.00, which again was tentatively approved by the Centennial Committee. The breakdown is this: Pally River \$1,500.00 in the hope that a light plant can be provided in the community hall; Haines Junction \$9,500.00 for the community club; Carmacks \$7,000.00 for the curling rink; Beaver Creek \$2,000.00 for their community club; \$1,700.00 to be shared between Destruction Bay and Burwash Landing. I believe that some of this will still have to be worked out on the ground by the constituency representatives. The committee decided to let the matter stand until its next meeting sometime towards the end of May. Father Studer is the representative from Watson Lake. He proposed to set aside \$2,000.00 for the community of Teslin and \$19,500.00 for Watson Lake to build a skating and hockey arena. Before I conclude, I think it would be useful if I mention what is perhaps the most important set of ideas to come out of this recent meeting. The Committee approved in principle all of these projects but the approval is subject to the following things: that the projects must be completed by 1967, that each project must display the Centennial plaque and that the projects must be for the use of all citizens. Fourthly, if the programme envisaged can't be paid for entirely by the Centennial contribution then the Committee wants to have firm financial proof that there is money in the bank to complete the project. We define "firm financial proof" in the terms of such things as bonds or co-signers at a bank. The fifth criterion is that it should be a functioning unit. In other words, if you are going to build a project which costs \$40,000.00 and you get only \$10,000.00 from the Centennial Fund, that \$10,000.00 is going to be used to build four walls and no roof and then it won't be approved. If you trim your plan down so that it costs only \$10,000.00 to build one segment of the building (say a curling rink or a meeting hall) then it will be approved. The sixth criterion is that there must be a local group of citizens in the community who will accept responsibility for overseeing the construction and the completion of the project. There will be no Government agency insofar as I know which will supervise or construct any of these projects. Finally, there are no funds for maintenance under the Centennial programme. The community and the Committee must assure themselves that the continuing costs of maintenance are going to be well taken care of.

Mr. Taylor: This has been most informative. I just forget what the first item was, but I have all the rest and this certainly gives us a clear picture of what is required. I am wondering if once again I could refer to the item of will these Councillors in these four outlying districts be in a position to give final approval on the expenditure of these funds before they are, in effect, expended in principle.

Mr. Judd: This was discussed by the Yukon Centennial Committee at its last meeting. We asked ourselves "What are we doing here, what is our role?" Here I am speaking on behalf of the Committee. The Committee felt that it had a real role in two ways. One was to instigate and initiate discussion between the four constituencies to try and get a consensus within the constituencies. I think it has been successful so far in two constituencies, Mayo and Dawson. It may still be successful in Carmacks Kluane and Watson Lake. That is our aim. The second role of the Committee was to recommend to the Commissioner and to the Council, not only the specific projects for the which the money should be spent, but generally the way it should be spent. In other words, some of these criteria that I read out are the thinking of the

Committee. They don't necessarily come from the Centennial Committee. The answer to the question then is that the Committee will make specific recommendations to the Commissioner and to Council and I would assume that the expenditure of the funds would have to be approved of in the usual fashion by the Commissioner and Council.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, this is true and in accepting this Centennial programme in the amount of \$86,000.00 we would, of course, then give our concurrence for the expenditure of the funds. I am not taking case with the projects themselves but I am taking cause with the appropriation of money and, as I pointed out, Teslin was overlooked and just in the last number of days they have held a Community Club meeting and formed a committee of 4 to formulate their programme. They have decided to build a recreational part within the community which would be a playground and an all encompassing sort of a deal which is something that they really don't have right now. They predict that they shall require about \$8,000.00 of this fund and this would leave \$13,000.00 for Watson Lake. These are the only two communities which can really participate in the programme. Brooks Brook and Swift River are Government camps and the Government generally provides for their needs. Ross River are unable at this time to participate in the birthday in this manner. Therefore, I feel very strongly that if these people desire these funds they should have them. This would leave Watson Lake with \$13,500.00 and give Teslin \$8,000.00. I would not want to see these funds expended all in Watson Lake or to the deference of the community of Teslin. This is why I have asked that the member involved could be assured that he will have the right to make sure that these funds are being expended equally before they are expended.

Mr. Thompson: I was of the opinion that all the Territorial Councillors voted to turn these funds over for Centennial projects and I feel that there our interest in the matter ceases. We have set up a Centennial Committee. We have looked after the producing of the funds and now it is up to the Centennial Committee to see that they are expended in the proper way. This is their problem, not the individual Councillors' any longer.

Mr. MacKinnon: I might add that things seem to be going very well in my area and I would like to see it left that way. I can't see any sense in me getting involved if I don't have to. It's fine the way it is.

Mr. Taylor: I didn't have the opportunity to meet with the Centennial Committee that day because we were in Council. I feel that \$8,000.00 of this money is the property of the district and I feel that it is going to work. I just want the assurance that Teslin will be recognized here. Possibly the Centennial Committee wishes to place the balance of this money into Watson Lake and only give Teslin \$2,000.00. As a matter of fact, Teslin wasn't aware of what was going on until a few days ago. This representation of \$2,000.00 was given by one man in Teslin, not by any group so consequently I want the assurance that they will be able to get their share. Either that, or we might be able to get around this by withdrawing the \$8,000.00 from my district and leaving the balance for the other.

Mr. Boyd: We are talking in circles. Mr. Thompson has a very good point and if you weren't at the meeting of the Centennial Committee and you are a little disturbed about things, it is certainly no business of ours. We are not going to settle the Centennial Committee's reasoning or thinking. It is up to them

to settle their own and keep them out of our hands entirely. I won't make any decisions about anything and I don't expect anyone else would be happy to make any. This is strictly a Centennial deal. The money is in their pockets. It is up to you to settle with your own Centennial committee if you are not happy, but that is it. It is not up to us in any shape or form.

Mr. Taylor: I couldn't attend that meeting because we were meeting here in Council.

Mr. Boyd: That is beside the point. So be it. It doesn't say that we, because you weren't there, should be put on the spot of deciding issues on your behalf. You could have had a representative there. Maybe you did, maybe you didn't. I don't know, but it is certainly none of our concern here and I wouldn't want to say what we are going to do with that money. I don't want any part of it. We are giving the \$8,000.00 to a Centennial Committee. This is where our problems end as Council.

Mr. Shaw: I think I have suggested before what I have done in such circumstances and there were no problems there. The Dawson group actually got it all because it is a large population and the others didn't have too much say in it. I wasn't worried about that and the simple reason is that in future years I will see that the smaller areas will get their share. It might be a year behind but they will get their fair share of this amount and I would suggest to Mr. Taylor that he could give prime consideration to these people of Teslin in future years in view of the fact that Watson Lake got all the consideration for this particular year. You might not call it a Centennial programme but it balances out and you have the facility whatever it may be.

Mr. Taylor: I thank the member for his suggestion. However, I can't concur. I feel that Teslin was left out and that the people of Teslin never had an opportunity to have a Centennial committee. Nobody encouraged it. Nobody went near them. They never had a meeting on this till just a few days ago when they learned about this deal here. This is a \$30,000.00 skating rink that they are trying to build in Watson Lake and \$21,500.00 is not going to build it. As I say, Teslin have now held a meeting. They've got their four man committee getting up a project which is going to cost about \$8,000.00 and I feel that they are entitled to this. This is the only reason why I suggest that the members should have an opportunity of apportioning these funds. If I had known a little sooner I could have taken time off from Council and gone over and talked to the Centennial Committee, but I can't be in two places at once. This is why I ask for this consideration. I don't want to see the people of Teslin sold down the drain on this birthday. It is my intention to meet with the people following this Council Session, at which time they should have their plans formulated and submit them to the Administration. This is at their request.

Mr. Thompson: It seems rather inconceivable that anybody in the Territory wasn't aware of a Centennial project. It was in the papers. It was on the air. It was featured on News of the North and our good friend the Women's page of the Yukon and things of that nature. I can't see what all the hulaballoo is about. If they have only now got a project lined up I imagine that they have made overtures to the Centennial Committee as such, and this was their problem. I don't see where it is ours at all.

Mr. Taylor: I am probably to blame myself in this regard. The people of Teslin were aware that there is a Centennial coming up

and they were aware that there were going to be funds made available but they didn't know how much nor what they did to get them, and unfortunately the convener did not contact the community as a whole. He got one person in the community appointed by the Community Club of Teslin and that was where the whole thing stopped. The convener never went back to the Community Club to explain anything to them and there was a request from them for information regarding this - how do they get in on it, what do they get, is it a grant? They didn't have any idea at all until the other day and now, in haste to catch up with it, they are getting their project lined up. They know what they want and they think they know what it is going to cost. They say it is going to cost in the vicinity of \$8,000.00. If this is the case, then I think they are going to have to receive special consideration. It is probably my fault. I thought that the Centennial convener would do this and I have been doing other things. I take the blame for not informing them, but nevertheless we have arrived at this situation.

Mr. Shaw: I am going to ask Mr. Judd to resolve this. I can see that there is a problem. Apparently all members are satisfied with what has come out of the Centennial. I think these people must be complimented for the work they have done on it but there does appear to be a problem in this respect which I see Councillor Taylor has. I would like to help him resolve it if possible without jeopardizing the present existing agreement. Let's assume that they get this \$2,000.00 this year. Could that project for Teslin not be completed in, let's say, 1966. In other words, they start the project with \$2,000.00 and go on to the next year and still call it a Centennial project. Actually it is a matter of procedure.

Mr. Judd: There are two answers to that question. The first answer, as far as I know and subject to the approval of Council next year, is that there will be additional funds in the community and these can be applied in the usual fashion. The second answer is that the Centennial Committee is still in the working stage on these projects. None of these projects have been approved finally by the Centennial Committee and none of them have been approved in Ottawa. They all have to be approved by the Centennial Committee before we can get the share of our Federal funds. The Committee's business is to be certain that anything they approve will be okayed by Ottawa, so Ottawa's approval will be more or less automatic. What I am saying is that there is still room for change. If any Centennial representative comes to the Committee and says "We've changed our minds", then we can revise their programme. My own supposition is that Dawson and Mayo are going to go ahead with what they have decided upon. I think there will probably be some changes and room for negotiation in Carmacks Klyane and Watson Lake and it was for this reason that the Centennial Committee left matters the way they were. Between now and the end of May, when there will be another meeting, the Centennial representatives will be responsible for seeing that any programme they propose can be got off the ground.

Mr. Southam: In the Mayo district we held a meeting, and the first thing that I told the group was that I didn't intend to have anything to do with it other than to try to advise in what I thought might make a Centennial project. No matter what you do, \$21,500.00 is not too much money and I advised them to have in reserve projects for the different parts of the community and this is what they did. I don't want anything to do with it as far as the money part goes and I told Mrs. Gordon that she would be the one who would be responsible. I was just there as an advisor and

nothing else. Probably this is what Councillor Taylor wants to do too.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Judd what will happen with money that might not be used. Will that go back to the Recreational Fund or can that be then transferred to another community if one community does not go ahead with its Centennial project?

Mr. Judd: I assume that the question of unused funds will have to be settled by Council as it is a matter of allocation of public funds. I would suggest that if the money is not used within one of the four constituencies, it be applied to a project within the same constituency. In other words, if Pally River doesn't use all its money and Beaver Creek can use some more then I assume that Council are agreed that that money will be transferred. However, if it is a switch between constituencies then I would suggest that this is a matter for Council.

Mr. Shaw: There is still room for negotiation. These are not the final plans and perhaps Councillor Taylor could get into the frame and resolve this on the local level.

Mr. Taylor: I did not realize that I'd get such a stirring debate going here but this is my one big fear and I feel very strongly about it. As long as I can have some assurance that they will get their \$8,000.00, I will be quite content. This is all I wanted to ensure - that no one person could go and grab the lion's share of this thing. I might point out that my Teslin Community Hall is still in debt and when the Community Development Funds are released next year they will have to go to all the communities, which they can't under this Centennial.

Mr. Thompson: This brings up another problem which Mr. Boyd raised, which was the possibility of, rather than taking the full \$8,000.00 from the Community Development Fund this year in the event that some of these Centennial projects don't get off the ground this year, would 50% of the Whitehorse funds conceivably be available for community projects this year at 50% of next year's Community Development Fund being earmarked for the balance of the Centennial programme. This again is purely supposition. Our thinking was that between the three of us there are \$24,000.00 to be donated to the other four areas. If this money has not been allocated or spent by June or July we will again wonder if we are going to be able to spend any of it this year. If not, then could we, with the Territorial Treasurer's permission, use half of our own money this summer and take half of our next year's allotment to make up the difference. Do you think this sounds reasonable, or should we have Mr. MacKenzie here?

Mr. Judd: From my point of view, going on instinct, I think it is most unlikely that all this money will be spent during the next 12 months. If Council wishes to change the precise allocation this year, I see no practical reason why it would not work. In other words, I assume that the three Whitehorse constituencies would withdraw a total of \$12,000.00 from the \$86,000.00 allocated this year and that that \$12,000.00 would be subsequently applied during 1966/67. I can see no reason why this would not work.

Mr. Taylor: I did point out that in the Carmacks Kluane area, where the projects are smaller and require less funds, it is the general desire to fulfil these projects in one year. You get a cat on the job and you buy equipment and get a move on and you can do this in one year. If this money is withdrawn then there will

not be funds enough to make these projects worthwhile. We might as well chalk off doing anything here and hold them over. None of the outside members or the Whitehorse members can spend anything on community development because we have also given ours up for Centennial projects so we don't have any money either and we are in a kind of a spot as well and I can appreciate this. Possibly the answer lies in not detracting from this \$86,000.00 but asking the Administration to loan \$4,000.00 to each electoral district, such loans to be paid back next Spring. Maybe this is the answer. In that way we do not detract from the Centennial programme and the Government make us a loan for each electoral district of \$4,000.00 repayable the following year.

Mr. Thompson: I did not intend to detract from it at all. I merely said that if, in the opinion of Administration, these projects, regardless of how small they are, are not approved until it is too late to do something ... There is another meeting in May so this conceivably means June before it gets to Ottawa, July before it gets approval. Conceivably this leaves you August and maybe September. We are not going to accomplish very much. I don't wish to take the \$4,000.00 out now. This is not my intent. My intent is that, if this work is not to be done this year, I can see no harm in using half of it this year and replenishing it next year. This is the only point that I make. I don't wish to have any project unfulfilled or stopped because of lack of funds. I can't see where all the Centennial committees are going to be in a position to start and finish their projects this year.

Mr. Boyd: No matter how optimistic you are, half of these projects are not going to get started this year. In the meantime, this money is lying idle when it could be well put to use. It isn't going to hurt anybody, because it is lying idle. It's better to use it. I can set an example. I don't think there is very much chance that Carmacks Curling Club will be on the ground and ready to go by fall. Labour is going to be scarce. They haven't got a clue and they'll have to have some really good advice along with it. Curling rocks are at a premium. If they placed their order now they wouldn't get curling rocks for two years. If we came along to Mr. Judd and said "How much of this stuff is not going to get started this year", and he said "Two thirds of it won't get started until next spring", then what is wrong with us taking half of this money that is sitting there idle and using it? We have a use for it. We also have a duty in the line of interest to pay and so on. We just don't want to see the money lying idle.

Mr. Taylor: I agree. Nobody agrees more than I but the only thing I fear is that we might get started on a project and then come and find that there are no funds available with which to complete it this year. This is the problem I have put before you. Possibly this can be resolved the other way. If for instance, the members withdraw a total of \$12,000.00 and Watson Lake gets its programme under way and they've got \$13,500.00 and they wish to complete the project this summer, which they could very easily do (so could Teslin for that matter), then without funds we have to go to the bank till more funds are available and pay interest on it. Which association are we going to get to pay the interest? In other words, I think you may see my point. That is that if anybody wants to complete a project this year he will have the assurance that the \$21,500.00 or whatever it is, will be available to the extent of the Government loaning it to the Centennial Fund.

Mr. Boyd: You have missed the point Mr. Taylor. You think that we don't see your point. You haven't seen ours. There is no

thought of us taking any money from anyone. We are going to leave it there until such time as we know what is not going to be used. We don't care what is going to be used this year. It is there. You can use it, but it is the part that is not going to be used that we are going to concern ourselves with. We will use that from now till next spring or from July or August this year until next spring and nobody is going to be hurt. You can still go ahead and finish anything you like. We are not going to spend the money until we find out what is not going to be used and this is the money we will spend.

Mr. Taylor: I am clear on that now. As long as I have the assurance that this money is going to be available and everyone is in agreement, this is good, but I would like to know how the people get this money when they start on these projects. Do you hire a cat to do a certain amount of work? How do we work it out?

Mr. Judd: As I said in the report of the Centennial Committee, in each community where there is a Centennial project, there must be a recognized body of citizens who are responsible for the project. Let me illustrate it with an example. Dawson is going to revamp and expand and improve the part. There is a Centennial Committee composed of about 7 people who will oversee this. Some of their goods will be donated. That doesn't concern us. Those services and goods which they have to pay for, they will buy and send us receipts. We have arranged with the Centennial Commission in Ottawa so that we can claim immediately as often as suits the local group for reimbursement and we have a whole set of civil service forms to be processed. I would say that it would take at the most two weeks at any one time for a local community to be reimbursed. They can ask for payment as often as they need it.

Mr. Taylor: We could not send you the bill? We'd have to pay the bill before you would reimburse us?

Mr. Judd: We would prefer to have the receipt, but if it is not possible we can take the bill.

Mr. Taylor: I was just wondering where you would go to get \$3,000.00 or \$4,000.00 worth of equipment.

Mr. Shaw: I am not quite sure whether the new members are aware of the procedure in the past which was that certain members may have a project in their area and it is quite in order for them to borrow money from another area which will be repaid in the forthcoming year. A number of years ago, I borrowed an amount from the Carmacks Kluane district and paid it back the following year. However, in this particular year where we are transferring this fund, it appears to me that Council does not enter into the financial matters. They are taken over by the Centennial Committee. Therefore, this money that is not used this year will be the decision of the Administration. I have given my section over to the Centennial Committee in co-operation with the Federal Government's donation and I might say it is gone. That is why I suggested that if I had funds available in there, I would be pleased to lend them to any member that wanted them, in Whitehorse or any other place. In this case it appears that I have no say.

Mr. Taylor: If that was for my benefit, I didn't ask any questions.

Mr. Shaw: No, it was not for your benefit.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would suggest that we leave Mr. Boyd's proposal with Mr. Judd. I am sure that he will not let the loaning of each district's money out of hand. I am quite sure of that.

Mr. Judd: I am not sure I understand the drift of this. I don't see how I, as a civil servant, can loan or allocate money without Council's approval. All I can say is that, in my opinion, we will not need the \$86,000.00 during the next 12 months. One Councillor has mentioned a total figure of \$12,000.00. The available total for the fiscal year is \$74,000.00. In my opinion that will be ample. What is done with the other \$12,000.00, if anything is done with it at all, is I think a matter for Council.

Mr. MacKinnon: Then will Council have to approve this? Maybe we should make a motion to that effect now that this could be done. If we wait till next fall it will be too late for them to use it too.

Mr. Taylor: Apparently you won't know till next fall whether these funds will be available or not.

Mr. Shaw: If there is money in my area and we are not using it, then by all means. I don't know when they are going to hit with it. I haven't a clue.

Mr. Thompson: I think there is a small matter of principle. If we approve this amount at this time then it is no longer for us to say what will become of it. In other words, it has been approved for Centennial funds and it is then in Centennial hands. What I am asking for in principle is the opportunity to use a portion of this as I have stated before, if the occasion arises and if it is permissible. Maybe we should have the Treasurer here to see if this is feasible or the Commissioner to see if it is possible or maybe we should just go ahead and say "We're going to use it all this year, so let's lop off \$30,000.00 or \$40,000.00".

Mr. Boyd: This would be approved as is subject to a withdrawal of \$12,000.00 in the event that it is not going to be required until this time next year. Would this suffice? They are going to have to vote it again next year. It isn't going to be spent. They are going to be asked to vote on it again anyway.

Mr. Thompson: I don't think it should be a case of having to vote. It is a case of being taken out of our funds and put into the Centennial Committee's budget as it were.

Mr. Judd: As I understand my Territorial finances, they are quite different from Federal finances. This money won't last at the end of this current fiscal year. We have \$86,000.00 in the kitty. If we spend \$10,000.00 the remaining money will be there and will still be good next year for the Centennial Project. I can only reiterate what I have said - that I am certain that we will not spend all this money this year and if Council wishes to set aside a certain amount to be borrowed, so to speak, it will not cripple or endanger the programme.

Mr. Thompson: By the same token, Whitehorse is not going to spend its \$250,000.00 on their Centennial project this year. That is certain.

Mr. Judd: That \$250,000.00 is purely Federal money. It comes

straight from Ottawa.

Mr. Shaw: I don't know how we can help these four people in Whitehorse. I won't make a motion at the time but I would suggest that perhaps if advice was given by this Committee to the Administration that they could make this money available to the Whitehorse members once they have the assurance from the various committees that the projects would not be completed in 1965. I think that would resolve it.

Mr. Boyd: I think that we should ask Mr. MacKenzie to come down here and tell him what we are thinking of, because he is the man who is going to write the cheque. If he cracks the whips and says "No" ... Regardless of what we have said here he could say "It's just too bad", but if we can get him to say what it is going to be then I think we will know where we stand.

Mr. Shaw: I don't agree with that. Mr. Judd is in charge of this Centennial Committee. Mr. MacKenzie's function is to write out the cheque. I don't see where Mr. MacKenzie would fit in, except for that purpose in this particular instance.

Mr. Boyd: We are going to vote this money and the moment we do, it gets out of our hands and it gets into Mr. Judd's hands. Now Mr. Judd has no authority to loan us any money and I am sure that the Territorial Treasurer isn't going to loan us any money, but if Mr. MacKenzie will say that he will withhold \$12,000.00 of this particular money for our use on the promise of it being paid next March, then we are home free.

Mr. Shaw: I was of the understanding that the Commissioner directed what went on in the Territory in relation to the Administration.

Mr. Judd: There is one point here that enters my mind. I cannot get involved in this matter of debate but I assume that if this money, which may be held back, is going to be of any use the three Whitehorse Councillors would have to know about it by May or June. I assume that knowing about it next March will not be of any value to them. What I am suggesting is that I think that if Council wishes to debate this matter, it should be debated now and I could probably, on behalf of the Committee, give the three Whitehorse Councillors an accurate report by mid-June on how much money will be left over, and I can say now that it will easily be \$12,000.00.

Mr. Taylor resumed the Chair.

It was moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Southam, that the Commissioner ascertain in writing from the various Centennial Committees, the amount of funds they will not require in this current year and that an amount, if sufficient, can be made available to the three Whitehorse districts on a basis of repayment in the following year, and that this sum shall not exceed \$12,000.00 in total.

Mr. Thompson: Does this sound feasible? Mr. Judd, do you concur with this? I take it that the onus then would be on the various committees telling you whether they will require this money this year or not.

Mr. Judd: It is not my position to pass judgement on the Councillors. It seems to me that all I can do is say again what I said before - that I am certain that at least \$12,000.00 of this.

money will not be spent.

Mr. Thompson: This is my understanding too but I feel that Mr. Shaw's motion has defeated our purpose, because this way it is going to the individual committees in writing and saying that they won't be able to use this money this year, whereas I feel that it will be the Administration's position to know whether this money will be spent or not by the time these projects are approved, and what the projects are.

Mr. Shaw: I moved this motion with the very best intentions but I will gladly withdraw it. I thought I was doing something to help the members from Whitehorse

Mr. Boyd: I appreciate the intention. The thing that is worrying me is that we are voting the money and by all intents this money will cease to be anything but Centennial money. According to the motion, if the Centennial Committee said "We don't need 80% of this money this year", would it be Mr. Judd who would give the instructions to produce this \$12,000.00? Where would it come out of. If Mr. MacKenzie was here and he said "All right, I am quite willing to write a cheque for you providing 60% of this money is not required. I think it would be all right till next March. I am quite prepared to write a cheque to each Councillor if they have no need for this money". Maybe I am confusing the issue more. I don't know.

Mr. Shaw: If you wish to have Mr. MacKenzie up here, that is fine. However, I would feel that this money is made available to these people and all it is is borrowing on the following year when the money is approved for the Community Development Fund and this \$4,000.00 will come to each of the members and it goes into the Centennial pot. It is just as simple as that.

Mr. Judd: I wonder if this is any help. I assume that this system of voting all the community development fund for one year is devised because the majority of the last Council assumed that this was the most efficient way of doing it. You got it all over in one year and from then on you had your \$8,000.00 per constituency. If it is going on the assumption that what Council has done, it can undo, I can see no reason, if it is the wish of this Council, to change the allocation to read whatever the appropriate figures are. \$7,000.00 for Centennial projects this year, \$12,000.00 to be divided equally amongst the three Whitehorse constituencies for this year on the understanding that that \$12,000.00 will be paid by the three Whitehorse constituencies equally next year. In other words, you change the item in the vote.

Mr. Boyd: The very first question I asked was "Would we pay it all out at one time". Mr. Cameron answered no "You don't have to. You can spread it over". The only way that I can see is clear cut is for us to delete \$12,000.00 from this figure and it will be in our accounts and Mr. MacKenzie can issue a cheque for whatever projects we have with the understanding that it will be paid for next year and I think if he was here and we had his assurance that this would be, this is all it takes. It is as simple as that.

Mr. Shaw: I just wondered if we had that assurance. Have we the assurance of the Centennial Committee that they won't complete their project this year? You see, you have that problem now. After a policy has been laid out and they decide they are going through with this, then they find they haven't enough funds to

finish it. What happens then? This is just confusing it even more.

Mr. Boyd: I have tried to make that clear. Let's say that out of this situation 80% of it is completed this year, which in the first place can never be, there is 20% left which is \$12,000.00. If 80% of them were to be finished this year it still wouldn't affect anything, but certainly 50% of them are not going to get finished this year.

Mr. Shaw: I agree. What if two do get finished. They won't have the funds to finish with.

Mr. Boyd: They will have all the funds except \$12,000.00 that is spread over the whole of the Yukon. There is only \$12,000.00 missing for the whole of the Yukon out of \$86,000.00.

Mr. Chairman: Rather than mix this whole thing up, would it not just be simpler to loan the three Whitehorse Councillors \$12,000.00 from the Centennial Fund which was resolved last fall?

Mr. Judd: That is a question I can't answer. I know that under Federal financing this would be impossible. You would have to ask the Territorial Treasurer.

Mr. Boyd: I don't want a loan. If I can't say to those people "Providing you don't need this money, I will give you \$5,000.00 now and I will give you \$4,000.00 a year from now", then it is a case of giving them \$8,000.00. I don't want to borrow money. To end this, I would like to call it teatime and have Mr. MacKenzie come down here just to answer one simple question.

A short recess was declared.

Later

Chairman called Committee to order.

Mr. D.W. Judd, Executive Assistant to Commissioner, and
Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, in attendance.

Mr. Boyd: We were talking about this Centennial Projects Programme. We in Whitehorse have a feeling that if this money is not going to be used we have a use for it. I mean all of it. It is not all going to be used, and we have asked, or are suggesting if, in the event this money is not going to be used we be allowed to use say, \$4,000 now, this year, and leave \$4,000 in the account next March, which is all we would like to do, rather than see it turned over to a department now and lay idle, possibly for 18 months, when we have a need for it.

Mr. MacKenzie: I have been thinking about this point since I first heard it raised this morning, and I feel that we should turn over the full amount of the Grant to the District this year, to spend as they wish, as usual, and we use next year's Grant to pay for the Centennial Project.

Mr. Chairman: A question from the Chair. If we do this, then we can't start our projects this year, we would have to wait until next year, wouldn't we?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, by your projects, you mean Centennial Projects?

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Mr. MacKenzie: No, the Territory would carry it out of its own resources. Carry it over the year end as Receivable, Recoverable next year.

Mr. Thompson: Well, in that case then, it would be in order to delete \$24,000 from this particular vote.

Mr. MacKenzie: May I ask where this \$24,000 appears to be?

Mr. Thompson: Page 30, Vote 20.

Mr. MacKenzie: I would suggest this be left precisely as it is. We propose to incur some expenditure this year on this Centennial Projects Programme, but we don't know how much. Now it is possible to spend a whole lot, it is possible, although unlikely, and why not provide for the entire sum, since it is here, leave it in. Everything you delete from this Vote means an alteration of about 15 pages. It's a major operation.

Mr. Boyd: You would still go along with me? Say you had 40% or 60% of this money not spent this year, and I come to you in July, and you knew you were not going to spend it until next Spring, would you give me \$4,000 of this money to spend now, instead of you holding it?

Mr. MacKenzie: The money we spend on the Centennial Projects would be our own money - nothing to do with your \$8,000 - your \$8,000 is free, ready, and available now.

Mr. Boyd: It remains this way regardless of whether this figure is left in or not?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes.

Mr. Chairman: Is the Committee agreed on this point? How do you wish to proceed with the Motion now before the House?

Mr. Shaw: I will withdraw the Motion.

Mr. Chairman: Will the Secunder?

Mr. Southam: I will.

Motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Thompson: I just have one question. How do we get this \$8,000 in our respective accounts - no!, what you're going to do is put the \$56,000 into the respective accounts, aren't you? Of the Territorial Councillors.

Mr. MacKenzie: You have already voted \$56,000 in Vote 8. It has already been voted, so if you wish to spend \$8,000 in your constituency you write in and recommend to that effect, and we approve and we pay on your say-so.

Mr. Thompson: What we are not doing then, is having it transferred this year?

Mr. MacKenzie: Correct.

Mr. MacKinnon: If they take their \$8,000 out, and say, for instance, Carmacks-Kluane District does need the \$21,500, it will still be available, will it?

Mr. MacKenzie: It will.

Mr. Judd: Just to clarify one point. I assume what Mr. MacKenzie has just said applies not just to the Whitehorse, but to all seven constituencies.

Mr. MacKenzie: Right.

Mr. Chairman: Have you any further discussion on Centennial Projects Programme? This gives us a total of \$336,000 under General, Vote 20. What is your pleasure now, gentlemen, do you wish to proceed with Game?

Mr. Boyd: I would suggest that we excuse these two gentlemen now, and have Mr. Fitzgerald here with us.

Mr. Judd and Mr. MacKenzie left Council Chamber.

A short recess was declared until Mr. J. Fitzgerald, Game Department, entered Council Chamber.

Assent
Vote #7

Mr. Chairman: We have with us Mr. Fitzgerald to discuss with us Vote #7, Game Department, the Game Estimates, and the first item is Salaries and Wages - \$17,575. I have one question from the Chair, if I might, on salaries, and that is - is there any possibility in the future we may be considering Game Wardens?

Mr. Fitzgerald: This is going to be my suggestion, and it's already sent forward.

Mr. Boyd: You mean it's already in this Budget?

Mr. Budget: Not in this one, but into the next one, and on into the 5-Year Agreement.

Mr. Thompson: How many did you have in mind?

Mr. Fitzgerald : Well, I had in mind for next years to suggest a biologist and a field man. The field man would be a combination conservationist, game manager and enforcement officer. The following year another one or two. Then there are vehicles to consider, and other things. This would form the basis, I think, of a proper Game Department.

Mr. Chairman: Any further question on Salaries and Wages? The next item is Wolf Bounty - \$3,000.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Right at the moment we are over this by \$375. Up to the end of March we had 135 against 180 last year, and that puts us \$300 in the hole.

Mr. Boyd: How are they getting these wolves, are they shooting them, trapping them, scaring them, or poisoning them?

Mr. Fitzgerald: In all different manners. A lot of them are being killed by vehicles on some of the winter roads in the north, quite a few are shot, and a few are taken in traps. The poisoned ones are not accepted for bounty.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Travelling and Living Expense - \$1,500.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I notice there this will decrease to \$1,600. This is where I got office bound, I've been trying to work out Amendments to our Game Ordinance and what have you. Mr. MacKenzie noticed this.

Mr. Chairman: Will you require additional funds?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I may, but I think I can with what we have here now, if I should need it I am sure we can make arrangements for a transfer.

Mr. Shaw: That was the point I was just going to raise. This Department is run very economically. With a cut like this, if it is necessary to get out and do this travelling, there should certainly be provisions for it, and if it comes to Supplementaries I would be quite agreeable to that.

Mr. Boyd: This is another point that strikes me forceably. We can allow for things that might happen in all phases of certain departments, but here because a man is tied down to his desk for specific reasons and doesn't use his money they elect to chop it. If we took the same attitude through this book it would be a sad state of affairs, wouldn't it? I would suggest that if there is any trouble getting any more money that this Council should know about it, providing it's needed.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear then, as noted?

Council continued through various items from Freight, Express and Cartage to Printing-Hunting Regulations.

Mr. Chairman: I have one question from the Chair. On these Hunting Regulations - do we provide, or could we provide a little booklet, a concise booklet covering everything?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I would like very much to be able to present this to a person say, for 25¢ or so, when he buys his licence. You mean the Game Ordinance in a concise booklet, a small one that would fit in your pocket? I think this is a very good idea. I would like to see if we are able to do this. As a matter of fact in the Estimates I have referred to on an increase in the Department this is noted. We are going to try to get this in so we can get this before the public. Now we may have to have it printed outside in order to get a cheaper rate on it.

Council continued through various items from Films, Displays and Advertising to Rental of Equipment.

Mr. Shaw: Does that include this, getting around to poisons?

Mr. Fitzgerald: That's right.

Mr. Shaw: I wonder if the Director would have a plan, without going to too much trouble, that he would know the cost per wolf of this poisoning?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Last year we poisoned, we found, and actually picked up 82 wolves killed by poison. That's the 1963-64 season. We used \$4,199.45. Now this, plus Travelling and Living Expense here is the only one in which we have to get around the country, take a one-man game census sort of thing, and see the country, and get an idea what's going on. So it's pretty hard to pin it down to so much per wolf, but it is an expensive business.

Council continued through various items from Unemployment Insurance to Surgical-Medical Insurance. These items gave a total of \$34,865.

Mr. Chairman: Have you any questions related to Game, gentlemen?

Mr. Thompson: I was wondering if Mr. Fitzgerald could probably give us some of the efficiency of the Department and the requirements. Does he feel that they are adequately covered in this Budget as presented, or does he feel there are some discrepancies or omissions. Has he any comments at all?

Mr. Fitzgerald: For the time being, and with the assistance of the Forestry and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, some ex-officio wardens - honorary wardens who have offered their services - we are managing to get by. But I honestly don't think we are performing as a real Game Department in comparison with other Game Departments throughout the country. Just after I arrived I mentioned the Estimates that have been provided, this plan for next year and on into the 5-Year, and beyond that. I have tried to lay it down where we get a pretty good start as what I think would be a Game Department in keeping with the game we have here, the population, and the chance that the country may really open up. I think we should know what we have. We should have a proper inventory of our game taken, we should be in a position to be able to say whether we should take one caribou, two caribou, or whether we should close our caribou season, or whether we should have a cow season, or moose, and so on.

This would mean probably zoning the country, but doing it in a proper type of way after a proper investigation has been made. I think in order to do this we must have control over the people who are working with us. I think that we should do it ourselves. Do do this work we have to have more personnel, more equipment, and there are going to be, it's going to be, more expensive. But considerable money can be recovered and the increase in licences, so this isn't going to be a hardship I don't think. People over 65 years of age get their licenses free, the Natives get theirs free. We only pay \$2.00 for the privilege of shooting 6 big game animals and all the birds you can handle. Really, it doesn't make sense, when the N.W.T. pay \$10.00 to shoot a couple of animals. Outside to shoot this many animals you'd pay a considerable amount. I think that surely we can all afford to pay \$5.00 or \$7.00 for a licence, and have the bird licence separate - say \$2.00, or something like that.

Mr. Thompson: Might I ask if any of these suggestions of yours have been forwarded.

Mr. Fitzgerald: They're all now in the works.

Mr. Thompson: When would these proposed amendments be likely to reach us?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I sincerely hope by next Council Session. I sincerely hope so. I was hoping they would get them in this Spring.

Mr. Shaw: Does the Game Director work with the Fish and Game Association? I think most of these Associations are very much concerned with the conservation, and the right hunting of game. Are they aware of these various - I'm not talking about the intimate details but the - are you getting their viewpoint about game management and increase of licences and so on and so forth.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, we work closely with these people, and I have been given to understand this is satisfactory.

Mr. Boyd: I recall a couple of years ago, I think, there was a Motion passed in this Council, whereby the price of a licence would be increased to \$5.00 or even \$10.00, I'm not sure what the figure was, but nothing happened about it. Certainly we are not getting enough money out of our licenses. I would like to ask how we are progressing with trapping? How is the dollar revenue going to be this year as far as the Territory is concerned?

Mr. Fitzgerald: It is pretty hard to forecast that. The activity through the office now is all the trappers receive their general hunting licences last year. However, by the number that are picking up beaver seals and what have you, I think we're going to be fairly active. I know we've had demands from all over the Territory for seals, and we got them out in lots of time. Although our beaver season has been advanced to allow them to take winter beaver, they all seem to fall back on the spring bait. They all seem to spend more on that than they do in the winter time. I think our fur take is not large in comparison with the rest of Canada, in fact I think we are one of the lowest producers of fur, even lower than New Brunswick. We only have some 400 general hunting licences issued, and if every one of

them trapped there are only 400 trappers. However, the fur that's produced and placed in the hands of the buyers, according to the survey I conducted they're completely satisfied with the type of fur they produce here. The trappers are well-known for the way they produce their fur and the way it's placed on the market. It brings top prices. It's well handled and well presented. We're not too concerned about having to run a school to show them how to produce this fur and make a better job of it, of placing it on the market. It's considered quite good.

Mr. Shaw: I wonder if the Game Director would have the figures on the amount of muskrats taken in the Old Crow area, or perhaps the value of the fur.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Old Crow - let's see, there were 21,485 rats taken. That's the 62-63 season. We're behind a year when we compile these. There were 21,485, but we'd have to do a little research to get the Old Crow ones separate, but it could be done.

Mr. Shaw: They're pretty big in that area.

Mr. Fitzgerald: The Old Crow Flats produce a lot of good rats.

Mr. Shaw: 18,000

Mr. Fitzgerald: Good enough.

Vote 20 Mr. Chairman: Any further questions? I wonder if we could
Game proceed to Vote 20, on page 29.

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to ask the Director which item under this is considered as furniture.

Mr. Chairman: The item is, as listed, \$169. This then concludes Vote #7, Game Department.

Mr. Shaw: I have one question. I wonder, this is in relation to a Motion I put through the other day. It's in relation to the Territory taking over the Fresh Water Fisheries, or whatever you want to call the, in the Yukon. If it were accepted, do you think it practical and possible to be able to operate this in conjunction with the Game Department, and create a regular Fish and Game Department in the Territory?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, I think so. If this did happen it would be just another situation that occurs all through the country. Every Province has such a department. I don't think it would take very long to get the thing straightened out. Mind you, I wouldn't be prepared to say at the moment whether this would mean another body, and maybe a little bit more space, but I think it could be handled. You will notice that under the Fisheries Act there's no provision for guide qualifications to handle people or tourists who go there to rent say, equipment, whereas under the Game Ordinance we have this. We have control over the equipment, we have control over the guides, but in this Fishing layout, even the Federal fisher don't have this. I think this is something we will readily admit we have to have, the type of equipment they have, - they should need boats- and who are the guides?

They have to have some idea of what they are there for to handle the tourist traffic properly. Some of this, this would all have to be lined up if this did happen.

Mr. Fitzgerald left Council Chamber.

Mr. Chairman: The next vote number is vote #9, Roads, Bridges and Public Works. Who would you require for this besides Mr. Baker? Vote 9

No other witnesses were required, and a short recess was declared until Mr. Baker, Territorial Engineer, arrived.

Mr. Chairman: The first item in Vote 9 is Head Office Supervision - \$110,380. This is found on page 3 of vote 9.

Mr. Boyd: Just off hand, how come \$6,000 - well, I mean to ask how come it is a decrease.

Mr. Baker: We decreased our staff by one typist.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Territorial Buildings - \$66,000.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in chair): This morning talking about Territorial buildings, there was an item listed as, insured as a Power House in Watson Lake, we were wondering what this could be. It was insured for \$4,200.

Mr. Baker: I know of no such building.

Mr. MacKinnon: Was that not a Power Plant?

Mr. Baker: Unless it's referring to this Fairbanks-Morse house. But there's no power plant.

Mr. Taylor: This was a power plant for \$4,800 or \$4,200.

Mr. Baker: There's no such building, as far as I know.

Council continued through various items from Territorial Buildings to Tote Trail Assistance.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in Chair): I wonder if I could ask Mr. Baker if it appears during this season, this season affected by the Budget, we will be over-subscribed on this \$50,000, and if so, is there any hope to have Additional Funds and Supplements to cover any over-expenditure?

Mr. Baker: As yet I don't think we have any applications for the '65 season, but I do feel we will have just as good a year in '65 as we did in '64, therefore, more funds will have to be provided. Now as you all know we were able to get additional monies from Ottawa for this programme, and I think if the funds are required for '65 operations we will get the money.

Mr. Taylor: I hope that when Ottawa is reading these Votes and Proceedings they will give their utmost consideration to giving us more funds, because we can sure use them, and it's money very, very well spent.

Mr. Chairman: (Mr. Taylor back in Chair): The next item is Tagish Microwave Road - \$200.

Mr. MacKinnon: This Tote Trail Assistance, now does that apply to sawmilling and things like that, along with mining?

Mr. Baker: Yes. It applies to sawmill operators, mining companies and agriculture. Anything which is a resource.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Palace Grand Theatre, Dawson - \$4,500.

Mr. Shaw: This is 100% recoverable. You've left out the caretakers on the sternwheelers. Aren't we looking after them from now on?

Mr. Baker: I am hoping that one of the sternwheelers will be moved this year, and the others will be disposed of, and therefore caretakers will not be required.

Council continued through items dealing with Nordenskiold Bridge (Carmacks) to Takhini Hot Springs Road.

Mr. Shaw: Is this road kept open all year round?

Mr. Baker: Yes, it is kept open all year round.

Mr. Shaw: Is there anything there besides the hot springs?

Mr. Baker: Yes, I believe there is. It seems to me that a chap has a ranch at the end of the road, it was just developed in 1964.

Council continued through items from Miles Canyon Road to South Access Road, Whitehorse.

Mr. Chairman (from the Chair): Is it the intention to straighten this road up, and remove the hazards that now exist on it, and fix it up.

Mr. Baker: When we get to Vote 20 you will see that we have funds provided for some realignment of this road, and also for the installation of a guard rail.

The next item was Dawson Airport.

Mr. Shaw: I'll say that's 100% recoverable from the Department of Transport.

The next item was the Mayo Airport, and Ross River Flight Strip.

Mr. Shaw: Question. I just wanted to note this on this one here, the Old Crow Airport, is all this expenditure necessary. In the first place, I didn't know they had any airport there, which is why I wanted to know if all this expenditure is necessary.

Mr. Baker: It was included in the 1964-65 estimates because from time to time the gravel bar, which is used as a flight strip, would have to have some maintenance done on it. As you know we do have a small John Deere tractor there, and in '64-'65 the money was provided for the use of this machine on the gravel bar to straighten it up. We did not use any money in '64-'65 on this strip, so we felt in '65-'66 it wasn't necessary to provide a quota for this purpose.

Mr. Shaw: Just what happens if, for example, we know it's a pretty rough strip, you take your life in your hands almost when you land on it in a small plane, the boulders are that big, and the aircraft wheels won't get over them. Say for example it does need these big boulders taken off, does that mean there's no funds to get them taken off.

Mr. Baker: If we find we have to do work on it this year then we can cover it with something in the Estimates.

Mr. Chairman (from the Chair) I have a question related to Ross River Flight Strip, will it be possible to put some gravel on this thing to make it safe during the summer?

Mr. Baker: We haven't provided any funds for surfacing on this strip. I am hoping though, by working the material back and forth with the grader to get the larger boulders out, and it would be a better strip than we had last summer. But funds have not been provided for surfacing.

Council continued through items dealing with Seaplane Dock, May to Ferry-Dawson Boundary Road.

Mr. Shaw: We did have an amount of \$20,000 in last year for a barge, I believe. Is it intended to put that barge in this year.

Mr. Baker: This barge will be used this year. Yes. It is used as a landing barge.

Council continued through items dealing with Whitehorse-Keno Highway to Canol Road

Mr. Chairman: How, in view of the fact we've been keeping this open, has it cost us a great deal of money to date to keep this open?

Mr. Baker: No, it's well within our estimate. Our estimate is \$20,000 for the month of March.

The next item was the Dempster Highway.

Mr. Shaw: On this particular matter, I wonder whether the Territorial Engineer provides for the construction continuing further north or not, for this coming year. I have heard both yes and no.

Mr. Baker: As far as I am aware there will be no construction at the end of this road in 1965.

Council continued through items dealing with Seaplane Base Road, Whitehorse to Watson Lake-Ross River Road (Mile 200 to 220)

Mr. Shaw: I might ask - is this all charged up to Watson Lake?

Mr. Taylor: Charged up to Watson Lake? In what manner?

Mr. Shaw: They have these crossings, and Dawson Road is charged up to Dawson, at least the cost to operate it, and I wondered if they charged this up to Watson Lake.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in Chair): No doubt. I might say that the reason you'll notice there is no expenditure for Mile 70 on this Watson Lake-Ross River Road to Mile 200 is that this section of road is still under construction, and it has not yet been turned over to the Territorial Government, and it's not likely to be turned over before the next Fiscal Year.

Council continued through items dealing with South McQueston Road to Federal Buildings.

Total expenditure, Vote 9 - \$1,486,480.

Vote 20 Mr. Chairman (Mr. Taylor in Chair): We will now proceed to Vote 20 page 31.

Council continued through items dealing with Furniture and Office Equipment to Bonanza Road

Mr. Shaw: Where does that go to?

Mr. Baker: Last spring we had a series of washouts on the Bonanza Road, and this year we intend to relocate the road in sections to prevent this happening in the future. Most of this work will be done between Mile 0 and Discovery Point.

Council continued through items dealing with Miles Canyon Road to Marina Development.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in Chair): Since we provided for this item in our Budget, I forget whether it was one or two years ago (it was prompted by the suggestion of the Honourable Member from Whitehorse East at that time, in the old Council, and I think it's a very good item). I don't know if any of these have been placed in other districts to date, but I believe there are some in operation in the Whitehorse area, and I am in high hopes that maybe this summer we can get some of these in our little lakes in the outlying districts, these loading ramps. But we do have a problem at Teslin in view of the fact that the fluctuation of the water level is between 14 and 17 feet, and of course naturally on a big shot out on the lake it makes it very difficult to put one of these ramps in at any reasonable expense. In considering this, and also considering the problems there, it has been suggested, and I of course originated this suggestion, that possibly we can best resolve this problem by assisting with a community dock in Teslin. It was my intention to, I have the plans of the dock prepared, and it will involve the capital expenditure of about \$1,200. The people of the community and possibly the Indian Affairs, (I believe Indian Affairs will put up some of the labour on it, on the actual construction of this thing), and it was my hope that it is at all possible that this project could be approved and met out of Marina Development Funds where I think it properly belongs, but if we can get this, these materials paid for, and Indian Affairs have said they will come along and give us some help with the labour, and the Community of Teslin themselves are going to volunteer labour and whatever additional costs can be met from the Community Development Fund, no doubt, then we would be able to construct our dock. I thought I would leave the matter until we arrived at this section of the Budget, and see whether or not I could have the concurrence of Committee, to this idea, just in principle.

Mr. Shaw: If the funds are provided, if you have a different kind of a deal there and the funds are in the Budget, I don't see that it would bother me, personally.

Mr. Baker: I am agreeable.

Mr. Boyd: Where would this loading ramp be located?

Mr. Taylor: This would be located right at the end of the Teslin Bridge, it would be on the west side of the bridge itself. In going to Indian Affairs it was noted that the Indian people of Teslin would also be able to use the dock to take fishermen out, and put a sign up so that tourists going back and forth on the highway could see this. Everybody can tie their boats up there, and airplanes can dock there, and it's a general service to Forestry, the police, and everybody in the community.

Mr. Boyd: I've no objections. I'd like to see it in operation.

Mr. Taylor: One point I should mention for the edification is that the design of this dock (Mr. Taylor produces plans) it is designed in such a way that they are in sections. These sections I believe Mr. Baker thought would cost about \$150 each. They are floated on barrels, and we merely take these sections in the required number, whatever it is, and we put them together in any form that you wish. We really think it's a whale of an idea.

Mr. Baker: The material cost would be \$350 per section.

Mr. Taylor: It was my understanding that it would be about \$150 and labour would be about \$150.

Mr. Boyd: This is all very fine, and it will be quite a ramp or floating dock, when it's fully extended out into low water and it will remain that way in high water. The lake could be mighty rough, and it could get bounced around I would think, it's quite terrific, and the boats there along with it. If it was in a sheltered spot it might be different, as a rule you must have some shelter to break wind and waves, otherwise you're going to lose out. What have you in mind for this kind of thing?

Mr. Taylor: Yes. Well, this is in Nisutlin Bay. Well, I don't know if you can find a bay around there where you won't get any wind at all. It's off the main lake, it's just up the bay by the bridge.

Mr. Taylor resumes Chair.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Campground and Picnic Area Development

Mr. MacKinnon: Could we have a list of the localities of these 15 new sites? Is this going to require garbage removal and wood supply, such things as this, tables, for instance?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. MacKinnon's in the wrong department. I would also while I am on my feet draw your attention to the time.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes. I was looking at campground and Picnic Area Development.

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that Mr. Speak do now resume the chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor reported as follows:

Committee convened at 10:35 a.m. to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers, Motions, Memoranda. Committee first discussed the Main Supply Bill with Mr. Spray and Mr. MacKenzie in attendance. Committee recessed at 12:00 noon and reconvened at 2:00 pm this afternoon. Mr. Judd and Mr. MacKenzie attended Committee to discuss matters related to Centennial Programme. Mr. Firzgerald attended to discuss Vote 7, Game. Mr. Baker attended to discuss Vote 9, Roads, Bridges, & Public Works. I can report progress on Bill #4.

Council accepted the Report of the Chairman of Committees, and discussed the Agenda for next day. Council then adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, April 7th, 1965.

Wednesday, April 7, 1965.
10:00 o'clock A.M.

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

The following correspondence, from the Commissioner, was tabled for Council's consideration:

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| (1) Reply to Motion No. 3, Insurance - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 46). | Sessional Papers #46 |
| (2) Reply to Motion No. 30, Electric Wiring of Indian Homes - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 47) | #47 |
| (3) Reply to a question raised by Councillor Watt regarding action being taken by the City of Whitehorse to implement the Metropolitan Plan. (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 48) | #48 |

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, for leave to introduce Bill No. 10, An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance. Introducing Bill #10

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Boyd gave Notice of Motion concerning Tourist Publicity. Notice of Motion #44

Mr. MacKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Watt that Whereas there is considerable support for the core concept for a National Park in the Yukon Territory it is requested that: (1) The Administration contact Ottawa and request firm commitments for expenditures in a core of a National Park if approval of such were given by the Territorial Council; and (2) It is further requested that an area not exceeding 20 square miles in the Mount Kennedy area be considered as the core of a proposed National Park. Motion #39

Mr. MacKinnon: As you are all aware we are beginning to have a very historical area. When we take in a 20 mile radius this would also include Mt. Logan and the King George Mountain. This would all create tourist enthusiasm. It seems an ideal place, in my thinking, to establish a park. I believe that as far as the Federal Government is concerned, one day we will get a National Park whether we want it or not and I would just like to mention that it is a beautiful area and I think an ideal place to start a National Park.

Mr. Taylor: On March 16 of this year we discussed and carried a motion known as Motion #2, unanimously, which concluded: Now therefore, be it resolved that in the opinion of Council the Administration is respectfully requested to invite the senior officer or officers of the National Parks Branch to come to the Yukon to meet and hold discussions with the Yukon mining and exploration representatives and any other interested groups with a view to establishing an effective solution to the existing problem. Mr. Speaker I feel that any move along the lines of this motion could materially detract from the intent of the initial motion. I think the National Park question is not one to be taken too lightly, it is one which poses a very serious problem to the people and economy of the Yukon and to, at this time, accept this motion would be detrimental to the entire cause. I would ask Members of Council to consider well this problem and would also ask that they give us a chance to work out this problem as outlined in Motion #2 before proceeding to a core area type park.

This is the type of thing that the discussions with National Parks Branch will determine. If we accept this motion well we have just overridden our first motion. As I say it is a very difficult situation and I would ask, in all sincerity, that the motion be deferred or defeated and that the peoples involved be allowed to continue and negotiate to see if we can't come up with a good idea and resolve this problem.

Mr. Watt: In seconding the motion I realize that there had been a previous motion concerning a request for negotiations on a National Park, as Mr. Taylor suggested but this motion here I believe is something different, quite a bit different. It is simply a request to get firm offers from Ottawa on the amount of money that they would spend if such a core type National Park were approved by the Territorial Council. This is just a request from Ottawa and it would be along the lines of if we were to approve a core type beginnings of a National Park, how much the National Parks Branch is willing to spend. If it is just a few thousand dollars then I don't think this Council would even consider setting aside a core or a National Park but if they are prepared to spend several million dollars in a specified period of time, I suggest it should be a short period of time, 1-3 years, then I feel as I, representing Whitehorse-West, would have to vote for a core type National Park. The figure of 20 square miles has been used here just as a suggested area. I think this motion should be approved by Council just to find out if Ottawa is prepared to spend any money and to what extent they are willing to go if such a core type were approved. If the answer comes back and they say we are prepared to spend \$3-4,000.00 in the next 20 years then I don't want any part of trying to get it through Council but we may be missing a good bet, Ottawa may be prepared to spend several million dollars in a short period of time in return for us setting aside a few square miles for a core of a National Park. So I don't as if there is any overlapping with the motions as suggested by Mr. Taylor. I think that this is a motion that should be supported it is just a request for firm information from Ottawa on this type of a project if we should want it at some future session.

Mr. Taylor: In respect to this, with all due credit where credit is due, if this motion is affected it is going to put us in a very untenable position, as I pointed out earlier. We have asked these National Parks people to come up here and resolve this problem and in considering and asking how much money they are going to spend, we met with these people in Ottawa and in Ottawa they were not prepared to tell us anything. Virtually what they said is this will all depend on what area we get and where we go. In other words I don't feel that at this time they are going to be able to commit themselves to anything. Secondly, if we can get any commitment from the National Parks Branch, it shall be at those meetings which we have established in this Council. In other words it would make that end of this motion negligible. Another point is that this area is now a National Park reserve already. I have the documents if any gentleman would like to see them, there are three of them, set aside by Order-in-Council in the year 1942 amended in 1944 and again in 1960, and this is already a National Park reserve. The third point is that it is further requested that an area not exceeding 20 square miles in the Mount Kennedy area be considered as the core of a proposed National Park. This would then be citing an opinion of Council which would also again defeat our negotiations. If we accept this motion we say that we would like a core area not exceeding 20 square miles considered for a proposed National Park. As I say we have yet to determine this by negotiation so this is why I would ask the indulgence of Council to hold off until we have had an opportunity to discuss this with the Federal authority as outlined.

Mr. MacKinnon: Once again Mr. Taylor, anything that the people want, they request, he is against. I will say at this time let's forget all the nonsense and call question on the motion.

Mr. Boyd: We are going to have one thing or another. We have already arranged and passed a motion here concerning one thing and that is a meeting of all concerned to decide issues. It seems to me that June is not very far away, when I think this meeting is probably scheduled to take place. Nothing can happen that is of any importance, as far as this motion is concerned, until after a meeting has been established. We are taking about something in the name of factual, it says not exceeding 20 square miles. How acceptable is this to anybody? If you have a meeting and they come up with some proposals at this meeting, those that are concerned, then I think Council has something to judge their thinking on. It isn't a case of anybody being against anything, we are trying to work the tail against the head, or the head against the tail it doesn't matter which way you put it, but we have one issue already on the agenda concerning this, let's not confuse it any further, let's leave things alone until they have had their meeting and then we will have a proposal put before us, which can be dealt with in a firm and sensible manner.

Mr. Watt: In seconding this motion, as I said before, I realize there had been a different type of motion asking for negotiations or discussions which may or may not take place. The reasoning behind this motion, no doubt you could pick holes in the motion, you can do that with almost any motion, that I would like to find out from Ottawa if a core type park or any type of a park were set aside how much money they are willing to spend and a firm offer. This is all this motion asks and it is asking for some specific figures if a core type national park or another type of national park were approved. I think that this motion is well made and is worthy of our support and is a request for information that I don't think is included in this other motion and this is information we are going to need next fall if within the next two years we are going to have any kind of a National Park or a core type of National Park. I don't see what the objection is to requesting this information. I can't understand why Council is so reluctant to approve a motion that is a request for information by another Councillor. I think we should all bend over a little bit backwards for each other if somebody wants information or discussion, they should be able to have it. I think this motion is worthy of our support.

Mr. Southam: It would appear to me as it has been pointed out, we have already got a motion on the agenda, we have asked these people to come in and sit with whoever is concerned and come up with something. I don't think you should set in the Yukon, any specified area or any specified distances until you get a general answer from these people from Ottawa because they are the people that are going to tell us and put out the money to make this thing possible. I would suggest that until you have these meetings leave it lay and see what they have to say. It may be you get your core park or a larger area and there is no doubt there is a lot of work to be done, whichever way we get it but I would say let's have this discussion first.

Mr. Shaw (with Deputy Speaker in the Chair): I have left the Chair because I feel that this is a matter that is really, really important for the whole Yukon Territory. I think the members are well aware that I am very much an advocate of a National Park for the Yukon. I think that a National Park is something that we must have so there is no question of where

my sentiment lies in relation to this matter. However, we do have a motion now on something that I think will have very beneficial results. Over the years the mining industry has objected to a National Park. It seems to me I have looked on it as a somewhat dogmatic attitude, put it that way. But conversely it could be said that mine was a dogmatic attitude. As time has gone on ^{and} I have heard their comments I have realized that the only way that we can resolve this particular matter is to get the two opposing factions together, namely the persons that want a park and the mining industry that are fearful that it will take away our natural resources and put them in an icebox for ever. So a motion was introduced recently and which I was very happy to see and support that will bring these two factions together. Now this meeting I presume will take place sometime in the course of this year. We have waited years on this national park deal and another month or so won't make any difference. Well we have another motion here that in the first instance, in regard to section (1), I agree with. I have written the Chamber of Mines and suggesting this as long past as last fall. I suggested this very thing so I can't be against that. I think it is a very good suggestion of Mr. MacKinnon's, it is a very good question to raise to the Administration on, okay how much are you going to spend on this deal, let us know. I am for that. But on number (2) where it is stated definitely that we set out a section of the country as a National Park, I cannot subscribe to this at this time Mr. Speder. I feel that it is premature in view of the fact that we have a motion for these two factions to get together and decide where this National Park should be, for the various and sundry reasons. The Department of Northern Affairs will want something that is scenic, the Chamber of Mines, the mining industry is the most important industry in the Territory, will also want to prevent a well mineralized section from sterilization. Here we have a motion that I can vote for the first one but I can't for the second one, therefore as it is, I'm not wishing to change anybody's motion, I'm not even intending to try, but we have two separate items in that motion and in accepting the motion I would have to accept the whole concept of it and I can't do that at this time. Perhaps next fall might be a different situation.

Mr. Thompson: I feel that although this motion has merit, I feel that the other previous one will give us the necessary details that we require to give us an opportunity to present both sides of the picture. For that reason I would have to vote against this motion, not that I don't agree with it I think that eventually we will arrive at the same conclusions but I don't feel that we should necessarily commit ourselves as to the size of a park at this time. I feel that these items will resolve themselves with discussions with the Park's Branch and Administration in do course.

Mr. MacKinnon: I was very enthused with the comments of Mr. Shaw and it was very gratifying. On the second part of the motion, undoubtedly requesting the area to be the Mount Kennedy area, maybe if we just took that part out maybe Mr. Shaw has in mind a National Park at Dawson City. Maybe if we left the second part of the motion, amended it, maybe it would be suitable.

Mr. Taylor: As I pointed out earlier, and I think you gentlemen will agree, that the entire motion would have a deterrent effect on any future deliberations on this subject and I would suggest that question do be called on the motion.

Mr. Watt: One final comment is that if the motion isn't passed now it will have to be presented again to get this information at a future session. I would sooner have the information from Ottawa within the next six months rather than wait for another year for it. I don't feel that there has been any request from Council in the past or during this session asking for any firm commitments from Ottawa, if we are prepared to set aside a National Park. Apparently this Council feels that we shouldn't have this information and would like to have this motion defeated. If so, that is fine, but I can't see why they are reluctant to pass a motion where other Councillors wish information. I don't think that you have ever found me in the past deny anybody any information they wanted. This is my feeling and I feel as if we are going to have to present this motion at a later date at a future session.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Watt is concerned about finding out how much money they are prepared to spend. In one instance they have told us up to ten million dollars. This will answer your question Mr. Watt. They wouldn't tell us when it would be spent, how could they? It might not be in session, the same government might not be in power, all kinds of things could happen. If you were to ask this question now there are possibilities of an election coming tomorrow, they would tell you they would have it all here but you can't get anything firm of what you are talking about. It is just a matter of how the cookie crumbles.

Mr. Watt: In answer to Mr. Boyd, this is the intent of the motion, you can't make a deal with anybody whether personal or private unless you get a firm commitment on both sides. I am not prepared to vote any type of a National Park unless we get a firm commitment. If they are not prepared to give us a firm commitment then I am not prepared to vote for any square centimeter of land for a National Park. Mr. Boyd said they are prepared to spend up to ten million dollars, is Mr. Boyd also prepared to say they are going to spend ten million dollars, if he can then I will accept his word they are going to spend ten million dollars. I would like a firm commitment and that is the intent of the motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: I can't see a thing wrong with the motion, in writing it myself of course. But I don't think we are asking for too much. Mr. Boyd seems to have the answers, if he can be definite of this, that is another thing, whether it is heresay. We just wanted to have something in writing. Then I believe we will have something to go on. This is of vital interest to the people on the Alaska Highway. They have been there for a long time. There has been few mines developed. If they depended on that for a living there would be none of these people left in the Territory, not one of them, they would be starved to death. Now we have an opportunity for to spend a little money. At the Progressive Conservative meeting here in Whitehorse I heard the M.P., if I am not mistaken, make a remark that the only thing that was holding up the National Park was the Territorial Council. I think we should get together and gather all information from every source that we possibly can and get this thing on its way. Because, as I said before, we are going to have a National Park one of these days whether we want it or not, we are still going to get it, let's hope it is in the Mount Kennedy area.

MOTION DEFEATED with
Messrs. Boyd, Southam, Taylor and Thompson opposed.

Mr. Speaker: I just wish to bring to your attention gentlemen, we wish to have as much latitude as possible in discussions in Council, you do have considerable latitude in Committee, but the rules are and I will quote Standing Order No. 25 of our rules and states as follows; and this is in Council - No Member may speak twice to a question, except in explanation of a material point of his speech which may have been misquoted, or misunderstood, but then he is not to introduce any new matter, and no debate shall be allowed upon such explanation. So, I would just point out to you that according to our rules we can just speak once on a particular subject or get up the second time and explain something. We won't keep it too rigid but I have brought your attention to it and you can act accordingly. Mr. Clerk has brought my attention to a matter that in all cases Mr. Speaker shall inform the Council that the reply of the mover of the original motion closes the debate.

Motion
#40

Mr. Watt moved, seconded by Mr. Southam that it is respectfully requested that the Administration take steps to provide Territorial winter works programs in the Territory next winter.

Mr. Watt: This is a very simple motion and it is a result of discussions in Ottawa in which we found out there that considerable winter works are taking place in the Northwest Territories and a good percentage of this by the Territorial Government of the Territory. This is to prod the Yukon Territorial administration into looking into what they are doing in the Northwest Territories. I understand they are doing quite a bit, such as roadway clearance, burning of debris on the sides of the roads, deadfall and this type of thing. It is a simple motion and no doubt it could be more detailed or there is probably something wrong with it. It isn't going to meet everybody's approval, but it is a simple request in the hope that the Yukon Territory in the future, particularly this coming winter, will be able to make more use of this winter works financing. The Yukon Territory is probably the most deficient part of Canada with respect to the use of this winter works money. I think this motion should be approved and now, if we wait until fall then it is too late to start looking into these things and finally get approval from Ottawa for this type of work for this coming winter.

Mr. Taylor: In respect to this motion, this subject was given some consideration in Ottawa at the Financial Advisory Committee meetings and we inquired of the gentlemen down there as to what was being done in the Northwest Territories in regard to winter works programs and as Councillor Watt has pointed out they have informed us they are doing clearing and this sort of thing. There are many, many projects in any event. Now we have not been, in the past, able to participate to any great extent in winter works. Possibly the reasons for this as were related to us in Ottawa, are that the winter works program is not geared to the type of environment or situation we are in here in the Yukon. I think the motion is valid and I understand that the Federal Government, the Federal Administration are making every effort at the present time to work out a program with which we could be a part of. Consequently I will certainly support the motion.

Mr. Southam: As seconder of the motion, I certainly think there are lots of things in the Yukon that could be done in the winter, such as road clearing and burning a lot of this old dead stuff that is along side of the road. This should all be taken as part of a winter program and probably a lot of these people that are on welfare they would be able to put them to work to earn a few dollars for the winter. With the Federal

Government paying half of the labour costs, if I remember rightly, then it should be a good help to the Yukon. I think the Engineering Department, as a whole, should try to plan something to this effect to take place through the winter months.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. MacKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Watt that due to expense incurred by parents whose children must live away from home, it is respectfully requested that the Administration consider a substantial increase in subsidy. Motion #42

Mr. MacKinnon: Gentlemen, as you are no doubt aware the subsidy is very inadequate. I have two children going to school, boarding away from home. We are twenty miles from a school and I can either get \$2.00 a day, \$1.00 per child, to drive those children to school or board them out. It is very inadequate which ever way you look at it, \$1.00 per child per day. I think that we should have an increase. In other areas where they are bussing children, I am sure it isn't done for \$1.00 per child per day, by no means. This is creating a hardship on a great many people throughout the Territory. Also I am not speaking only of Yukon children, but those children in the secondary grades that must come in from Haines Junction, 1202, 1083, they must find their own boarding facilities and it is often necessary to take these children home on weekends to keep them under the proper environment. I feel that we should have some consideration in boosting up this inadequate subsidy.

Mr. Taylor: I wasn't aware that this was a problem. If you consider the motion, it is respectfully requested that the Administration consider a substantial increase in subsidy, it seems to me it is not our place to affect revenues of the Territory, we can only express an opinion.

Mr. Watt: In seconding the motion, it is a request to the Administration to consider a proposal, which is an increase in the subsidy, and how it would affect the economy of the Territory and possibly if we receive this answer back from the Administration, it may also and I hope it would, reflect on the standard of education the children would be offered in the Territory and as Mr. Thompson has said, at this table, that the larger centers, the larger the center normally the increase in the standard of education. I think this is a good motion and we have had motions through Council before respecting subsidies for school children from the outside areas who are living in town here and from those in the Territory who are going outside to school. I don't think that this overrules our duty here, I don't think there is hardly a vote that passes this Council that doesn't respect revenues in one way or another. If Mr. MacKinnon would like this information and considered by the Administration, it shouldn't be denied him.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to read a letter from the Haines Junction P.T.A. if everyone is in consent. I think it should have some consideration. He then read the letter.

Mr. Taylor: What is the existing subsidy? We got into quite a discussion in Elsa on this subject, and why is it not sufficient?

Mr. MacKinnon: If you will permit me to hand this to Mr. Taylor he can see what the subsidy is.

Mr. Taylor: This seems like it is quite sufficient.

Mr. MacKinnon: Quite sufficient, two children boarding away from home for two months and I have got a cheque for \$75.00. It is a \$1.00 per day per school day, to board your children away from home. Now does this look sufficient. I don't think Mr. Taylor has raised many children.

Mr. Taylor: Extremely unfortunate Mr. Speaker.

MOTION CARRIED.

Motion
#43

Mr. MacKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Watt that it is respectfully requested that the Administration make all possible effort for the installation of street lighting at 1202, Beaver Creek.

Mr. MacKinnon: As you are well aware nobody enjoys walking around in the dark. At 1202 there is no street lighting. You are up there in the evening you wouldn't know that a building existed, only from window lights. I think it is a very necessary thing. Children going to and from recreation, there is not a street light in the whole community for to guide them. I think it is a very simple request gentlemen.

Mr. Taylor: I wonder if I could ask the Honourable Member how many street lights he requires in Beaver Creek?

Mr. MacKinnon: There has been approximately six but I felt that this would come by an engineering survey and for them to decide. This is merely a request of some of the people at 1202 and I cannot say exactly, maybe they can get by with 4, maybe they need seven.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to remind the member that we have just approved five street lights, 250 watt street lights at a cost of \$340.00 for Beaver Creek here the day before yesterday.

Mr. Watt: In seconding the motion I was fully aware that a vote had been passed and as we have often seen in Council, votes are passed and no action has been taken and ^{the} money has been used for other things within the vote. This seems to be a particular problem for a member in an area and he would like to add the voice of Council ^{through} a formal motion to try and make sure that this is done this session. I think if any other member had asked me to second such a motion I would have gladly done so. If the problem is critical it should be taken into consideration this summer.

Mr. Boyd: Well I disagree wholeheartedly. If we are going to take this attitude and adopt this procedure concerning all things we say in a sense we don't trust the Administration. If it is in the budget and we vote the money, it is up to the Councillor to go around and speak to somebody, don't try to push it through Council and make us jobboys, this is not our business at all. Now the money is in there, it is just as simple as that. It is up to Mr. MacKinnon, the Councillor, to go and talk to these people and find out when they will get the lights in. There is more than just passing a motion to this thing and let's not waste any more of Council's time.

MOTION DEFEATED with
Messrs. Thompson, Southam, Taylor and Boyd against.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker could I ask a question. Would this have the effect of deleting this street lights out of our budget for 1202, is this the idea of Council?

Mr. Speaker: I couldn't answer that question Mr. Watt. I wouldn't think so but I couldn't really answer that question.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker no, the motion is defeated, I don't think the Administration would adopt the view. This matter has been approved in our budget and when the Bill is given final approval the street lights will be provided as concurred with by Committee and I don't think there is any problem.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to mention, that I hope that it will not be deferred from the budget and the reason for the motion, it was no intent of pressure, it just looked to me as the proper manner to make a request. I feel that we are here to represent the people, Mr. Boyd doesn't seem to think so and -----

Mr. Speaker: Mr. MacKinnon, I am afraid you are out of order, we have completed that motion.

FIRST and SECOND reading were given to Bill No. 9, An Ordinance Respecting Legal Profession Accounts.

First
&
Second
Reading
Bill #9

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing bills, memoranda, sessional papers and any other matter that may come before us.

MOTION CARRIED.

...../646

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

Committee
of the
Whole

Committee continued with Vote 20 - Roads, Bridges and Public Works, with Mr. Baker, Territorial Engineer in attendance.

Beaver Creek Airport - \$60,000.00.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): Mr. Chairman, on this Beaver Creek airport, this was discussed in our Financial Advisory Committee meetings, Councillor Thompson may be able to enlighten you, I am a little hazy on this. I believe it was felt not desirable to build this strip at Beaver Creek airport this year, and that some negotiations were being undertaken by the Department of Transport, secondly that there is a programme now under study in Ottawa related to a new northern airport policy whereby the Federal Government will contribute most of the funds for isolated communities, and as I say I am just a little hazy on this, but Councillor Thompson may be able to recall the details. I gathered the impression both in the Financial Advisory Committee meetings here in Whitehorse and in Ottawa that it was not desirable to build this strip this year. Possibly Mr. Baker may have some details on this.

Mr. Baker: All I can say Mr. Chairman, is that we will not be doing any construction on the Beaver Creek airstrip until we have some more definite answers from the Department of Transport.

Mr. Boyd: Well Mr. Chairman, we are in favour of the figure, if Ottawa has other ideas, so what. We leave the money in there and if it isn't spent it will be voted again next year. I don't see where we have to concern ourselves too much about it.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): Well, Mr. Chairman, I can go along with this, the idea of leaving the money in - but I think the principle of constructing this airport at Beaver Creek certainly was a subject of much discussion during our Financial Advisory Committee meetings and I gathered that it was not the best thing to do at this time. However, I will certainly concur with anything Committee wants, as long as it is not going to be built this year there is no problem, but I just wondered if you wanted to delete this item and use this capital some where else.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this is one thing I don't want to delete, let them make their deals in Ottawa and so forth, but we have got concrete money for building an airport, it is too bad that there isn't about ten more of these.

Clear on this Item.

Yukon Forest Service Range Station, Dawson - \$45,000.00.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would like a little advice on what this would be, and where it be, and any details that the Territorial Engineer may have.

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, this complex will be constructed just behind Minto Park in Dawson and it consists of a three bedroom house, garage office building and also POL Stores and a general storage building.

Mr. Shaw: Just one question Mr. Chairman, would every consideration be given to this in view of the sewer and water systems and not built some out of the way place where you have to carry

special services - there are many lots that have the services running right past them and this of course is a Federal Government project and it seems that they have the habit of putting them any place at all and then having to run a long distant pipe to them, as they have in the past. I hope that every consideration will be given to this that where ever you put it there is an existing water and sewer line so that it can be utilized rather than having to put special service to it.

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, we will have to put in a water and sewer service because this particular block is not serviced, but it still will be within the core of Dawson City. This site has, of course, been chosen by Yukon Forestry Department and it is the best one available for their purposes.

Mr. Shaw: I realize that part of it Mr. Chairman, but I would like to emphasize that we keep this as compact as possible we have a tremendous problem of water distribution in the City of Dawson and I would certainly, if I could demand I would but I can't do that, that this be at an area where there are other buildings where there is an existing water and sewer supply where we don't have to put a special service on a special block for one particular building. We are trying to consolidate things in that area - it is fine for somebody to want something but then comes the time of providing the services, and that to me providing the services in this instance, Mr. Chairman, must get prior consideration over someone wanting a lot here there or someplace else, and there are acres of lots available to put this building on. They don't have to jumble up in a small area there is lots of room for them where we know that any improvements are bound to go on there because it is economic to run a water a sewer line - to have it on one block by itself will mean you are carrying your sewer and water line possibly 500 feet and there is the maintenance that must be considered, and I certainly hope Mr. Chairman that the Territorial Engineer, knowing the situation, will make very strong protests so that this isn't going to be put someplace where it will require more than necessary services.

Yukon Forest Service - Watson Lake, Frances Lake Road \$5,000.00.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question of Mr. Baker in relation to the construction of this road to Frances Lake for this station. Early in construction along this road, I suggested to the Federal Government, informally, while equipment was available during this construction period in the Frances Lake region that possibly they could put in the mile or two miles, or what ever is required in road, at that point, and I am wondering if this is to be -I notice this is 100% recoverable - but is this to be the same road or is this to be a separate road from the general access road? In other words will this be used for the use of the general public - campgrounds and this type of thing, public access to the lake - or is this strictly a private deal for the Yukon Forest station?

Mr. Baker: As far as I am aware, Mr. Taylor, this will provide access to the Control Station and also to the Campground on Frances Lake.

Mr. Taylor: Thank you Mr. Baker.

Total - \$437,452.00.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, the monies that have been voted for the maintenance of this Ross River - Watson Lake section I realize that these are not likely to be used in their entirety this year - it leads me to continue the thinking of the Member from Watson Lake - there are several lakes,

interesting spots along that section, that a half a mile or a quarter of a mile trail would lead into the lake together with access for camping or fishing. Could some small programme of this nature be considered if and when the Territory does take over the maintenance of this road. I don't feel that the amount of money we have allocated for the maintenance of this road I think is far above what is required and I am wondering if certain areas could be suggested or designated for something of this nature. Could this, and would this be taken into consideration?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, we would certainly be open to suggestions but we cannot use maintenance money for the construction of trails to the lake - this would have to be covered off in our capital vote, and money has not been provided in 1965/66 estimates for this purpose but I would certainly be prepared to include an amount in the 1966/67 estimates for the construction of recreational roads off the the Watson Lake-Ross River road.

Mr. Baker was excused from Committee.

Committee proceeded to Bill #8, AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE GAME ORDINANCE.

Discussion
Bill #8

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would like to inquire if this is - this is Councillor MacKinnon's Motion - and I would ask if this is in rhyme with what he wanted?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, yes, could this be deferred to a time certain?

Mr. ~~Chairman~~: Mr. MacKinnon, I believe that we are now discussing the Bill and it would take the concurrence of Committee to defer it. Would you have any reasons for referral?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, just a matter of study.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, the bill is very simple, it does contain what Mr. MacKinnon asked for in his motion it takes very little to understand this. I would suggest that when bills are being read by the Chairman that those to whom they concern most should certainly be listening and attending to what is being said and not after it has been read and gone through ask Committee to defer it, I don't think this is very good sense of reasoning. The bill is exactly what was requested, it is a good bill, and I will wait to see if anybody else has any more to say before I move it.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, it looks like Councillor Boyd is hasty in this matter and I must make a quick decision. I can see nothing wrong with the bill as written.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): Mr. Chairman, this bill is a necessity in the Yukon, the guide situation leaves a great deal to be desired at the present time in the Yukon Territory. Under the present Ordinance you are required to have a resident guide, and this is an outfitter is required to have a resident guide, and I guess that time and our social life has changed and many of our native boys are now growing up in town rather than the bush and this is starting to affect the the big game outfitting business by reason of the fact that it is difficult to get good guides. The request of the outfitters was to ask that the outfitters be allowed to bring in - import guides from the Provinces, Alberta and northern British Columbia and this is what in effect this bill provides for. It provides that an outfitter may bring and import into the Territory so to speak, provided.

he has fulfilled these seven requirements here. Consequently this is just a rough explanation of the necessity for the bill. I think it is very good legislation and it will certainly be a benefit to the guiding industry in the Territory.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that it appears that this bill is giving effect to a motion that was made in Council. I would like to compliment the Administration for the rapidity with which they have drafted and presented this Ordinance to us. It does in effect do what Councillor MacKinnon had requested and I think it should receive our support. Normally when we discuss a bill such as this we should have the Legal Advisor here, but this doesn't appear to be too complicated. I would therefore vote for the bill without any further questions on my part and I hope that we haven't passed something that is beyond the intent of Mr. MacKinnon's motion earlier on.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, we have had this bill here for, I think, three or four days. If I had sponsored a bill - a motion for a bill I would certainly have immediately come here and studied it very closely and would be well familiar with the contents and I feel that if a person wishes the Legal Advisor on points that they don't understand I would prefer that the Legal Advisor be requested to explain if there is any explanation necessary.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that this bill be passed out of Committee without amendment.

MOTION CARRIED.

Discussion continued to Bill #9, AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING LEGAL PROFESSION ACCOUNTS, with Mr. Hughes, Senior Legal Counsel in attendance.

The Chairman read the bill.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I am wondering if the Legal Advisor has any comments.

Mr. Hughes: I perhaps should explain, Mr. Chairman, why this is made an Ordinance and it is not tacked on to the Legal Profession Ordinance. The reason this is made a separate Ordinance is because it is rather difficult, it would call for changes in definitions and so on, and it would seem a lot simpler to take the B.C. Law Societies rules for accounting and they are familiar to most of the lawyers in the Territory and just make an Ordinance out of those. There is, and has been for a number of years a desperate need for a provision of this nature. I have had many complaints and it is very difficult to secure proper accounting statements from some members of the profession. You will see that there is really no penal provision in here other than the withholding of the rights to practice. There is no intention of sending somebody to prison for this. If there has been an accounting irregularity - some failure to distinguish between a client's money and his own then there are plenty of provisions in the Criminal Code. There is one point on which I should like to comment and that is that Section 10 and that is which would give the Legal Advisor a very strong and arbitrary power. "The Legal Advisor may, when he deems it necessary, order and provide for the audit of a Barrister's or Solicitor's books" etc., that of course does make the Legal Advisor responsible for taking appropriate action but so often the only answer to these things is to move quickly. If motions have to be started up and Chamber's hearings are to be conducted this merely gives

opportunities for revision or delay and if the situation is serious there is seldom time for delay. The other Provinces, they don't mess around, they just stepright in just the same as an income tax collector liable to come in and serve a notice. This is where the real teeth lie. I hope it is not a power that the Legal Advisor would have to have permanently. I think that ideally, if we grow we will have our own benches and they'll run the show. Otherwise one might have to see whether the B.C. Benches wouldn't help us with the discipline problems. We have had problems, action has been taken, action will be taken. I have in mind a certain situation where as early as next week I may have to exercise the bars under section 10, I am not satisfied about some current matters.

Mr. Shaw: This whole bill is actually a means of protecting the public from unsavory operations. People that have money in trust, nothing further.

Mr. Hughes: That is part of it but if a barrister does commit a breach of trust then there is no money available to pay the clients. We don't have what they have done in the Provinces - we don't have a sort of insurance or compensation fund. For instance in Ontario, I have a certificate there but because I don't practice I only pay \$70.00 a year just to keep myself in good standing. If you are practicing there you pay something like \$150.00 or \$160.00 or maybe \$170.00 now - the other \$100.00 goes into the compensation fund. Over the last few years there have been a lot of defalcations by lawyers in other provinces and they have tried to build up a reserve to help the clients who have been hit by these absconding lawyers. The claims are very, very big, and in fact the compensation levy has gone up from \$10.00 to \$30.00 to \$50.00 to \$70.00 and the end isn't in sight yet. Well we don't have that here. While this won't give direct protection it will serve as a repellent because the moment there is the smell of an irregularity I will be able to make an order for an audit and each year the chartered accountant will give us a certificate in Form "A". Two of the firms I have consulted, Mr. Wylie's firm and the Nielsen, Hudson firm assure me that there is no practical difficulty, in fact the auditing provisions here, this three months balance, they balance every week or every month, they have their own internal audits so there is no additional duty for a properly run office. It may cause some hardship in some offices that haven't been keeping what I would call a normal set of books.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I am amazed that we haven't had this kind of a bill long ago. Certainly it is high time and certainly it is essential.

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Thompson that Bill #9, AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING LEGAL PROFESSION ACCOUNTS, be passed out of Committee without amendments.

Motion
re Bill
#9

MOTION CARRIED.

Committee recessed until 2:00 p.m.

Wednesday, April 7th, 1965
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Chairman called Committee to Order.

Mr. W. Holland, Director, Vocational Training School, in attendance.

Mr. Chairman: We will proceed on page 3, Vote 10. Vote 10

Council continued through items dealing with Administration and Whitehorse Vocational Training School.

Mr. Boyd: I see we're taking on \$25,000 additional expense for enlarging services to the people. Is that right, Mr. Holland?

Mr. Holland: With the increase in salaries due to the fact that, of course, they are now getting closer to the act of being constructed. I think I'd like to explain. We have been through this before. My method may not be very best but it's worked very well for me three times now. In order to attract a man for this particular type of work you've got to have a particular type of man. If you attract him pure and simply on rates, on money, you don't get the man you want. But if he gets something he can do, and likes doing, and he is capable of doing, and he can see a long range programme ahead of him, that is the kind of man we need.

Council continued through items dealing with Whitehorse Vocational Training School-Dormitory and F. H. Collins Secondary School Commercial Course-Day (High School Students).

Mr. Holland: This doesn't come under my jurisdiction any more. I am the Vocational Director for the Yukon. However, this is carried on in the Collins High School and I don't feel, the Principal of the Collins High School comes under Mr. Thompson, the Superintendent of Education. I know I object to having two or three bosses myself. One day this is going to be moved into our own building. When we are able to move this into our own building we will take full responsibility for it.

Mr. Boyd: How far away is this day when you will be able to move it into your own building?

Mr. Holland: I am informed by Mr. Baker that it will be pretty near impossible to start the new addition until this September. He is suggesting somewhere between January and Easter. Mr. Thompson and I went into this very thoroughly, and this would mean change of personnel in the middle of it. But I would rather suggest that probably it will be years before we can move into the Vocational School.

Mr. Shaw: This commercial training - will that be a complete type of commercial training, something in line with school in Edmonton?

Mr. Holland: Both. It will be on the same course outline as is taught all the way across Canada.

Mr. Shaw: And it will be part of the Vocational School System, not the Educational?

Mr. Holland: That's right.

Mr. Shaw: And this is the transitional period, I assume, right now?

Mr. Holland: That's right. Originally there was not room for us in the Vocational School when I came here as it existed, and rather than cut down on the vocational end of it, that is, the mechanical end of it I agreed with Mr. Thompson to work into it.

Mr. Shaw: That means that a child who of necessity takes commercial, leaves Grade 12 or 13 before they go into this school. It won't be something they can go into from grade 8. The standard must be high.

Mr. Holland: We have been raising the standard all the way through Vocational School. I had been intending to go this year up to Watson Lake. However, Mr. Franklin did, and he spoke at the Home and School at Watson Lake, and they interviewed the school there, then covered the Upper Liard and Lower Post. We have had some very satisfactory replies from this trip, indicating that people down there are asking for entry into the Vocational School.

Council continued through items dealing with F. H. Collins Secondary School Commercial Course-Day (Adults) and Night Classes - Vocational School.

This brought the total of Vote 10 to \$380,338.00

Vote 20 Mr. Chairman: We will proceed to Vote 20, Page 39. We have an item - Furniture and School Equipment - \$19,680.

Mr. Chairman: This concludes our discussion on Vocational Training. Have you any further items?

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if Mr. Holland could give us any indication at this time of the number of pupils who are taking commercial courses at F. H. Collins at this time, who will eventually be transferred to the Vocational School.

Mr. Holland: I don't think any of them there would transfer to the Vocational School. I think myself they will want to continue into the deeper type of course, commercial course, secretarial or straight commercial course, and they will not get that at the Vocational School. The ones that are at the Collins school now will be finished in June.

Mr. Thompson: How many are taking that commercial course at the F. H. Collins School at this time?

Mr. Holland: Eleven.

Mr. Shaw: I notice we have all kinds of typewriters here. Do you use them.

Mr. Holland: The equipment is not my equipment. I don't select the equipment. It is laid down in the Course of Study as to what type of equipment is necessary in teaching the various types of courses. For instance, there is a difference in typewriters, and they advocate using the different types a person is liable to run into when they are

actually going into the commercial field - Smith-Corona, Underwood, electric, adding machines, bookkeeping machines, and a calculator. These are drawn up by the people that draw up the course of study. When they draw up these courses of study this is one of the things it is absolutely impossible for us to have here in the Yukon, for the simple reason that Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and B. C., and Ontario, they can go into a large city like Vancouver and Edmonton and Toronto, and they can draw a group of people together that know what a chartered accountant, office manager, personnel man needs, and they lay out a course of study - what is necessary, what do you want - what do you need, they can ask, what do you need in office personnel, and then they lay out this course of study. We follow this course of study. At the same time they draw up the equipment that is necessary to teach this course of study. We have cut this as far as we possibly can, due to the fact we are not operating like the Vancouver Vocational Institute, where you have probably 50 or 60 students, where we have a maximum of 15. So we have cut this down as much as we possibly can. As a matter of fact we ask them to cut it down for us.

Mr. Thompson: This is my line of reasoning on this I expect. You have 22 typewriters of various sizes, shapes and forms. You say that at the moment there are eleven, and conceivably the over-all enrolment will be 18 to 20. I think we are overstocking at the present time on this basis, that if it's going to be another year before this is going to be in use, the Vocational Training School, I can't quite reconcile myself to the number of various type typewriters, also your adding machines and your calculators. You say that you want the variety so that the operators will have the opportunity to have varied experience. I quite agree with this, but to have 6, 6, 6, 4, seems to me a little top heavy. I think another look should be taken at this.

Mr. Holland: If we find that it is not going to be practical for us to go into this commercial class until a year from September, this equipment will not be purchased this year. The majority of it is for a two-year period. Last year there was 24 in the class when it started, and eleven of them dropped out, but there was 24 to start.

Mr. Boyd: As a point of interest, it is rather interesting to note that public utilities and heat for this building amounts to \$30,000, which is roughly speaking \$100 a day. I know there is nothing we can do about it as far as consumption is concerned, but it's a figure to look at. What made me look at this was it says "heating and Glacier Fuel". I don't know that I ever heard of the "glacier fuel", Do you know what this is?

Mr. Holland: No. We have nothing to do with this.

Mr. Watt: Last Fall when we were in Council we discussed the possibility of having some type of course that would assist young Native children to possibly get jobs during the summer, as guides, to take some type of training at Vocational School. You were going to look into this further. Have you any progress to report on this?

Mr. Holland: Yes. There is a course given. I have all the information, and took it downstairs. I left it there and said I had all this information, Mr. Fitzgerald was not there at the time, and if Mr. Fitzgerald would give me a call and

let me know we could look it over if he liked, but I haven't heard from him. I have the information on this, and there is a course given on this.

Mr. Watt: Is the course offered up here now?

Mr. Holland: No.

Mr. Watt: You've just set the course up?

Mr. Holland: No. This is out of my line completely. But we will offer the facilities, we will offer the course - it's the same thing - right now, Mr. Gibson has gone up to this mine to see this new type of drilling operation. We have the facilities. We could go to Vancouver and bring in air track driller to put on a course for 10 days, but the cost would be prohibitive. By the time we flew him into here, and kept him here, paid him his wages and then flew him back out again it would be quite an item. We did find a man named Davis who was just about ready to give this course when they moved him down to Cassiar. We have the facilities. This is one of the things that we have, and this is what I had hoped Mr. Fitzgerald would come up with to give me some idea. Before these fellows go out into the bush and allot them to various guides, the guides should have some training.

Mr. Watt: I would like to assure Mr. Holland that when we have Mr. Fitzgerald of the Game Department with us that I'll bring the subject up to him, and ask him why some progress hasn't been made. I hope we can establish and help the Game Guides and help some young fellows that may want to -

Mr. Holland: They are training these men on the local trails, but they are not training them strictly as big game hunters, but they are training them as tourist guides. Is there a great deal of difference?

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in Chair): There is only one place you'll ever train anybody to guide, and that's in the bush. You'll never train them in town. You might be able to teach them how to cook, and that's about all. You can't teach them the ways of the bush.

Mr. Holland: No. This isn't what the course is. The course is strictly a course on packing, pitching tents, and this kind of thing, which we feel could be done right here before they go out, and then the bush training will be taken over by the experienced men.

Mr. Southam: (Mr. Taylor back in Chair) Might I suggest that if you do put on this course that you have somebody teach these fellows a certain amount of first aid.

Mr. Holland: Yes. We have a St. John's Ambulance First Aid teacher at the school.

Mr. Shaw: I wonder if I could be informed how long it would take to have a first aid course, is that very long?

Mr. Holland: It varies. If it's for a St. John's Ambulance Certificate this is about an 8-week course, 2 nights a week. If it's only for emergency first aid then it can be done in 5 or 6 days. There are various types of the St. John course, but to get the Certificate it's about an 8-week course.

Mr. Shaw: Is it possible to teach this course during regular school hours, morning and afternoon and get that course say, in two weeks, or is that not practical?

Mr. Holland: Yes, it is possible.

Mr. Shaw: What I was thinking of is that there may be people in the Territory who would like to take the course, but to come down to Whitehorse and stay around for 2 months and just have it in the evening would take an awful long time. But were it possible for them to come down and get this St. John's course say, in 2 weeks, it might be well worth their while.

Mr. Holland left Council Chamber.

There was a short recess until Mr. W. J. Gibson, Director of Travel and Publicity, entered the Council Chamber.

Mr. Chairman: We have Mr. Gibson with us to discuss these Estimates, and the first item will be found on page 2, of Vote 12.

Council continued through various items from Salaries to Films, Displays, Advertising.

Mr. Thompson: I was wondering if Mr. Gibson has any pamphlets or advertising or films or photos or proposed signs available, that we could conceivably have some idea, or is all of this in the future?

Mr. Gibson: I don't have copies of the material we are presently using with me at the moment, though I did suggest to the Financial Advisory Committee, that is, the Council, if it was possible, that they might visit our office while they are in Session during this sitting to see our operation, to see the material we are using, and the Department in operation. We have a reasonably large variety of literature we are distributing at the present time, including our travel posters. I don't have any copies here, but we would very much like to have you visit the Department office if you could find it possible to do so.

Mr. Thompson: I for one would very much like to take advantage of that invitation. And if it's necessary to make a Motion that Council do take the time, and if there aren't any other prior commitments, and if it's agreeable to Mr. Gibson I would suggest that tomorrow afternoon might be an appropriate time

Mr. Gibson: This is very convenient for us.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, well possibly you could bring this up onto the Agenda this evening, and we can set a time and so forth, if you gentlemen so wish.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Gibson just what type of films he referred to here.

Mr. Gibson: In its widest interpretation we do have two copies of a motion picture film. We have a copy of "The City of Gold", and a copy of a motion picture film "Old Yukon and New". We do add to our library of black and white photographs and coloured photographs as we can arrange to do so.

I will submit that we take very few pictures in the middle of the winter time because we don't want to confirm the opinion of these people outside that the Yukon is a land of ice and snow, so most of our black and white, and coloured photography is taken through the summer months. We have a reasonably large library of black and white negatives and coloured transparencies at the present time. The provision in this primary 60 for films is to cover the actual cost of rolls of film, and the processing of film, the requirements for enlargements, we have quite a heavy demand for 8x10 enlargements, black and white predominantly for newspaper and magazine reproduction. So the provision in this primary covers the negatives, the prints, and the film we're using. We do not have any hope to produce a further movie film on the Yukon through our Department. To do a good film of reasonable length would cost anywhere from \$12,000 to \$15,000 in itself. We understand there is one in the process of being filmed this year by private enterprise, and we are always trying to encourage someone to do a film on the Yukon, and then make it possible for us to purchase a copy of the film, which might run anywhere from \$150 to \$200. This we can afford if the film is worth distributing to outside areas to promote the Territory.

Mr. Shaw: On this matter, as a point of interest, I showed "The City of Gold", one time I showed it at Dawson for the whole summer. It was quite a coincidence in coming across the Atlantic last year, half way across the Atlantic on the boat, they also showed this "City of Gold".

Mr. Gibson: If I might add a further comment - both of those films were produced by the National Film Board. They are in the libraries of the National Film Board throughout the world. The year of the Dawson City Festival the film "Old Yukon New" received **one of the highest** exposure ratings of any of the National Film Board films anywhere in the world. It was on display constantly, and on television stations, and public gatherings, every place where you could possibly show it, and it received a very very fine reception. I like to hear you say this Mr. Shaw, I like to know these things are being used.

Mr. Thompson: During our recent sojourn in Ottawa with the Financial Advisory Committee we had occasion to view in various parts of Ottawa as well as Northern Affairs buildings, many and varied pictures, primarily supplied by the National Film Board. I would say in 100% of the pictures shown or displayed, and now I refer to Northern Affairs and National Resources, 100% were of the Northwest Territories. I did not see one photograph of the Yukon. I did, I saw one of the Yukon, and it had "Northwest Territories" written on it. But what I am trying to impress or to bring to your attention is the decided lack of Yukon publicity insofar as the Northern Affairs are concerned themselves. Now we mentioned this fact, in fact it was quite noticeable, and evidently in the new building that Northern Affairs are in the process of building they suggested that certain scenes of the Yukon be transmitted to them in suitable size, and they suggested 2 ft. by 3 ft. seemed to be a reasonable size for display purposes, then conceivably these would be given prominent display space in either the new building and/or the existing buildings. They might change them around a bit. I was just wondering if the National Film Board or yourselves have anything in this respect that could be transmitted to Northern Affairs, because

my one feeling when we were in Ottawa was that the Yukon exists, but that's about it. There weren't too many people that were aware of it, even in Northern Affairs. It's quite noticeable. Northwest Territories have their Commissioner in Ottawa, they have all their offices right there, they're sitting right underneath the gun, they get everything. This is the way it seems, and the Yukon is the poor relation that gets the cast-offs. I was thinking in terms of a little internal publicity on our own behalf.

Mr. Gibson: This is a very good point. Until about one year ago the Canadian Government Travel Bureau was under the jurisdiction of the Department of Northern Affairs. A little more than a year ago it was transferred from that Department to the Department of Trade and Commerce. This division of the Department of Northern Affairs and the Travel Bureau has a very large library of pictures of the Yukon Territory both in black and white, and in colour. In preparing one of our coloured pamphlets two or three years ago we wrote to the Canadian Government Travel Bureau asking if they would forward coloured pictures of the Yukon Territory to us for screening. They sent 149 coloured transparencies, beautiful transparencies, which they had on file at that time. We screened them very very carefully. They have had a fair number of professional photographers come through the Yukon Territory, one of the most prominent was Malach, who is the brother of Karsh, by the way, so I know there is a large library of films on the Yukon Territory available right in Ottawa. By coincidence, the Canadian Government Travel Bureau office happens to be on the ground floor of the building now occupied by the Department of Northern Affairs. The material is certainly there to be used, and we have asked that they do display this. I think perhaps in the last comment you made, Mr. Thompson, you put your finger on part of the problem. Our Commissioner and our office is up here, and not in Ottawa. We're not overlooking this. We would like to see just as much display of the Yukon down there as the Northwest Territories. At the present time we're not getting it, but they do have the material to use if they wish to. If I may follow this further; the National Film Board does produce a volume entitled "Canada Picture Index". This is a catalogue of pictures of various parts of Canada taken by their crews as they cover Canada on various assignments. They had some of their men up to the Rendezvous. We have ordered the Volume 1 and Volume 2 of these indexes to screen the catalogues for good pictures of the Yukon Territory. We can arrange to have them supply 8x10 enlargements of these at a very reasonable price, if there are suitable pictures in the index. This will help us tremendously, because up until this very moment the chief photographer of our entire department, who is also the Director of the Department who gets saddled behind a desk, rather than out on the end of the camera when there is good picture taking weather. We are exploring every possibility of obtaining suitable photographs both black and white and colour to augment the library we are slowly building up through our own efforts.

Council continued through items dealing with Stationery and Office Supplies to Grants.

Mr. Boyd: How much money did we give out in grants in the last year, just in round figures, and to whom?

Mr. Gibson: The total expenditure under the Matching Grant programme last year totaled \$12,023. This can be broken down generally by-Klondike Business Association - \$6,000; Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce - roughly \$5,100; the balance distributed in smaller quantities to the McBride Museum, the Old Log Church Museum, Watson Lake Chamber of Commerce and the Shackwhite Valley Community Club for pamphlets. The total on the last statement of expenditures that I have received was \$12,023.

Mr. Boyd: What are you anticipating, and to whom, for this year?

Mr. Gibson: I am very glad you brought up this question because I think we should take a closer look at the amount of \$8,000 included for Grants this year. I was not aware that the Council had approved in principle last Fall a further grant to Klondike Business Association this year in the amount of \$6,000. This was not taken into consideration when we were setting up these estimates. At the present time if we consider that \$6,000 grant, we have also a request from KBA for matching grant under the proposed expenditure which would cost us another \$1,825 this year. We had a request for consideration of matching grant covering some of their other expenditures last year, which would, our share would be about \$1,325. If by any chance Council is giving further consideration to extending the \$1600 amount to the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce this year, this was not considered when the \$8,000 figure was estimated, so it appears that we will have a heavier demand on the amount for Grants this year than we have included in the Estimates at the present time. I would suggest that we attempt to tabulate the requests we can see at the present time, plus other grants coming in from other community groups which might increase the total, and see if this primary 74 for Grants should not be increased to perhaps \$12,000.

Mr. Watt: On the subject, I wrote out a Motion that I propose to make here at this time, and that is that the \$1,600 be added to the Budget to cover the Territorial Government's share of the Matching Grant that had been deleted from the Budget last year. That would make up for this item that we took out last year. Now that we've got a lot of the information that we want about the Robert Service Campground we are obligated to pay this \$1,600.

Mr. Gibson: I hope it will be appreciated that following the Fall Council Session last year, when the \$1,600 was deleted, I considered that there would not be anything for this and consequently it was not included in our Estimates this year. If this is being considered, then you will have to take in to consideration that this will be a further \$1,600 demand on primary 74.

Mr. Watt: This is what I believe, so that if you've got your normal budget for this year, I will make this in the form of a Motion if somebody will second it, and that is "That \$1,600 be added to the Budget to cover the Territorial Government's Share of the Matching Grant to the Robert Service Campground". Could I get somebody to second it?

Mr. Chairman: The Motion is out of order, Mr. Watt, you can not add to the Budget, only subtract from it.

Mr. Boyd: May I suggest to Mr. Watt that we wait and take this item up with Mr. MacKenzie, then we will have a clear picture how to proceed. Do you agree with that, Mr. Watt?

Mr. Watt: I stand corrected.

The Committee agreed to Mr. Boyd's suggestion.

Mr. Shaw: There is one matter I recollect last Fall, the amount of \$2,000 on this Matching Grant deal on some of the advertising. It was assumed at that time that the Klondike Business Association would have to have I believe it was \$1,500. In the meantime they have been writing back and forth, and it takes quite some time to get these things straightened out. With the Government you send a submission, and in a little while it comes back, "This won't be accepted", so you send in another one, another form, - back and forth - and this has been going on I believe since last winter, and it isn't resolved yet. The same amount of money. Is that correct.

Mr. Gibson: I believe the most recent statement submitted to, or approved by the Klondike Business Association, the revised statement, has now been approved for payment.

Mr. Shaw: It has? That is what I was getting at. In other words last year's \$2,000, or that amount, has lapsed so in the meantime this will go into this year's, if it goes in. There isn't any further correspondence back and forth. This has taken all winter, to get this finalized. I wanted to bring that to your attention, that this amount was put in the Budget in the Supplementary Estimates last year.

Mr. Boyd: We had \$6,000 tentatively approved last Fall for K.B.A. as I understand it. Mr. Gibson states that he has a request for another \$1,800, which is something we don't know anything about, at least I don't. This K.B.A., and K.B. something else, I think there's another account of similar name of similar type, I would like to suggest that we know how much this organization wants per year from us, and that we don't have to dig it. We should have it listed, and we could see what we're doing. We authorized last year \$6,000, now we come along and we're told we need another \$1,800 for the same group. This is not the way I like to see it done. I want to see one clear-cut figure, and have it explained to me once in total, and I want to go for it or leave it, as the case may be. I don't like to find things coming along piece-meal. This has happened before, and it runs us all into trouble and misunderstanding and possibly hard feelings.

Mr. Shaw: I will try and explain this. In the first instance I think Committee is aware of the matter of the \$6,000, that was to put on the show at the "Palace Grand", and the object of that is, that this organization, this would be their third year. They started from scratch, and they have carried on these stage shows and kept it going, so that each year through their efforts they increased this amount. Now this Grant is only subject to the people themselves putting up \$2,000, there are few businesses there, and it is a tremendous undertaking to get this money. Now that is for this particular show, I have mentioned that on many, many occasions. In order to build up this tourist promotional deal, the people themselves don't make any money on it, this is

for the pleasure of the business coming in. Now the object of this Organization is to get to the stage which is it rapidly approaching at the present moment, whereby they don't have to have this Grant. They started off after the Dawson City Festival, which as you know was quite a disaster. This is something that the people themselves have done, and they have asked for a little Government assistance on it to promote this tourist business. Now, they had \$350 in the coffers, they went ahead and they promoted it the first year, and they then built up a reserve of \$3,500, having in mind that they can be self-sufficient. The next year they built up this surplus until they had \$6,500. They are trying to build this up so they can conduct it without any Government Grant. I think Mr. Gibson will agree with the objective of that, and what is going on. So this money that is obtained is for that Grant. That was entirely separate from any other thing in the Budget. Then the Government had a situation, it just happens that the same Organization runs the same thing, whereby if you spent so much money on advertising pamphlets (they get the largest amount of pamphlets in the Territory with the exception of the Government organization itself, 10,000 I think a year) that what they spent on this particular thing, or on signs, in relation to the other areas of the Territory, they could get 50% of this in assistance. In other words, if they spent \$3,000 they could get \$1,500 on what they spend on the advertising. So actually the \$6,000 grant is a separate thing entirely. The other fits in with all the other arrangements. Last year the Service Park down here, there was only \$4,000 in the Budget, and they got it all, except a couple of hundred dollars that went to the Log Church here, but that's where that went, and then they want another \$1,600. I hope I've explained that so Mr. Boyd can understand it.

Mr. Thompson: You lost me 'round there somewhere, maybe Mr. Gibson can affirm my thinking on this. Did I understand you to say Mr. Gibson that there were two amounts on this, one for the K.B.A., one for \$1,825 and another for \$1,325? As well as this \$6,000 one?

Mr. Gibson: The \$1,325 amount was the request for Matching Grant based on activities of last year. Now this \$1,325 would be the amount payable by our Department on their programme, which totaled \$2,640 Statement of Expenditures submitted to us. There were several items that the Administration wanted to check out on Statement, and as Councillor Shaw has pointed out, the final Statement was not approved or accepted until very recently, so the amount of payment lapsed on last year's estimates. We have already received from Klondyke Business Association a Statement of Proposed Expenditures this year, over and above the state presentation, amounting to \$3,650, requesting 50% of that, \$1,825, as a Matching Grant from the Department this year. This is intended to be separate from the special \$6,000 Grant.

Mr. Thompson: Am I correct in my assumption that Mr. Shaw said this K.B.A. "Palace Grand" Organization, that are putting on these summer shows have a balance in hand now of something in the neighbourhood of \$6,000, and so they want another further \$6,000 this year?

Mr. Shaw: They had a balance of \$6,000 at the end of the year. At the present moment they have expended \$3,000 on the contract with these people to come up, so they haven't that

at this moment. I was talking as of the end of the year. These things have to be done 6 months ahead if you wish to get these finalized. Last year, there was this amount about which we're talking. The year before we didn't get assistance on that because we didn't get it in soon enough. K.B.A. didn't get it in soon enough so they didn't get it. This year they got it in soon enough and resolved this writing back and forth. So this year it appears to me that they've got it well in hand, and well ahead of time. But it's very difficult to know what your expenditure is going to be.

Mr. Thompson: This leads to one more question: \$1,325 coming from somewhere is last year's request from K.B.A. for matching Grants. Now I don't remember, this is this last year's that you say is just being finalized now? This is why it wasn't paid?

Mr. Gibson: That's right.

Mr. Thompson: Well, there was some reference that Mr. Shaw made that this wasn't paid because Whitehorse took it all, or the Robert Service Park, so I'd just like to clarify this, because the only item that we took out of the budget was the \$1,600 that was with reference to the Robert Service Park, and we didn't delete anything that would have subjected this amount in other words, it would have been paid had it been proper.

Mr. Shaw: I stated that was in there because all the other had gone. It was in there, certainly, \$2,000 was in there, but prior to that it wasn't in there.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask what part of these grants to K.B.A. are used for pamphlets and things like this, that normally in a community such as Watson Lake or Teslin or any other place in the Territory this would be done by the Publicity Department.

Mr. Gibson: The Klondike Business Association included in their Statement of Expenditure requesting Matching Grants, in each case an amount of money providing for re-printing of their Klondike Pamphlet. Now this is similar to the procedure used by the other communities, and Shackwhite Valley incidentally, have re-printed 10,000 of their pamphlets last year, the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce reprinted their pamphlet within the last year, now this does qualify into the programme of Matching Grants for 50% financial assistance. The \$6,000 apparently is being used for the presentation of the entertainment in Dawson City, with some of the other expenditures being considered as qualified for Matching Grants. This is the position we are in at the moment, where we received statements from the Klondike Business Association asking for financial assistance based on these expenditures made for promotion, advertising, and a number of other expenditures.

Mr. Thompson: I want it understood that I am not opposed to Matching Grants. I feel that this is a worthy cause, and if the Community involved have the necessary funds to put it up and have it matched by the Government, then more power to them. But I don't think where it says "Grants" here in the Estimates it says Matching Grants to community organizations throughout the Territory. Now this says nothing, or to my way of thinking, has no bearing on the \$6,000 to K.B.A. Now Mr. Shaw has said 2 or 3 times that we have, that we gave this approval in principle last Fall, this may be so, I don't remember it, but I don't think this is any part of this particular item that we are discussing.

A recess was declared for tea.

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Mr. Shaw: I was recently down in British Columbia to get information on how their Barkerville operation worked and they have put in close to \$2,000,000.00 to this particular project. At the present moment their budget for Barkerville is \$200,000.00 a year of which \$125,000.00 is for capital expenditure. \$75,000.00 a year is for operation of this Barkerwille complex. Barkerville is one of the main historic attractions of British Columbia and the Government of that area has accepted that and it is their intention, before they get through with this project, to have 115 reconstructed buildings. That is the effort that British Columbia goes to in respect of their Province. Those are their feelings of what they consider the value of this particular project to the economy in the manner of tourist travel in that particular area. We come to a matter such as we have been discussing which is the Klondyke Area and we find out that when there is an expenditure of anything up to \$15,000.00 there is all kinds of opposition. I will explain the manner of this particular play. Here is the contract that has been entered into for these people to come up and refuse to pay. In British Columbia, of course, the Government does it itself. They don't ask the people there to take any part in it. They provide the money for the show and therefore they spend \$75,000.00 on it. Their receipts for the Barker-ville project come to close on \$40,000.00 a year from what they take off these people in the way of a fee, plus the sales of pop and other merchandise. This agreement that the Klondyke Visitors' Association had with the John Wright Productions in Vancouver had to be done ahead of time in order to get these people. It is quite a deal to put on a production. They have a contract here for an amount of \$10,765.00. That is what they are paying these people to come up to Dawson next year and put on this show to entertain the visitors and I can assure you that it is not entertaining the local people because when you have seen a show once you've seen it. That is what they pay. In other words, this \$6,000.00 will help. It will pay a portion of this almost \$11,000.00 to put on this production. Of course there are other activities that go on in the way of keeping booths open and doing this, that and the next thing, including many things which they have done - keeping auto courts going, maintaining Service's cabin which is definitely a tremendous historical site, and all these kinds of allied activities. I don't know what other provinces are doing, except that the Ontario Government put \$2,500,000.00 into Upper Canada Village as a tourist attraction. \$6,000.00 or \$10,000.00, or double that, is a pretty small amount. It amazes me that I have to get up and keep talking on something like this. Here is an item in the budget - \$100,000.00 - to move the squatters in Whitehorse and that went through just like that. That's no problem at all, and yet we get a small little item such as this and you'd think that the people up there were trying to rob the public purse. This is something that is for all of the Yukon. This benefits all the people. The more people we can get up there to see this entertainment, the more entertainment we can get, and as a result of those people going up there they must travel through every area of the country, except those who come in by plane. Why there should be such cross-examination and dissention on a matter such as this is quite beyond my comprehension.

Mr. Thompson: I am highly enlightened by this latest dissertation on Dawson City but I still haven't seen anything

in this budget to show me where this \$6,000.00 is coming from so we'll wait until that time. I would like to go back to Primary 60 where I had a note which I overlooked. One of the items which I was personally concerned about was "Signs and Tourist Attractions" which have been quite evident by their non-existence. I mentioned this to Mr. Gibson when we had our Financial Advisory meeting earlier, and I believe that there were to be some enquiries made along this line. Perhaps I could have Mr. Gibson's comments on this at this time.

Mr. Gibson: We have had in mind two types of signs. One is a major type of sign to be located at many of the historical points of interest. I have a photograph of one very similar to the sign we were considering. It was taken in Alaska. I'll ask you to forgive the photographer who printed it in reverse as a result of which you will have to hold it up to a mirror in order to read it. Then I have another photograph that I would like to pass around for your consideration. This, basically, is the type of sign that we have been considering; an upright pedestal with panel boards suspended by a chain in the centre with the lettering rooted into the panel board. I would also like to pass this other one around. I believe it was Councillor Thompson who brought this to my attention. It is a photograph which he has taken of a sign he saw in his travels. Basically it is the same; the solid pedestal upright with the panel board with the message engraved affixed to the uprights. While the other gentlemen are looking at the pictures I would like to bring another point to your attention. Following the meeting of the Financial Advisory Committee, we contacted the Territorial Engineering Department asking them to prepare sketches of this first sign and asking them to obtain quotations of the cost of construction of these signs. The sketches have been prepared but they have not yet received quotations for the cost though the Engineering Department staggered me by suggesting that the cost for each sign might be in the neighbourhood of \$3,000.00, the major cost being due to the lettering on the sign. I was surprised to find that they might cost that much. I thought I was being very generous in estimating \$500.00 per sign. However, until we receive firm quotations from some of the people we contacted, we can't say what the cost of this type of sign might be. The second photograph, as you see, is a modified design. It is a simpler type of construction but once again the cost will be in the type of lettering on the panel face of the sign. We would like to see signs up all over the Territory. The first problem would be in trying to have them constructed at a cost that is considered reasonable.

Mr. MacKinnon: Could these signs not be constructed at the Vocational School?

Mr. Gibson: We had explored this possibility. The Vocational School said that they would undertake to make a sign or two for us but only insofar as they could include them in the curriculum of the school. We found, after some delay, that they were so busy with other projects over there that they could not possibly get around to constructing even a model sign for us. I think it would be hazardous to expect the Vocational Training School to take on the job of providing all the signs that we could use in the Territory to identify the various locations.

Mr. Shaw: The town of Mayo has some most attractive signs. They are really outstanding and these signs are made, I understand, by some craftsman in that particular area. They are not a terribly high priced sign. It is a sign where they cut the letters out of plywood I believe. These signs are really attractive and original. I wonder if the Director of Publicity has ever noticed these signs that Mayo has and whether he has ever investigated the possibility and the price in relation to them. They are apparently made by Jack Anderson at Elsa and they are really good signs and I think they are relatively economical.

Mr. Gibson: I am familiar with these signs. In fact, the thermometer sign which appears on the Mayo road before you reach Stewart Crossing, is included in one of our pamphlets. We also found it necessary to contact Mayo last year to ask them if they could consider repainting or refinishing these signs, because they deteriorated very rapidly and they were doing more to give a false impression in Mayo than a favourable impression. They are attractive but it appears that the maintenance problem involved could be reasonably costly when you consider that these other signs would cover the full spread of the Territory. The type of sign that we are looking at here would require a minimum of maintenance. The lettering is rooted in and I think they would stand up very well. They are distinctive and one of them particularly would tie in with the type of sign that our visitors will see over in Alaska, once again standardizing the type of sign as a point of attraction to this entire area. I agree that the signs up in Mayo are attractive but I question whether they would stand up long enough to warrant investing a sizeable amount of money in having enough of them put up around the Territory to be useful.

Mr. Southam: I have a friend who works in Kootenay Park down in B.C. and I understand from him that this is work that they do in the winter. The Forestry Branch and the Parks Branch work together and this is the project that they do.

Mr. Gibson: I am very happy to hear you mention this because this is common across the rest of the country. It is not the responsibility of the Departments of Travel and Publicity in any one of the Provinces. It is usually undertaken by the Forestry or the Parks Branch. We, apparently, are the one department that can do everything in the way of tourist activity. I would like to suggest that this might be done in the wintertime by Forestry. I am not prepared to say whether they are equipped to do the rooting on the signs. We have spoken to them about it but we haven't a firm commitment that they would undertake this. At the moment we have two basic problems - where will we get it done and what will it cost.

Mr. Boyd: There was a motion passed here this morning whereby the Territorial Government starts planning winter works. This comes under this heading beyond all doubt. I know we are going to have a correctional institution built. Tenders are going to be called within 30 days and under this scheme these people who are inhabiting the place will work and there is nothing to stop these people from doing this work. It may require somebody with some know-how to instruct them. They will have all winter to do it. They can make many. They can make some in the summertime. There

are people being employed to handle these people along these very lines. There is even going to be a place where you can occupy yourself in a carpenter's shop or some other kind of a shop. I am pretty near sure there will be a carpenter's shop in this place. What more can you ask? This is the answer in my mind.

Mr. Gibson: A year or so ago this was contemplated though at the time we could see there might be a little delay in having the institution built and completed and we were exploring ways and means of proceeding with this signing programme before then. This may be the ultimate answer. We are not proceeding with the programme very fast right now.

Mr. Boyd: Certainly we are not, and I don't think we will, on the basis of cost. We are paying for these fellows to do some work and we'd better find some work for them to do. I don't think another year is going to be too deadly and we will have them on their way.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would just like to say that \$3,000.00 per sign is out of all reason. This is the taxpayers' money and it is just about time we started to think.

Next discussion was on Watson Lake Travel Information Centre in Vote 20.

Mr. Boyd: Do we not have such a building already in use in Watson Lake for this purpose?

Mr. Chairman: I believe they've been using the bus depot.

Mr. Thompson: What happened to the weigh scale?

Mr. Shaw: I think this is a good idea. I might mention that we provide our own building where we are.

Mr. MacKinnon: Has there been any thought for the same type of building at Haines Junction?

Mr. Gibson: Yes, there has been. This would be included in next year's operation. At the moment we are embarking on what is intended to be a four year programme constructing and operating a new information centre at each main highway entrance into the Territory. This year, the first one is proposed for Watson Lake. This is where the heaviest volume of highway traffic enters the Territory. Next year we will take advantage of the heavy volume of traffic in Haines Junction coming up over Haines Road. The third year we'll go to 1202 and the fourth year to Dawson City and eventually, over a long range programme, we'll have an information centre operating each summer at each highway entrance in the Yukon Territory. At the present time it is necessary for any highway traveller to travel approximately 300 miles into the Territory to find a central place where he can obtain all information on the Territory.

Mr. Watt: Before we leave this item on the budget, I would like to go on record as saying that, with respect to this Robert Service Campground, I am in favour of having the Administration include in this year's budget (either in the supplementaries or in the main budget) the \$1,600.00 that was deleted last fall. I think the information we wanted at that time has been given to us. I would also like to say

that I was hoping that, out of the discussions which some of the Territorial Councillors and the members of the Chamber of Commerce had had between the fall and the spring sessions, we could have outlined a general plan that the Territory could have followed throughout the whole Territory with respect to campgrounds close to these larger centres. The Commissioner has not taken us into his confidence after asking us to try and come up with a solution. He has gone and suggested that ... He has come up with a solution of his own and I would like to point out that he did this without consultation with us, and I am sorry that members of the Administration didn't attend when we had representatives from both Chenechee and the Chamber of Commerce. I feel that a lot of our time has been wasted by the Commissioner asking us to try and come up with a solution and then the Administration not even attending the meetings here. I wouldn't want to see the Administration come to us after this is done to request more money for this campground. I want to go on record as saying that I think Council should put this \$1,600.00 back in this budget so that the Chamber of Commerce can be paid this \$1,600.00 that they have helped contribute.

Mr. Shaw: I wonder if Mr. Gibson can give me assurance that the Klondyke Business Association will receive this \$6,000.00 grant providing of course that they can raise \$2,000.00.

Mr. Gibson: I question whether I have the authority to give the assurance. I can make a recommendation. I can pass the recommendation on to the Commissioner's office but I do not think the authority lies with me. There is one point that I would like to discuss before I leave. During the Financial Advisory Committee meeting we were discussing the construction of the Watson Lake Information Centre and I believe you suggested that we explore the possibility of using three-sided native logs and obtain a quotation for this type of construction before a decision be made to proceed. I have the three quotations at hand now. Constructing a standard type construction building would cost \$3,6057.00. Using a pan abode type of building with your log effect would be approximately \$3,000.00, and using the native three-sided logs would cost approximately \$2,640,00 and it appears that this is the type that we can proceed with. I would like to suggest though, that the total of \$4,000.00 be permitted to remain under this heading because we will be faced with the necessity of moving the equipment from the Whitehorse booth to Watson Lake. I can't see that we will be using the entire \$4,000.00 but I would like the \$4,000.00 to remain and have approval to proceed with the construction of a three-sided native log building.

Mr. Thompson: Did I understand you to say that you are taking the one from Whitehorse?

Mr. Gibson: No, we will not be taking the building. As a matter of fact, when having a discussion with the President of the Klondyke Visitors' Association a couple of weeks ago I mentioned to Mr. Retallack that the building at the traffic circle will not be used this summer. We asked if they thought they might be able to use it in Dawson City for an information centre, and Mr. Retallack looked at the building and said that it was smaller than some of the quarters available to them so they thought it would be wise

to remain with larger quarters. Therefore, they will not require it. I suggested to Dr. Bill Buchan, while he was President of the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce, that if they would like to make use of the building we could perhaps make it available to them. At the present time there is no proposed use for this building and it would probably remain empty from this season on.

Mr. Thompson: What prompted the closing down of this particular aspect?

Mr. Gibson: This year we would not be in a position to cover the cost of operating two information centres; one at Watson Lake and one at Whitehorse. We want to begin the programme by having standardized types of information centres through the Territory so this year we are simply going to transfer the operation of an information centre from Whitehorse to Watson Lake and then proceed with the programme I outlined a moment ago. The Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce does have an information centre open downtown in the City. It is intended to have it open morning, afternoon and evening and we feel that this would fill the need for tourists in this area. We think that the service on top of the hill is duplication to a certain extent.

Mr. Thompson: Towards this end of the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce Information Centre, are we contributing towards the maintenance of this centre?

Mr. Gibson: We requested the Chamber of Commerce to keep the information office open morning, afternoon and evening during the peak of the season. They explained that this would cost them additional amounts of money to have staff there additional hours and through our programme we covered the additional cost of having staff there these additional hours. Our total expenditure last year was, I believe, \$575.00 to assist the Chamber of Commerce in keeping the office open morning, afternoon and evening.

Mr. Thompson: How many months would this be for?

Mr. Gibson: June, July and August.

Mr. Thompson: Just the three months, and it would only cost \$575.00?

Mr. Gibson: Yes, you see the afternoon hours are already being covered by the normal operation of the Chamber of Commerce. We are covering the additional cost by having them open morning and evening hours.

Mr. Thompson: Was it primarily High School students?

Mr. Gibson: Miss Faulkner was on duty most of the time. I am not certain whether they called in additional help to assist her or whether she handled the entire office herself.

Mr. Shaw: We have tried having High School students and we have found that it doesn't work very well. They don't seem to be well enough acquainted or in a position to deal with the public on something like that. It usually takes an older person to do this.

Mr. Gibson was excused and left the Council Chambers.

Mr. C.B.H. Murphy of the Department of Welfare was called in to discuss Vote #15.

The first item to be discussed was Administration in the amount of \$124,250.00.

Mr. Thompson: How many employees are there in this Department?

Mr. Murphy: The employees are listed on page 38. This is mainly for the Administration of the Department of Welfare. It does not include the nursing homes which you will see are listed separately.

Next discussion was on Child Welfare Services in the amount of \$122,535.00.

Mr. Boyd: I presume this is on the increase too. Are we going to have a bit more next year?

Mr. Murphy: No native children have been taken into care in the past five months. There have been children who have been relinquished for adoption by unwed mothers. I think our protective service which we began developing three or four years ago is on the increase and is beginning to show results. In 1962/63 (and this includes Indian children) there were 164 new admissions to care, in 1963/64 there were 133. In 1962/63 we discharged 118 (of course we had children in care at the beginning of that year, and in 1963/64 we discharged 128. The case load for the year 1962/63 was 268, and in 1963/64 it was 271 so there wasn't any great increase. I would think that it is levelling off at the moment. There may be an increase in cost as far as maintenance is concerned but these rates are always on the increase, but I would not think there will be any great increase in the number of children coming into the Territory.

Mr. Shaw: How many children are there on foster care in the Whitehorse area or in the Dawson or Mayo areas?

Mr. Murphy: I don't have the exact figures with me as far as foster home care and institutional care in these areas is concerned. I do have these statistics in the office. I would say the number of children in foster homes in the Yukon Territory is about 125. About 35 or 40 are in smaller hostels or in the Indian hostels across in Riverdale and we have a number of children in the Provinces outside.

Mr. Shaw: What I was thinking of was that there may be some district that has a tremendous amount or is out of proportion to the rest. There may be some reason for that and it could be delved into and perhaps some type of revenue could be come up with.

Next discussion was on Correctional Programme in the amount of \$15,098.00.

Mr. Thompson: Are these grants which are recoverable from the Federal Government over and above the Federal grants or are these the Federal grants? Is this the same as, in lieu of or as well as?

Mr. Murphy: I think Councillor Thompson is referring to the old age pension which is paid by the Federal Government at

age 70. This old age assistance is a Territorial pension which applies to persons in the age range 65-70. The amount of the pension is \$75.00 and we recover 50% each month by claiming from the Federal Government. It is a pension that takes care of the needy aged people from 65 until the time the Federal pension comes into effect.

Mr. Shaw: The supplementary allowance is a maximum of \$40.00 a month is it not?

Mr. Murphy: This comes under the Unemployment Assistance establishment. There is no set amount of supplementary allowance. About 6 or 7 years ago we had an automatic supplementary of \$10.00 a month. Supplementary assistance is certainly granted to all old age, blind and disabled persons and also those who receive the Federal pension. It could vary from \$10.00 right up to \$50.00 or \$60.00 depending on the living expenses of the aged person.

Mr. Shaw: I always thought it was like British Columbia where it is now \$35.00 which they have just passed. They increased it from \$30.00 to \$35.00 and it seems to me that our system was a maximum of \$40.00 to supplement the \$75.00 old age pension.

Next discussion was on Senior Citizens' Home, Whitehorse.

Mr. Watt: What is the occupancy of that now?

Mr. Murphy: I don't have the exact figure with me, but I know there are about 14 occupants at the moment.

Mr. Thompson: Would you have the comparable figure for St. Mary's?

Mr. Murphy: There are 13 patients in St. Mary's Nursing Home. This is a nursing home but not a senior citizens' home.

Mr. Shaw: In the budget, where would be these old people in Whitehorse, like Mrs. Hunter, who have been in a hospital for years? Is that in Health and Welfare or in Hospitalization?

Mr. Murphy: This is provided for under Unemployment Assistance. It is under Primary 92 on page 19. The aged people in Dawson City are provided for under Operational Costs of the Nursing Home.

Mr. Shaw: That is where they come from all over the Territory.

Mr. Thompson: Has the position of Administrative Officer been filled yet?

Mr. Murphy: This position has been filled and the person will be here towards the end of May.

Committee then proceeded to discussion on Vote 20 and the Children's Group Home, Whitehorse.

Mr. Thompson: With the provision that they are approved, are there plans available to have this home started in the fairly near future or are we looking at something in the distant future?

Mr. Murphy: We hope that funds will be appropriated to construct this home this fiscal year because we are urgently in need of this type of facility. It is primarily for the potential delinquent child and the adolescent child who will not adapt to foster home care or hostel care. If this facility is provided we would then be in a position to prevent many cases of children having to be sent out under a Juvenile Court Order to institutions outside. I have written a brief memorandum on the philosophy underlying the need for a group home and I could circulate this to the Councillors any time.

Mr. Thompson: I was wondering if you could hit on the highlights. From your summary here, it seems to be quite in order. Do you have a location established for this?

Mr. Murphy: No, we haven't gone ahead with any concrete plans because this is something new we are asking for as an additional resource in the Child Welfare field. We mainly wanted to get the principle established and this type of facility approved by Council. What it is going to amount to is a large home. We do intend to obtain advice and possibly some plans from the Province of Alberta where they have just completed four of these homes in Edmonton, and they have agreed to give me any information I need in this regard.

Mr. Shaw: Do you have no idea where it is going? How old are the children going to be?

Mr. Murphy: It is for the adolescent child from age 13 to age 18. It is not a detention home as such. It is more or less a large foster home. We will have house parents there and we hope to be able to provide intensive surveillance. We were hoping to serve two purposes here because there are times when juvenile offenders are committed by the Court and there is sometimes a considerable waiting list for the Provincial institutions and we have no place to detain them so they are walking around the streets. We hope to have two rooms in the basement of this home where we would be able to detain these juveniles who are committed by the Court until we get accomodation for them in a correctional school outside. This is only until such time as suitable facilities are constructed in the Yukon as part of the correctional programme.

Mr. Thompson: In view of the time and the request that we have a copy of this brief presented to us, I would suggest that we wrap it up for this afternoon and ask Mr. Murphy to be with us in the morning to finish this.

Mr. Chairman: If you feel you are going to have any prolonged discussion, I feel that this would be the best time to do it.

Mr. Thompson: I don't necessarily mean prolonged but I think that, in view of the submission and because of the radical departure from the previous policy, it would not be amiss.

Mr. Chairman: I am agreeable to anything. Do you wish to proceed tomorrow morning with this.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Murphy was excused and left the room.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Committee convened at 11:00 o'clock a.m. this morning to discuss bills, memorandums, sessional papers and motions. Committee discussed Bill #4 with Mr. Baker in attendance. Committee next discussed Bill #8. It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill #8 be reported out of Committee without amendments. Motion carried.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Thompson, that Bill #9 be reported out of Committee without amendment. Motion carried.

Committee recessed at 12 noon and reconvened at 2 p.m. this afternoon. Mr. Mouand attended Committee to discuss Vote #10 and Mr. Gibson attended to discuss Vote #12 - Travel and Publicity. Mr. Murphy attended to discuss Vote #15 - Health and Welfare. I can report progress on Bill #4. It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees. Motion carried.

Council accepted the report of the Chairman of Committees and adjourned until 10:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 8th, 1965.

Thursday, April 8, 1965,
10:00 o'clock a.m.

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

The following memorandums were tabled:

- (1) Memorandum from the Commissioner dated 7 April, 1965, re Motion for Production of Papers No. 2 - Campground Contracts, set out as Sessional Paper #49. Sessional Paper #49
- (2) Memorandum from the Commissioner dated 7 April, 1965, re Motion No. 13 - Development of Thermal Power at Carmacks - set out as Sessional Paper #50. Sessional Paper #50
- (3) Memorandum from the Commissioner dated 7 April, 1965, re Scholarships, Bursaries, and Loans, set out as Sessional Paper #51. Sessional Paper #51
- (4) Memorandum from the Commissioner dated 7 April, 1965, re Motion No. 23 - Carmacks Indian Village Street Lights (Second Session, 1964), set out as Sessional Paper #52. Sessional Paper #52

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, in regards to Campground Contracts this was a real nice way of going around the facts, I will say.

Mr. Speaker: This is not the time to discuss this.

Mr. Watt gave Notice Of Motion regarding Motor Vehicle Ordinance. Notices of Motions #45

Mr. Southam, gave Notice of Motion respecting Townsite Study. #46

Mr. Watt, gave Notice of Motion respecting Low Cost Housing Ordinance. #47

Mr. Shaw, (with Mr. Taylor in the Chair), gave Notice of Motion respecting Yukon Standard Time. #48

Mr. Shaw, gave Notice of Motion respecting Indian Co-Operative. #49

Mr. Watt moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, it is respectfully requested that the Administration table amendments to the Legal Profession Ordinance that would have the effect of eliminating the \$200.00 registration certificate enrolment fee. Motion #41

Mr. Watt: The idea behind the motion - no doubt there is something wrong with the wording, or something wrong with it, but the thought behind the motion is that this \$200.00 registration fee acts as a tariff barrier for anybody wishing to hire a lawyer from outside of the Territory, or somebody who hasn't actually got this registration fee paid. This would be passed on to the customer before this lawyer would ever get to the Territory. So if you have a case and it involves some large company in the Yukon Territory and you are going to have difficulty find a lawyer to defend you because a lot of these large companies pay retaining fees to just about all the firms in town and there is nothing to stop them from adding a retainer or two to one or two of the others. There are only four main law firms in town and this would prohibit somebody from possibly obtaining the services of a lawyer that he would otherwise not be able to afford. You may say that this \$200.00 is small peanuts but if you have a case at any time \$200.00 may be able to make the difference between being able to take it to Court and not being able to take it to Court. If a person has a serious enough difficult or has a case involving enough money well you can say well you are

going to have to pay a lawyer's plane fare up here and his costs while he is in Court, so why should this extra \$200.00 bother him. I think this could very easily happen to any man on the street, \$200.00 is a lot of money, and it could make a difference between him being able to get into Court and be properly defended and not being able to get into Court and be properly defended and I think that this should be eliminated. I know that as far as doctors are concerned, the doctors don't ask for such a tariff any more, they don't have to pay such a large registration fee to keep other doctors out of the Territory. I think what this will, in effect, do is lower the cost of justice and allow people to possibly get to Court and be **defended** by a lawyer who they have a lot of faith in. They may not otherwise be able to do so.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wasn't aware that the doctors didn't have to pay a registration fee. I was always under the assumption that they did. However, in this regard I don't feel that this \$200.00 registration fee is affecting the people that Councillor Watt would like to have this affect. To bring a lawyer in from the outside is a fairly costly business in view of plane tickets - \$150.00 plane ticket to bring him in from Edmonton or Vancouver - and expenses I imagine would be \$100.00 a day or something in that line and it is beyond the small working man or the average citizen to be able to afford this service. If a lawyer comes in he pays \$200.00 to register and then \$5.00 annually to maintain himself on that register. There are I am sure many, many lawyers presently on the register - outside lawyers who would be available to defend people in the Yukon and I really don't see that by removing this \$200.00 is going to help the average man on the street. It seems to me that when these lawyers do come in to hear cases in the Yukon that these are generally fairly big cases involving fairly big capital and just a little bit out of this category. These are my only comments and in that regard I would have to vote opposed to the motion.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, I seconded this motion somewhat under some misunderstanding - I was under the understanding that every year a lawyer coming into the country was charged \$200.00. Since I find it is not so, that he is charged \$5.00 only and pays \$200.00 once in a life time and \$5.00 per year and that he is not required to pay the \$5.00 each year to keep himself in good standing, he can be absent for ten years put up \$50.00 and get back in the country again. So I am beginning to have some doubts about the advisability of passing this motion. I regret that I didn't know at the time I signed it what I should have known. There are obstacles and there is some merit in the thought behind it but I don't know that the merit warrants taking the \$200.00 out of the situation. I think we can site a case of where a man had been sentenced to a certain term, he got a re-trial and hearing here with an outside lawyer and was turned free. Who paid for the lawyer to come in I don't know, don't know how it was arranged or anything else. I don't know why it was necessary to bring an outside lawyer in, but these are points you could go on. It deserves a lot more study Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I might point out, this is like paying a licence - we all have to pay licences - there just doesn't seem to be any way around it and if you by-pass this it looks to me like you are by-passing another licence fee.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I will just say that this licence fee will still have to be paid, this \$30.00 a year and this would also have to be paid by the lawyer and also have to be paid by any lawyer to come up here the first year. So he'd have to pay \$200.00 plus \$30.00 and the client is going to have to bear this for the first time he comes up here. It is simply

a motion where I believe it is going to lower the price of justice a little bit and I think the circumstances up here are a little bit different than they are in the provinces for the simple reason that here you have a choice of a very few lawyers whereas outside in any province in Canada you have a choice of probably 100, 200 lawyers. This I believe would just lower the cost for a client to be able to hire a lawyer and you say it won't hurt the little guy - this motion was brought up at this time because I heard of circumstances where I think that the little guy is going to be hurt and is going to be able to do nothing about it because he won't be able to get an unattached lawyer in town to protect himself. If the Council would like to vote this down, it is your prerogative, but I feel this is a case, and there are bound to be others like it where the small guy, the working class individual is going to wind up not going to Court he is just going to have to take it on the chin and I wonder why.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if the Clerk could inform us how many lawyers are presently enrolled on the Yukon statute of Barristers and Solicitors.

Clerk-of-Council (in his capacity as Territorial Secretary): Yes, Mr. Speaker, as keeper of the professional register I anticipated the question and prepared a list of the resident lawyers and of the non-resident. At the present time there are 8 lawyers resident in Whitehorse, and 36 in B.C. and Alberta, I believe one of them is in Toronto but there are 36 non-resident lawyers who have paid the registration fee.

MOTION DEFEATED.

Commissioner Cameron attended Council at this time.

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, whereas the people of the Yukon resent and are disturbed over the fact that certain organization or group of people in the City of Edmonton are usurping the name "Klondike" in their promotional literature, and are in fact creating a false impression, i.e. that the Klondike is a part of Edmonton, Alberta, or that area, and Whereas such promotional activity is detrimental to the Yukon Tourist industry,

Motion #44

Now therefore be it resolved that the policy of the Yukon Territorial Government shall be to counteract this detrimental situation by means of publicity through the Department of Travel and Publicity and any other means at our disposal.

Mr. Boyd: This situation has been well publicized around Whitehorse and the reason for this motion is to have we in the Yukon start to counteract by publicity of our own, pointing out that this Klondike in Edmonton is in no way the true Klondike. I see a paper on my desk this morning that says "Longest, Richest Canoe Race May Start Klondike Days - Greene To Enlist In Klondike Posse" this concerns 170 mile canoe trip down the Saskatchewan River with 40 participants expected. It is not likely that we can overcome this Edmonton Klondike name they are going strong with the theme and will go much stronger. I feel that unless we counteract it by pointing out in our literature that the Klondike is in the Yukon and is in no way in Alberta, that we are going to lose a lot of tourist people, and people are going to be misled in the sense of the word, tourists particularly - far south, over this thing, and they will get to Edmonton and find out when they've gone back home that they never did get to where the Klondike is.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I most heartily concur with the context of this motion. I agree that most members are aware of the manner in which the ~~name~~ Klondike is being bantered around in that neck of the woods to the south and I think in all fairness that this is and will prove very detrimental to the tourist industry and the historical significance of the Klondike area here in the Yukon. I would concur that any effort that could be made in order to slow this down or stop it would be most beneficial to the Territory.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Watt directed the following questions to the Administration.

Question #5 1) What is the present status of the land which is inhabited by Isaac Stout of Porter Creek and give the reasons why he could not obtain title to the property before the subdivision was formed?

Question #6 2) How many open warrants are presently issued to the R.C.M.P. in the Yukon Territory? On what occasions may these warrants be used?

Question #7 3) Who is responsible for maintenance of the first two miles of the Cassiar road off the Alaska Highway that is commonly referred to as no-man's land?

First Reading Bill #10 Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that first reading be given to Bill #10, AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE.

MOTION CARRIED.

Second Reading Bill #10 Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that second reading be given to Bill #10, AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE.

MOTION CARRIED.

Third Reading Bill #8 Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that third reading be given to Bill #8, AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE GAME ORDINANCE.

MOTION CARRIED.

Third Reading Bill #9 Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that third reading be given to Bill #9, AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING LEGAL PROFESSION ACCOUNTS.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Commissioner, we have studied and passed Bill #8, AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE GAME ORDINANCE, and Bill #9, AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING LEGAL PROFESSION ACCOUNTS, to which we respectfully ask your assent.

Commissioner Cameron: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I hereby assent to the two bills as enumerated by yourself.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing Bills, Memorandums, Sessional Papers and Motions.

MOTION CARRIED.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

Committee
of the
Whole

Committee proceeded to discuss Vote 20, Welfare, with Mr. Murphy, Superintendent of Welfare, in attendance.

Children's Group Home, Whitehorse - \$64,000.00.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I have a question concerning this children's group home proposed, and I have a feeling that the Chooutla School is somewhat of an uncertainty. It is full of children today and was not nearly so full not too long ago. The children come from all parts of the Yukon where they have school facilities. The facilities are there now and it is just a matter of the whim of a Department, the Department of Indian Affairs and probably the whim of some individuals as to what will happen to these children. If the whim swings to the point where they will go to schools that are already in their districts or better still in districts where they are not isolated and segregated, which I think is a wrong principle to have 150 children segregated, I don't like this, I think they should be where they can rub shoulders with you and I and anybody else and climatize themselves particularly at their age limit as it exists now. It is quite conceivable that this school could be empty, and it is conceivable also that it would make a very good spot for what you are talking about. I would like to see this given consideration and looked into before we start building another \$64,000.00 or more here in Whitehorse for certain people that are erratic.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): Mr. Chairman, I think we are all aware of the potential possibilities in the Carcross situation however it doesn't appear that we are going to be able to ever hope to have this facility available for detention care, for detention home which ever you prefer for some years to come. I feel as Councillor Boyd does that I would like to see these children dispersed back to their communities and go to day schools, I think that Indian Affairs have fallen down sadly on the social aspect of social education among the Yukon Indian and this of course is going to be the only means by which we can get these children back into these communities and eventually vacate the school for further uses. I think in regard to this home I think this home is a very great necessity. There are children, as has been pointed out, walking the streets here by reason of the fact that they can't be sent out for institutional care, they're not bad enough to be committed for institutional care and yet they are emotionally disturbed children who require guidance and care to get them on the right track before they do go out and do something which would be harmful to society and to their own general well being in the future. I certainly see the need for this facility in Whitehorse, this facility I am sure will serve areas all over the Yukon and I think that Mr. Murphy will no doubt agree that the frequency of juvenile delinquency certainly would appear to be on the increase and this is one means of meeting this problem head on and I think for the amount of \$64,000.00 capital expenditure for this facility is a very worth while expenditure. I would urge that Council give very close consideration to accepting this and providing this facility to the Yukon Territory.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to mention this memorandum was presented at recess, it is four pages long and I haven't had the chance to read it. I would like to set it aside for a time certain.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, in discussing this particular matter I can see Councillor Boyd has a very good point in perhaps utilizing this Chooutla school. However I think that

there are other factors in this that would improve using such a building. I think one is the size according to this and another is these children are more possible delinquents than actual delinquents. As to the location of this - there is no location mentioned in the matter and Councillor Taylor has mentioned the fact of putting it in Whitehorse. From statistics and by virtue of the size of population it appears that you have more delinquents in the environment of Whitehorse than you do in other areas. A lot of these children's problems are created by bad influence, possibly the older children that lead them in, so therefore it would appear that it would not be a good place to have them located where you have this influence and we are getting most of these people from this area of which I am informed is a case of any of the matters that come before the various magistrates and judges. So it would appear that some other place in the Territory would perhaps be more desirable to get them away from the environment in which they have - which has created the particular problem. I was just wondering - in relation to something like this, and it does appear to me to be a very useful purpose - but it would also appear to me Mr. Chairman with these particular children 8 or 10 children in a home with a housekeeper, possibly a man and his wife, that these children should be absolutely self-contained, or that group should be absolutely self-contained, that they do all their own housekeeping work, washing work, and everything else right in that building - we don't need janitors or laundry people or the various and other sudry things that we have associated with a government building. I think that one of the ~~factore should be~~ that these children are assigned duties and look after themselves and look after the building in which they are in and on those lines I think that that would be acceptable. I would like to ask Mr. Murphy in this particular terms of reference is that about the way this would work - be as self-contained as possible as far as work is concerned?

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, yes this would be a small group home and the children in the home would of course be expected to do certain chores as normal children do around their own home. We will try to make it like a normal home and the house parents - as I said in the brief whether or not we hire both the husband and wife as full time employees or just the house mother and let the husband carry on his other work and be a father in the evenings and week-ends as in a normal home, but we certainly do not expect to hire janitors and as Mr. Shaw said, ~~his comments were quite~~ ~~ecnstructive~~-ones and I think he has a good grasp of the philosophy involved in this type of facility. Certainly we are not going to cater to these children and they will be expected to do their work in the home ~~the same as in any~~ other home. There may be times when the house mother may need some part-time help with the housekeeping. This would only be on a casual basis. With regard to Mr. Shaw's comments about the location of the home the environment causing the behaviour problem in the children is mostly home environment and I am certain you would not wish to establish this home in another area to isolate these children because part of the treatment of these disturbed children is to have them in the community, the same philosophy as your corrections programme. These are not juvenile delinquents they are just children with behaviour problems and emotional problems and certainly have to be near medical facilities -this type of home is nothing more than a large foster home, these children will not fit into an institution. These are not children who have committed delinquencies, this is part of the preventive programme in order to give these children the help they need before they become delinquents.

Mr. Shaw: There are a number of items on that. The first one I discussed, the matter of them looking after their own bailiwick you might say. I have a daughter that is going to boarding school outside, and her duties - I have to pay for all this - and her duties are to make her bed, keep her room clean and scrub it out once or twice a week and I think that is wonderful training. In view of that, that is why my comments were with respect to the duties which they would have to do. I have seen many times in Dawson City, and I think the same thing would apply in other areas of the Territory, where these children go to foster homes, and they are well cared for and they are well looked after. However, they go home for a week or something like that and much of this work that has been built up is torn down, because it is too accessible. Now we talk about taking them away from home - sure many children go to schools away from home, they don't all turn into delinquents on account of it. My reasoning for having them away from where they actually live is they are not in close contact with the environment in which created the problem in the first instance. I wasn't suggesting Mr. Chairman, that these children be put out in the woods some place, they could go to Watson Lake, to Mayo, Dawson, Haines Junction, certainly where there were people, but away from the environment. If we are building a home for \$64,000.00 where ever you put it there are some of those children who are going to be taken away from their parents they are going to be taken away from where they live, unless you have a home in every area in the Yukon Territory. I think it might be an idea if you had more than one home, maybe not such a grand scheme whereby there was a transfer of children and let them mix with other children and get away from what created the problem in the first place. I am all for this project but there are other things to consider also.

Mr. Boyd: Well Mr. Chairman, I don't think this is exactly the right attitude - I don't think enough thought has been given. First of all we are talking about 13 to 18 year old youths and you are going to build a home for them, and you are going to make them think different to what they are doing now. How are you going to do this. The man is going to be turned loose all day with nothing to do. You are going to supply a bed for him and three meals a day, you've got to go a lot further than this. Stick a home around here is like sticking a home down in the settlement for the natives. They've got no place to go and nothing to do so they wind up here. Sometimes into trouble, but where there is something to interest them. You must put those fellows to work, must see that they have a full days schedule ahead of them, otherwise their mind will deteriorate further than ever. I am certainly against just building a home for this purpose alone, you've got to go further than this and if something along the lines of intelligent tradesmanship or gardening or woodwork, something has to occupy their mind and if you can show me where these people are going to be occupied fully eight hours a day then I could see something, but so far there are no signs of this at all.

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, we certainly don't expect to put the children in the home, there is going to be a treatment programme involved in this and certainly they are going to have their duties to do in the home, they are going to be going to school. These are children we have to look after anyway - we are not taking children from home and placing them in these homes for no good reason. These are children who are in our care who will not fit into foster homes, who run away from hostels who present all kinds of problems and we've got to do something with them and this in my experience is the only resource, the only type of facility to provide for these children and to help these children and we don't want

to cater to them and have them do nothing all day long and have them turn out to be desolate and lazy in later life, this isn't our purpose in our department we are trying to rehabilitate these children, trying to help them with their problems, and this resource as I pointed out is the need in between a foster home and a large institution. We have professional people on staff who have an understanding of human behaviour and motivations why children do certain things and how they can help the children to understand why they do these things and to help them improve their behaviour and overcome their emotional problems that have no doubt been caused by their poor home environment.

.../680

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to reiterate some points that have already been made. I feel that **the overall** solution is reasonable. I think that what the Welfare Department is trying to do is in the best interests and if this is the means by which they feel that this can be accomplished, then I wholeheartedly concur. I feel, however, that this residence or home should be in the Whitehorse area for many reasons but I say this particularly because from the direction of the Honourable Member from Dawson City, I could glean a little interest in it probably being directed there but I think, as Mr. Murphy has pointed out, that this would detract and be away from the center of all the services and administration that we have here in Whitehorse at the **moment**. I feel that in your last paragraph, Mr. Murphy, that you have set it out fairly straight forward. There will have to be some assistance given to a house mother or whatever designation you wish to give her. Granted I am not just too sure whether this will be for both boys **and** girls or just boys or girls. Whatever is decided upon it stands to reason that somebody that has eight or ten charges will of necessity need some assistance, you say on a part time basis, I feel that this may work out to a little bit more than that. I concur with the idea, I also like Mr. Boyd's idea but as Mr. Taylor pointed out, I can't see where, in the foreseeable future you are going to have the use of the facilities of the school at Carcross, the Chooutla School.

Mr. Chairman: Are you agreed with the item Children's Group Home, Whitehorse.

AGREED.

Mr. Shaw: How many foster homes have you in the particular areas?

Mr. Murphy: There are 32 approved foster homes in use in the Yukon and there are 87 children in these foster homes. Now this exludes - we have 3 or 4 large foster homes where there are 5 to 9 children in them. They are small group homes something similar to what we were just speaking of but there are 17 foster homes in the Whitehorse area, 4 in Watson Lake, 4 in the Dawson area and this is an area where we have had considerable difficulty in getting foster homes. In Carmacks we have four. Of course there are other children in care and they are in the hostels or the smaller hostels, St. Agnes Hostel, Ridgeview Home, the Indian Hostels across the river and there are a number of children in care outside the Territory. These 87 children does not represent the **total** number of children in care at the moment.

Mr. Shaw: The question I asked was how many children are being cared for in the Dawson area, the Mayo area, Watson Lake, Haines Junction, Whitehorse. We might have 50 foster homes in Whitehorse and have only two children in them.

Mr. Murphy: We have 65 children in foster homes in Whitehorse, 4 in Dawson, 7 in Mayo, 3 in Watson Lake, 2 in Destruction Bay and 7 in ~~Carmacks~~.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Boyd: On this group home, it is intended to have male and female there, I take it 13-16 year olds and I presume there could be white status, near white status and indian status all mixed up, would this be right?

Mr. Murphy: This is quite right. I would say that there would be mostly children of Indian racial origin, mixed or full. These children requiring such accommodation at the moment are part Indian and one full Indian of Indian status. We will of course make a special charge to Indian Affairs for any Indian status children that we provide accommodation to. It will be a per diem rate which will be sufficient to cover the full cost and overhead costs and so on.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Murphy a general question. In the overall welfare picture, what percentage of the people that receive welfare aid of some kind, foster homes, anything right across the board, what percentage of these people would you classify as of Indian origin but are not of Indian status where we receive this assistance from the government. There seems to be a general trend in Ottawa to get as many people off this Indian roll, as possible, and simply reclassify them so they can shift the financial burden onto the Territory. I think already it presents kind of a distorted picture of what Indian Affairs is supporting in the Territory.

Mr. Murphy: I am not able to give an exact figure here or express an opinion but I can say that the children in our care 85% at least are children of Indian or mixed Indian racial origin. In our child welfare case books it is about 50% white status children, by white status I mean white, part Indian or Indian with white status and about 50% children of Indian status or registered on the Indian Band list. So far as the public assistance program is concerned this of course involves services to our elderly people and they are all of white racial origin and there is say about 40% of the relief cases would be people of other racial origins. We do not grant public assistance to registered Indians.

Mr. Watt: Have you ever approached Indian Affairs to see if they would absorb possibly 50% of the cost of the welfare for those of mixed status, and if you have what is the answer?

Mr. Murphy: There are a large number of children, we have families where brothers and sisters have different status. The same mother but they have different ^{putative} fathers or they may have been born before 1956 I believe it is, when the Indian Affairs policy was to go around and get the father to sign a declaration of paternity and therefore ruling the child as a non-Indian although the mother was of Indian status. We did try some years ago, we did approach Ottawa and request that in these cases where the Indian mother was left with these children would they not consider accepting these children and registering them as Indians. We were told that they could not do this. But they did bring a ruling into effect, I believe in 1956 or 57, whereby a child born to an Indian mother, irregardless of the status of the putative father, if he were white, this child is registered as an Indian unless there is a protest filed by the mother or by the Band chief. Therefore you could have a mother of Indian status and a commonlaw husband or consort of white status but the child would be registered as Indian. But previous to 1956 in a situation like that the child was registered as a non-Indian.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Murphy, how much staff will be required to run a home such as this?

Mr. Murphy: We would hope that there would only be the house mother and house father, the two house parents and possibly part time domestic help to help with the laundry and the cleaning up of the overall cleaning of the building itself. This would only be on a casual basis and as we felt is required.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that the children involved could do the cleaning.

Mr. Murphy was excused from Committee.

Committee proceeded to discuss Vote 14, Yukon Regional Library with Mrs. Colyer, Yukon Regional Librarian, present.

Discussion
Yukon
Regional
Library

Salaries - \$30,395.00

Mr. Thompson: I see that there are two positions, a clerk-typist and a junior librarian to be appointed, is this in the event that the new library is completed?

Mrs. Colyer: The clerk-typist was appointed after these estimates were - I'm not quite sure how that happened. Anyway we have had her since the first of January but the junior librarian should be in before the new library is built to help us prepare for it.

Telephone and Telegraph - \$360.00.

Mr. Shaw: I wonder why they have to have such a large bill for telephone and telegraph.

Mrs. Colyer: They are mainly charges out, if we need a couple of books in a hurry we sometimes wire for them. We also need telephones in our various departments.

Mr. Shaw: I am just pointing out that \$360.00 seems quite a lot for telephones and telegrams and most of the matters could be resolved by letters I would imagine, back and forth. There is only a day difference possibly in getting them from out there into the Territory.

Mrs. Colyer: You realize Mr. Shaw that three of these telephones are in the Whitehorse headquarters and the phone is ringing constantly, you can't isolate us. The library should be accessible to everybody for information.

Mr. Shaw: Isn't this a wholesale library not the Whitehorse Public Library?

Mrs. Colyer: No, the new library is a combination, One section is regional headquarters and the rest of it is the Whitehorse Branch which is our main depository branch for the system. We haven't a telephone in the Whitehorse Library at the moment but we badly need one because people ringing for information call the Regional Librarian and this isn't the way it should be. Local questions should be answered by the local librarian. Then we will need a telephone in our Regional Headquarters which by the time we get our large library we will need an additional extension.

Mr. Shaw: This is absorbing the cost then of the local library, is that correct?

Mrs. Colyer: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: A further question to this, is it the intention of the government to build libraries in various parts of the Territory following this?

Mrs. Colyer: Not this year but in the Five Year Plan, which I have just been asked to complete for the Library, I have asked for a new library for Dawson in 1967 and one for Watson Lake in 1970.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you. The reason I ask that question Mr. Chairman, is a few years ago the attitude of the government was not to have anything to do whatsoever with local libraries. That was the attitude and I recollect they had this library here and they helped finance that, heating and so forth, and at that time I asked if we could use a little corner, cubby hole, in the liquor store in Dawson for the library there and it took quite some battle in order to get just this little area that wasn't being utilized for this library. This seems to be a departure in government policy and that is the question I wish to ascertain, it is quite all right.

Library Books - \$18,075.00

Mr. MacKinnon: I was wondering, is there any actual loss or depreciation in library books?

Mrs. Colyer: Yes, there is a great deal when they are used as they are in the Yukon. This means that a portion of our budget for library books for the coming year will be used for replacement and some of our supply money goes into rebinding books that are worth rebinding.

Mr. MacKinnon: Maybe you could tell us the approximate loss each year on library books at the present.

Mrs. Colyer: That is a difficult one. We don't keep a strict account, I have - not more than a few hundred in the whole Territory. In the Whitehorse area there are more.

Mr. MacKinnon: Books or dollars.

Mrs. Colyer: Books.

Mr. Chairman: The total of Vote 14 is \$61,625.00.

Mr. Thompson: When you mentioned the library for Dawson in the new Financial Agreement and one for Watson Lake, is this similar to the distribution center here. In other words are you making another Regional Library for Dawson and one for Watson or are these local libraries as opposed to the overall.

Mrs. Colyer: These are local branches. As you know we have the one headquarters here and the Whitehorse Branch and then we have six other branches throughout the Territory. Permanent branches are places where we allow books to be kept. When we send out a shipment they keep half of what we send to build up a permanent collection and Dawson and Watson Lake are the two largest of these. I feel that both places will be needing a better distribution center than they have at present. They will simply be branches operating for local circulation.

Mr. Watt: What do you do for help in these outlying areas. Do schools operate your subunits out there or do you plan to have full time help later on?

Mrs. Colyer: As it is needed. I doubt very much, in the small branches, that we will need complete full time help but at the moment all our outside help is volunteer except the librarian in Elsa, she is paid by United Keno Hill. In our future plans I have asked for one person in each of the

permanent branches at Haines Junction, Mayo, Dawson, Elsa and Watson Lake. I have asked permission to pay one person something like a \$100.00 a month. One person with small pay will be more responsible. It is very difficult to hold volunteer help in some places.

Mr. Chairman: We will now go to Vote 20-Yukon Regional Library.

Furniture and Office Equipment - \$14,000.00

Mr. Thompson: This 2,000 feet of shelving - will this leave us with lots of room for expansion and lots of room for more periodicals and things of this nature?

Mrs. Colyer: I sincerely hope so. This 2,000 feet will not be the complete shelving because as you know last spring when we renovated the present library we bought about 1800 feet of shelving and the new library will have all similar shelving so we will just transfer from one to the other so there will be almost twice as much. This is still not going to be my idea of an adequate library and I will be asking for an extension in about three years but the building is being planned so it will be simple to push out a wall and add an extension to bring it up to Canadian Library standards.

Mr. Thompson: How far short of Canadian Library standards are we.

Mrs. Colyer: I think, if I remember my figures correctly, we will be able to shelve about 15 to 17,000 volumes in the Whitehorse Branch of this library plus 10,000 in the Regional Library where the books are being processed but I think for the population - in areas of small population we need more books per capita so I think we should bring it up to at least 30,000.

Mr. Shaw: I just wondered if this contemplated building had a basement which could be utilized.

Mrs. Colyer: The building has a basement under the Regional area, about 1800 square feet and that is exactly under the Regional Headquarters and part of it will be used to house steel cabinets for archive material, for instance and our book boxes and things of that nature. The actual working of the library I have tried to keep on one level, there is absolutely no steps so that we can wheel a trolley and not have to walk up or down seven treacherous steps as we do now.

Mr. Chairman: This gives us a total of \$17,000.00 for Yukon Regional Library under Capital Account.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if you would mind explaining in terms of one syllable the difference or the connection between Regional Library and Whitehorse Library and any other different library that exists or where does the Territorial responsibility cease and the City responsibility commence or is there any City participation or just what?

Mrs. Colyer: In the beginning the City of Whitehorse contributed a small amount to the upkeep of the Whitehorse Library. It all became so unsatisfactory and it didn't meet the needs or do anything worth while. It was decided somewhere back in 1962 that the Territory would assume all responsibility for public library service in the Territory. We call it a Regional Library and it is a misnomer but it was named before I got here, it is closer to the Public Library Commission of British Columbia. When we think of a regional system we think of

a municipal library or county library all cooperating and getting a certain grant from the province or territory but contributing practically to their own upkeep and combining for reasons of central processing. Ours is not, it is just one headquarters serving the whole region, this is the only connection it has with region. But we have the Regional Headquarters, I am the only professional librarian in the system so I do all the ordering, supervise all the cataloging and classification, we prepare all the books for circulation so that when we go out to the small branches there is no responsibility on the person in charge to do this basic cataloging or preparation, they simply have to supervise circulation. With the way the Territory is arranged with much of the population here in Whitehorse a greater need is here and to me it seems ridiculous to have books sitting in Regional Headquarters waiting to go out on the next distribution when they could be used in the Whitehorse Library by Whitehorse people or people from outside who come in to borrow them. So we have made it the main depository branch, we have put all our expensive reference books and everything that isn't being used elsewhere in the Whitehorse Library. We haven't had the room to do it adequately yet and I hope the new library will relieve the situation. I don't know how far I should go, does this make sense?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, thank you. I was wondering, you mentioned ^{previously} that you had asked or you were thinking of asking that teachers in these various areas be given an added stipend per month.

Mrs. Colyer: Not teachers, I am sorry if I misled you. We have a combination. We look after 19 schools, that is school libraries as well as community libraries. I was thinking of the community library, the permanent branches. Not one of them is administered by a teacher. The only one in a school would be at Mayo but it is a combined school and community library. But though we have combined the school and community library another person looks after it and it was these people that I was thinking of.

Mr. Thompson: The reason I ask is that I don't see any amount in here for this service.

Mrs. Colyer: No, I haven't asked for it.

Mr. Thompson: It hasn't been instigated then at this time?

Mrs. Colyer: No, not until the beginning of the next Five Year Agreement, they won't give me any more money until then.

Mr. Thompson: Is this one of the reasons then why we are losing 200 books a year throughout the Territory?

Mrs. Colyer: No, we are losing most of those in Whitehorse where we have all paid staff.

Mr. Watt: With respect to this new library there had been a suggestion made originally by Mr. Thompson that why couldn't this be a part of the centennial complex, \$200,000.00 complex putting in the city, and if you added this \$115,000.00 for the new library, put it in the same building, then you would have on one location a \$400,000.00 structure or in that neighborhood. You would have the advantages of caretaking, heating systems and fire protection and others. Now we had a memorandum on that which outlined a couple objections and one is the location of the city complex, it is not too compatible for a library and the other objection was the time involved to construct this new library. You needed it a lot sooner than the

centennial complex could be completed. Are there any other objections? I think, personally, that the advantages at least from the mechanical end of it and the improved structure you get, the better money you get for the dollar out weighs the disadvantages at the moment.

Mrs. Colyer: As I mentioned before, in three years I will be asking for an extension and I don't think that down in the complex there will be room for any kind of expansion once it is set up for one thing. We need lots of parking space at the library and I think also the objection that it is not the proper place to put it, which is the objection of parents. For instance the old library, before the new one was built a lot of parents wouldn't allow their children to go to the library because it was too close to the bars. The new library in the complex would be facing the hotels. My two major objections, in my estimation, are a lack of space for future expansion and the time element. We should have had this years ago.

Mr. Chairman: I have a question, if I might be permitted to ask it from the Chair, are you presently placing Votes and Proceedings of this session, ordinances, in every community library?

Mrs. Colyer: Yes.

Mr. Thompson: Do you have the plans finalized for the proposed building and have they been called as yet?

Mrs. Colyer: No, we had hoped to have the working drawings by the end of March but the architect was unable to supply them but they should be ready by about the third week in April. I have a sketch plan with me would you like to see it?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, I would.

Mr. Southam: Might I ask you if you have any plans for^a building up in our area at all. They have quite a few readers up there.

Mrs. Colyer: Yes, I know, we have been asking United Keno Hill to do something about it.

Mr. Shaw : Perhaps when we get this new townsite going up there we can put up some of these new buildings we are building in these other areas. Let us see if we can get that going.

Mr. Boyd: While you are looking at that I am rather curious to know how you account for so many Whitehorse people being light fingered or not capable of handling these books as well as the people in the outside areas. Are they getting into second hand stores, are they being taken out of town by transient type or what is the score?

Mrs. Colyer: It is largely the transient pupulation giving us the difficulty. We send out regular overdue notices but a great many of them come back saying no forwarding address. We lose books in the Elsa area for the same reason. Still and all by comparison to the number of books we circulate it is very small. Last year, I just finished adding up the statistics, Whitehorse Public Library circulated close to 35,000 books and when I say we only lose a few hundred books in a year it is a very small proportion.

Mr. Watt: In other words the loss here is greater because 70% of the population in the Territory is in the Whitehorse area. It is just more people borrowing so the rate of loss isn't any higher.

Mrs. Colyer: No, I don't think so. The only thing is that in many of the little places when we send out a complete shipment the complete shipment comes back.

Mrs. Colyer was excused from Committee.

Committee recessed until 2:00 P.M.

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Thursday, April 8th, 1965.
2:30 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to order to discuss Bill #10 with Mr. Hughes in attendance.

Mr. Chairman: I think the most effecient way to deal with this Bill would be to take it section by section and deal with each one as we go.

All: Agreed.

Discussion began on Section 1.

Mr. Watt: Has the Legal Advisor any comments?

Mr. Hughes: No, I have no further comment on that. We understood it was the wish of the members to make it possible for campers to have intoxicating liquor at their campsite in the same way they would if they were at home. We think this may have secured that privilege for them under controllable conditions, without throwing the gate wide open.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to put an example before the Legal Advisor. If there was a camping unit travelling along the highway, and there was a great big party going on and they were throwing bottles outside and so forth, owing to the fact that they were allowed to have liquor in there even if they weren't throwing the bottles but just having a big party, would that be acceptable under this or would there be anything in here that would prohibit that while the vehicle was in motion.

Mr. Hughes: Of course, there would be the obvious offence of throwing the bottles out. Then the camping unit has to be bona fide and actually used by the owner, lessee or tenant as a private dwelling. While it is in motion under these conditions I don't think it would be regarded as a bona fide private dwelling. It would be for the Court to put the decision squarely on the book, but I think that they would be open to prosecution and of course there would be some difficulty with the following phrase: "Together with the land immediately appurtenant thereto". If the camping unit had covered about 50 miles along the highway while he was in progress it would be a rather generous connotation of the phrase.

Mr. Shaw: Would this then prohibit a party from going along in a trailer alongside the highway?

Mr. Hughes: A party that is on going in a trailer which is parked?

Mr. Shaw: Yes.

Mr. Hughes: No. If it is being bona fide used as a private dwelling there is no reason why they should not have a party there, just as one might have a party in a private house or in a garden in Riverdale. When I say "in the garden", I don't mean the party in the garden but the private house is there. The trailer would become the private house. The mere fact that it is on wheels would not make any difference. The conduct of the party, of course, would be some-

thing else. If it got too gay, the police would have plenty of opportunity to stop it.

Mr. Shaw: It does appear to me that, unless there is some other provision, you are getting very close to mixing gasoline and alcohol. That is the part that I am thinking of. It may be fine that they can be picked up for impaired driving, but if they happen to crash into a truck or another vehicle and half a dozen get killed then it doesn't really do much good. I am not thinking about the people who are doing the drinking. I'm thinking about the people who are carrying along the road in a normal manner.

Mr. Hughes: The Councillor is not asking a legal question. It is for the member themselves to decide whether they want this. It seems to have worked well in Ontario. It was understood that the members wanted to make it possible for campers to have liquor at their campsite. This is the way it is done in Ontario. Of course, if you have a party at a private house and the guests stagger out and get in their cars and drive in a drunken condition, it is a matter of indifference whether they got drunk in a private house, a cabin or a trailer. They are still unfit to drive. I know of no way in which I can improve on this provision. If this is what you want then it is the best I can do on short notice. The Councillor is quite right. There probably will be abuses but I can't come up with a better suggestion at this time.

Mr. Shaw: Am I correct in understanding that this is in effect in Ontario and that it is working reasonably well?

Mr. Hughes: Yes, I have been aware of its existence for at least two years and as far as I know it hasn't given any trouble. If, at the end of the summer, it is found that this has led to abuses the matter can be brought before you in the fall session, and in the meantime you will have had the summer in which to consider the effect of the experiment.

Section 2 was then read out.

Mr. Watt: I would like to suggest on this section that, if Mr. Vars were here, he would be able to help us. Perhaps we could leave this section and the Clerk could request him to come here after teatime and then we could proceed on with the bill. I have heard some discussions about this and there may be some problems. I don't want to hold you up but I would like to have Mr. Vars here when we discuss this.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Clerk, is Mr. Vars back in action again?

Mr. Clerk: I don't know.

Mr. Hughes: I didn't know that he had resumed work. I haven't seen or heard of him for a while.

Mr. Clerk tried to get hold of Mr. Vars but discovered that he will not be back at work for another two weeks.

Mr. Watt: I think that, if Mr. Vars is not here, possibly someone else from the liquor store business or Mr. MacKenzie could be here.

Mr. Boyd: I think that if it is going to be anybody, it

should be Mr. MacKenzie.

Mr. Shaw: I have no questions to ask him myself but, if Mr. Watt has, I am quite agreeable to it.

Mr. Clerk asked Mr. MacKenzie to join Committee.

Sections 3 and 4 were read.

Mr. MacKinnon: It looks to me as if we are not going to have music in taverns, that is live music. I think it was an agreement of Council last fall that we would have. Now we are bringing darts into the picture. You are going to start throwing darts in bars. What if somebody gets it in the eye? This is ridiculous. I just don't follow it.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): I haven't heard of anybody being crippled playing darts in any of the legions across the country. I don't think it really presents any problem. The next section deals with the allowing of entertainment licences in cocktail lounges. This does not extend to taverns. It is in the cabaret category and I think it is quite fair. Some taverns are out of control while others are very well operated, but I do not think that any live entertainment should be permitted in them at this time. When we extend it to the cocktail lounges it is a first step, and if it appears that it should be extended to taverns at a later date I would certainly go along with it. I feel that an effort is being made here to provide facilities for taverns as well as providing something for cocktail lounges.

Mr. MacKinnon: I am still very doubtful about this dart deal. Who is going to be responsible if somebody does get stabbed with a dart? This is ridiculous. It is out of all reason. You talk about the Legion - that is a big place. My bar, for instance, is a small place. If you had a dart board in there it would be very dangerous. As far as the live music goes, it is not going to hurt anybody.

Mr. Taylor: I can only say there is one obvious answer to that - don't put in a dart board, but if you do choose to put one in, you may do so at your pleasure. This is the answer to that. This doesn't say that you have to put a dart board in your bar.

Mr. Taylor resumed the Chair.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. MacKinnon, do you feel that if you had a dart board in your place, somebody would get stung with it, or is your place kept under better control than that? It would appear from your remarks that you are afraid that the conduct of the individual would be degrading.

Mr. MacKinnon: As you are aware, a dart can easily go astray. It doesn't always go exactly where you want it to. If there is a dart board and they are throwing darts across the room and one does hit somebody, who is going to be responsible?

Mr. Shaw: I might just add that I have heard a lot of people in the past who wondered why they couldn't have a dart board. I myself am not particularly fussy about entertainment but there are a lot of people who like it and this will give them the opportunity to have it. You can have dart

competitions up and down the highway if these people really get proficient. If you don't want them, there is nothing to say you have to have them. It just gives you the opportunity of having them and making them available if you so wish.

Mr. MacKinnon: What we did want we are not going to get, and what we don't want you feel we should get. We wanted live music in taverns if the management sees fit. This has been completely gone around and we have replaced it with a dart board.

Mr. Boyd: I have some respect for a piano under the circumstances. If they can't handle a dart board, then I don't think a piano has much purpose in the building either.

Mr. Watt: I would first of all like to ask the Legal Advisor who would be responsible if somebody did get hurt. I assume Mr. Boyd had quite a bit to do with the drafting of these amendments. Where did the request for this come from? Did you consider a piano player or a T.V. set?

Mr. Boyd: This was a request that was very dominant. It was requested on several occasions.

Mr. Hughes: The question that Councillor Watt asked cannot be answered because there are no actual facts of a case here. It could be the landlord's liability if he created conditions which were a trap and he allowed customers who were hopelessly drunk to throw darts backwards and forwards across the room. Normally it would be a matter of liability between the players and if one got too close to the board, one might even be the author of one's own misfortune. Until an actual case occurs it will be very difficult to decide and of course the ultimate decision lies with the judge and jury.

Mr. Watt: Will it be the operator's option to have a dart board or not?

Mr. Hughes: It is drafted in this way to make it clear that the prohibition against entertainment doesn't include games of skill. If you like, shuffle board is a little less lethal than darts. There fore nobody can come in and say you are after entertainment. Things of that nature will not constitute entertainment. It will be entirely optional for the licensee to have games of that nature. I think dominoes is regarded as a game of skill and you could put that in.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Boyd the reason for not having live music in taverns. Is there any purpose in this?

Mr. Boyd: Only that it doesn't appear to be the wish of the public in this day and age. I am easy on it myself although if I were going to vote on it, I think I would vote on the condition that I would like to know what taverns the music would be going into. I certainly wouldn't want to see it in every tavern.

Mr. MacKinnon: Would you be in favour of having it in some taverns?

Mr. Boyd: Not at the present time. I would want to hear more public opinion and get their views before I would express myself in favour.

Mr. Commissioner and Mr. MacKenzie entered the Council Chambers and discussion began on Section 2.

Mr. Watt: In point 4 it says that sales or deliveries of liquor will be made during liquor store hours or any additional hours as set out by the Commissioner. It has been brought to my attention that this could cause some hardship on some of the Territorial employees. The liquor stores hours are up until 10 o'clock at night and I personally do not see why the licensee cannot purchase his liquor from the liquor store in what would be normal store hours such as the hours when the White Pass is operating and hours when other stores are operating, when you have a staff to handle this at the back of the premises. You would have to have additional staff to handle it in these late hours and it is difficult enough now to get people in the liquor store with the wages that they are paying. Has there been a request to have the warehouse staff on that long?

Mr. Boyd: If you don't have this particular staff, you have another staff, namely the bootlegger. He will take the place of the hours you are talking about if you don't keep the liquor store open. There has been mention in here of off the sale premises. This might take the place of the liquor store being open till 10 o'clock at night if it was established. Even though we agree to off the sale premises, it isn't going to get in here using all standards of procedure. There are many things to be done concerning it. It looks as if this could be one of the Yukon's biggest years with people coming and going throughout the Territory, and we are there to serve the people. I think they should be able to go there and buy whatever they require throughout the day rather than have to phone up a bootlegger and then have us arrest the bootlegger and spend another \$1,000.00 finding out how much of a fine he should pay.

Mr. Watt: I'm sorry, I didn't make my point clear. I didn't mean to close down the liquor store hours. It was for the sale to other premises in town over this long day that we have established. The other point is on these off the sale premises. Last fall I thought it just a matter of a few months when we could close that liquor store down in the evening and sell liquor by the bottle through the normal cocktail lounge outlets. I thought that we had left it in the hands of the Administration at that time so that when they did take this action for the off sale liquor in the licensed premises then they could go ahead and close the liquor store on their own for these shorter hours. Was my impression wrong?

Mr. Commissioner: I think that is correct. I will just go over some of your remarks if I may. In other words, you are saying here that in the Ordinance it says that liquor stores in the City of Whitehorse shall be open for the sale of liquor from 10 o'clock in the forenoon to 10 o'clock in the afternoon from Monday to Saturday inclusive. However, there is a bit of conflict when you read item 3. Assuming we were to allow our premises to stay in the City of Whitehorse, the Ordinance says that the liquor store in Whitehorse still must stay open from 10 in the morning till 10 at night. Is that what you were getting at, so that we would actually have a duplication in service or else we would be very reluctant to go ahead and look towards any private premises for the outlet of liquor?

Mr. Watt: Yes, that is it.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): I think it might be wise to point out at this stage of developments that it is an established practice between the licensee and the liquor vendor to pick up his stocks during the morning or early hours of the day. I don't think we will ever effect a warehousing problem whereby you have to have a warehouse staff on after the normal time of 5 o'clock or 6 o'clock. This off premise sale business does raise the question that if we are not prepared to permit off premise sale within the next two weeks, we will have to keep the Whitehorse liquor store open until 10 o'clock at night and we will also have to add another two hours onto Saturday in the outlying districts so that they can stay open till 8 o'clock at night. This is assuming that we would close them at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Boyd: Arrangements may be made by the Commissioner for off premise sales. We are permitting him to make an arrangement if he wishes and if the licensees will take on the job of off sale premises. They have a considerable amount to do. They will have to establish a room and a wicket and so on. The public is not going to be forced to walk into a bar and buy a bottle of liquor. This is not the intention at all. He should be able to walk to a wicket where he is not even seen by the people in the bar and buy a bottle after the liquor store is closed. The reason we have put in the liquor store hours the way they are now is that we don't feel that this is going to get off the ground until probably August. Things have got to be discussed and the Administration will have to come up with a price structure as to what they will charge and so on. Everything is unsettled. The point is that we want the liquor store in Whitehorse open this summer.

Mr. Taylor: In this case, if we are not going to allow a cocktail lounge owner to allow an off sale bottle, even from his bar, then I would have to ask that we retain the same hours in the outlying districts for the liquor store. I was under the impression that during this summer we would have this off premise business going.

Mr. Boyd: I am only assuming this. Mr. Cameron and Mr. MacKenzie can settle it in a hurry if they want to. I am trying to protect what might happen.

Mr. Taylor: The only thing is that it seems to me that, if we are not going to allow the cocktail lounge owner to have a special stock room and dispense this over the bar, he has to go to the work of constructing a separate room and hire additional staff to watch this and dispense it. It will bring in a cost factor which won't permit many operators to provide this service and consequently it may be a long time before we get these facilities all around the Territory.

Mr. Commissioner: We have two different situations here. The Administration would like to have off premises sale of liquor in the outlying districts such as Teslin and Carmacks as soon as possible. We still haven't ~~all~~ the bug ironed out of it but we are working presently on the Teslin situation and we hope to arrive at some decision within the next month or two. The other part of the problem is in Whitehorse. It was suggested some time ago that possibly, in order to get the Whitehorse liquor store back onto the old

original hours, the off premises sale of liquor be permitted from cocktail lounges in the Whitehorse area during the hours that they are open and the liquor store is closed. This might be a year or two away. I think our pilot programme is at the present time with Teslin and the outlying areas but we would like to get this pilot programme under way as quickly as possible. At the same time sub-section 1 of the Ordinance spells out the hours of the liquor store. It can be changed but I am just wondering if you want to go through an ordinance change. Could it not be worded in such a way that upon satisfactory selection of retail outfits in the City of Whitehorse, the hours of the Whitehorse liquor store may be altered accordingly?

Mr. Taylor: I must have had the wrong impression but I certainly intend that all cocktail lounges in the Yukon Territory would be allowed this off premise sale. The idea was to provide this service to the public and take the evening load off our liquor store and stop the bootleggers. We have as many bootleggers in Watson Lake as you'll find anywhere else in the Territory. This is the problem we are trying to get at and still provide this service to the public. In the preparation of this draft ordinance it was my intention that this should be provided.

Mr. Boyd: I don't think it is fair to force the public to walk into a cocktail bar to buy a bottle of liquor. I think the public will resent this. If he is my type he will walk in and won't get home till the thing closes and he may not have his bottle with him either. This is a problem. I am sure that you can have off sale premises but you are not going to get them in 30 days. It is going to take a little arranging. We are maybe a little late in starting it. I know that some operators are quite prepared to do it. They don't want to have to build anything but they have to have a petition across and a wicket added so that I can walk in there as I would to a hotel desk and get a bottle of whisky. I don't have to go into that bar and stay there the night and go home in the doghouse.

Mr. Taylor: I would agree. If a wicket was provided it would be a good thing but I think you should still be able to purchase from behind the bar in the normal fashion if you so desired. This would satisfy any objection I might have.

Mr. Shaw: I do note that we have a bootlegging problem in Whitehorse and we have none in the outside areas according to the hours that are put down here. Thank you for the compliment that we follow the law in the outside areas though I don't think that is necessarily so. I have never gone into the discussion of the changing of hours before but it seems that just about every year the Council decides to change the hours of the liquor store. In Whitehorse they want them longer or they want them shorter and so they change these hours around just like jack rabbits. The hours that we have in Dawson at the present time appear to be quite satisfactory. I have never heard any complaints so I would assume that everybody is happy with them. We are getting back to what we used to have before except that we have Monday included. This is exactly as it was years ago in the outside areas. There is no difference. In the meantime, the people of that area have got used to going late to the liquor store on Saturday night to purchase liquor. We

are going to cut off that last two hours. They are working well now as far as I can see. What is the object of changing them?

Mr. Taylor: Possibly the member didn't hear my remarks a few moments ago. The idea of changing the hours is that the liquor store would be able to operate on an off premise basis. Instead of going to a liquor store you could just go to a lounge. However, I understand that this may not be so and if that is the case then I feel that the hours should remain as they are.

Mr. Shaw: I was informed that this wasn't in effect. Could somebody tell me if this is in effect, if there will be sales in places other than the liquor stores.

Mr. Commissioner: In answer to that, I would say that we certainly anticipate sale of off premises liquor from cocktail lounges. Originally this came up with the request that a liquor store be put into Teslin. This was why we decided that we would look at the outlying districts in a number of places besides Teslin where people would like to be able to purchase liquor which are quite a distance from a supply store. We could not see the justification in building a liquor store of any size and putting one or two Territorial employees there so we thought this would be a good test run to go to the outside areas and have the liquor supplied by a man who is already in the business in either a tavern or a cocktail lounge. The question came up - why not a grocery store? The police are against this and I can see their reasoning and I think it is very good reasoning: the people in taverns and liquor stores are people who should know and understand the rules and regulations of the liquor business and they are much more capable of handling the individuals and making them sales. We are now trying to come down to some definite progress on it. At the present time, in the case of Teslin, the gentleman we are dealing with is selling his operation. I understand that he is in the final stages of the sale so we will pretty well have to deal with the new owners. Aside from that, we are faced with the problem of how this individual is to be paid. Mr. Fleming, who we discussed this with and who is quite a shrewd businessman, said that he was prepared to do it. However, he could see certain pitfalls. For example, it would definitely affect his tavern business. Whatever he made would have to be more than just pocket money. It would have to compensate him for what he would feel to be his tavern loss as well as giving him a few dollars profit over and above that. As things are now, in the case of a place that has a cocktail licence, all of their liquor is bought at the same price in the liquor store as you and I would pay. However, the bottle is stamped and it goes in the cocktail lounge and can't be sold as a bottle of whisky. It must be sold by the shot. If right alongside of his bar he has a retail outlet for off premises sale and he has a fairly good stock of all types of liquor and he runs out during the evening of a certain brand and he has a request for it, I think the tendency would be quite strong to step 10' down the bar and pick up one of the bottles that he has for off premises sale and use it in his bar. If he did this and got away with it, we would be paying him on a percentage basis or on so much a bottle for the sale of that as a retail liquor supplier and he would be making his normal profit selling it by the shot. This was mentioned and discussed with Mr.

Fleming and he agreed that it would be difficult to control this. We can't have somebody inspecting everyday to see that there are little markings on the bottle. These are just two or three of the points that have been brought up in the discussions so far. We have n't been able to come up with a definite answer and the main reason is that we haven't had the opportunity to deal with the Teslin situation because we are still attempting to find out who is going to be the owner.

Mr. Taylor: When we started out to get this bill drafted, it was my intention that only cocktail lounges be allowed to sell liquor on an off premise basis which of course include cabarets. It seems to me that there shouldn't be too much difficulty. I agree with what the Commissioner says but here again is this not a matter of enforcement? Later on in this bill we provide an R.C.M.P. constable in the outlying districts as a liquor inspector as a means of trying to keep some control. It seems to me that we cannot get legislation sufficient to provide for all possibilities. It is entirely possible that an operator might do what you suggest but if he does and gets caught at it he will be in bad trouble under the Ordinance. I don't think we can get much finer than that. Most operators keep a very stod stock on hand for their bar and I can't see this problem arising too often. It may be necessary to stamp these other bottles for off premise sale and certainly the operator would have to account for where his liquor has gone. There would have to be some stock control somewhere but I can't see it to be an unworkable situation.

Mr. Boyd: It seems to me that Mr. Taylor has forgotten how this subject got started. He complained vehemently last session about Teslin citizens having to come 100 miles to buy a bottle of whisky. Now he stands up and he states that it was only intended to put it in cabarets or cocktail lounges when there isn't one at Teslin at all. I think we can get on to this subject and stay on it a long time and we are going to establish nothing when we are through with it. I can see we are getting into a great long debate. I think we should proceed to try and settle the hours of the liquor store for now and work on the rest of it as time goes on. We should leave authority in here for off the sale premises that they may be instituted by the Commissioner and let them do their best to get it going. As for Mr. Shaw, he wants to know why we are closing their stores down in the outside areas at 6 o'clock. In the first place, it was never intended that we would change those hours. That got changed by mistake as far as the Liquor Committee was concerned. Secondly, the Administration are not very happy with it because the business there doesn't warrant keeping them open these long hours and I think this is quite right.

Mr. Taylor: This did start out over Teslin but we are talking about two different functions. We are talking about a liquor store in Teslin as one separate entity. The other item is the general allowance provision for all round the Territory where cocktail lounges can sell off premise liquor. The only reason that I suggested the change in liquor store hours in the outlying districts was that these off premise liquor sales would be provided. It appears that it is not going to be provided immediately. Therefore, I recommend that this bill be amended to put the liquor store hours back on the normal basis.

Recess for tea.

Later

Chairman called Council to order.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Boyd was talking about the outlets that were not in Whitehorse, and he was saying they don't sell enough liquor. Well, that would be a very sensible remark if we were considering a normal transaction, but in this instance we are providing a Government service on a product which we rigorously control, so I think that is a different situation to operating a normal business. I would, I can only talk about where it applies in my section, because I don't know the conditions that exist elsewhere in the Territory, they can have it open for 24 hours a day if they want, or two hours, or whatever they decide fits in with whatever they are fitting in with, but I do say these present hours do seem to be working out fairly well. I would suggest, in fact I would ask the Commissioner what he considers about this, that we keep the existing hours as they are, and wait until this new system that hasn't been tried, and has a lot of bugs that have to be taken out of it for the sale of liquor in premises other than Government premises, put that out first. It might be a year or two, different things will have to be tried, like it is suggested, trying it in Teslin. See how it works, and then, after you've found out where the bugs are it would be possible to put it on a larger scale. I think that is general intention. Leave the hours in the outside areas as they are until that change comes about. I don't think that would create any problems. It's working fine now. Let's wait until we get this other proposition worked out before we start implementing it in a wholesale manner, otherwise we are liable to run in to a lot of trouble.

Mr. Commissioner: If I understand Councillor Shaw correctly he is against the hours of liquor stores outside of Whitehorse, in other words other places in the Territory as laid down in this amendment. Is this correct?

Mr. Shaw: I'm not necessarily against it, except that the people somehow have got used to this 8 o'clock on a Saturday night, I believe, now they're going to be cut off at 6 o'clock. I haven't had the opportunity to find out how this is going to work out. All I can say is that it is working out satisfactorily the way it is. There don't seem to be any complaints. If we change it may be there will be a lot of squawks on it, they'll say, "Well now, how come, Councillor Shaw, in Whitehorse they can go in at 10 o'clock and they can buy liquor? Don't we have the same rights as the people in Whitehorse? Are we discriminated against?" What am I going to say? What answer can I say? Because they have been accustomed to having it at 8 o'clock. There is where we have a little bit of a problem. If it can be sold elsewhere, fine. All I suggest is that we keep it as it is. When we get this other scheme formulated so we know which way we can go then you could proceed and cut down the liquor stores to 5 or 4 o'clock.

Mr. Taylor: This is quite agreeable, I think, to all members. Possibly Mr. Boyd has a proposal to make. What I was going to suggest we could move is that Subsection (2) be amended to provide for present hours now in force (that means the outlying districts) and that we provide a new Subsection to give the Commissioner the right to regulate the hours of liquor

stores when off-premise sales of liquor are permitted. In other words, whenever the Administration bring this in they will then be able to retulate the closing hours of liquor stores throughout the Territory until we get this thing working smoothly. This, I feel, would clear the situation right up. Would this do this, Mr. Commissioner, in your opinion?

Mr. Commissioner: This would be my thinking on the matter. It would prevent them having to come back at a later date and saying now we have this system working in this place, and in another place, and we will require a change in the Ordinance in order to cut down operation of our liquor store hours. If the Council could suggest, or submit this idea to Mr. Hughes I am sure he could incorporate it. I am wondering, in the case of Subsection (2) whether it's a case of being the same hours before this amendment came up. Then, would it not be correct just to leave that out, in other words, there is no amendment.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to move in connection with the liquor store hours that we amend it to read that "The Commissioner may change liquor store hours when adequate arrangements have been completed for retail sale for off-premises consumption" and that we delete #2 from this Bill. It should, I think in my mind, take care of it.

Mr. Commissioner: That also appears to be an incentive for the Administration to establish these off-premises sales from other outlets, in order to cut down our overhead in our liquor establishments. I think it sounds very good, unless Mr. Hughes knows of any reason why it cannot be implemented.

Mr. Hughes: At the moment the whole of 9 has been repealed. In order to make it convenient for reference I always like to repeal the whole of a thing, rather than rewrite it and have a bit here, and a bit hanging off from elastic. I will work along the lines indicated, but I will re-state the old. Even though it appears to be a repeal it will be a re-statement of (2). I think it's probably item (26) which deals with an amendment to Section 52A - a provision where "The Commissioner may by order allow the retail sale of liquor..." I might put Councillor Boyd's suggestion in there, I am not sure, I would have to look at it, but I think I've got the idea. It would be before you tomorrow morning anyhow.

Mr. Shaw seconded Councillor Boyd's motion.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Shaw: The Commissioner may change the liquor store hours when adequate arrangements have been completed for retail sale of off-premises consumption, and that Subsection (2) be restated to provide for hours presently in force.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Watt: Before we leave section 2(9) the point that I was making there could be easily amended, section (4) of the hours "Sale or delivery of liquor from liquor stores may be made to licensees or their agents duly authorized during times the liquor store is open for the sale of liquor to the public and at such other time as may be established by regulation of the Commissioner." If we changed that "and" to "or"

it would mean that the Commissioner could make regulations controlling the sale of liquor to the back door, and if would give him more freedom. As it reads now he's going to have to make regulations to cover from 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock at night and additional hours in the morning. If we change that to "or" then he can change the hours within 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock at night. There have been quite a few employees of the Government that have lived in my area, I think most of them have quit working for the liquor store now, and one of the chief objections was the odd hours that they were being employed, and the chief complaint that could have been got over, and as a result of bad legislation, and that is to have these people in the back end compelled to be there, and they were doing nothing. We had people hired there that we had legislated be there, and they do nothing. This is for the back end, I'm not talking about the front end now, Mr. Boyd. We had to have extra people to look after the back end. This would take care of that objection, and then it could be left up to the Commissioner to regulate within that 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock in the evening, just by changing that "and" to "or".

Mr. Boyd: Well, I'm easy. What does the Legal Advisor have to say about the proposal?

Mr. Hughes: If you're going to do that why don't you just simply say that "Sales or delivery of liquor from liquor stores may be made to licensees or their agents during such hours as may be established by regulation of the Commissioner." This is what in effect you are going to say. Now you're back to square one.

Mr. Watt: Do we need a motion?

Mr. Chairman: I don't think we require a motion on that, do we Mr. Hughes?

Mr. Hughes: No. I'll bring that to you tomorrow.

Council continued with Item 5, and explanatory Note.

Mr. Shaw: It seems to me, and I'll just ask if this is correct. All the difference this makes is that it permits entertainment in a cocktail lounge outside the radius the City of Whitehorse. That's all, isn't it?

Mr. Hughes: Provided it gets a cabaret license, but the effect of the cabaret license at present is that they have a different set of hours. These outside of Whitehorse would still have to get a cabaret license, but they could carry on with the normal cocktail lounge hours. That's the effect it has.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to ask Mr. Boyd, in the Liquor Committee Report that we had it suggested, I believe, that any liquor outlet such as cabaret or cocktail lounge be allowed to choose a certain number of hours such as 16 out of the 24. Did it not say that, Mr. Boyd, and did you recommend that to Council at all? If not, why not?

Mr. Boyd: The Liquor Brief suggested that any licensee could choose his own hours. They shall not be more than those presently in existence. In other words, if he wants to open

at ten o'clock tonight and stay open until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning he can do so, but he will do it throughout the year. If he want to stay open from 10 o'clock this morning until 10 o'clock tonight he can do it. That was our suggestion.

Mr. Watt: The only question I'm asking Mr. Boyd is he's recommending a lot of different hours but he's never once recommended the hours that the Liquor Brief set out.

Mr. Boyd: There are several other things in the Liquor Brief that we haven't got into Bill form. We had hoped the Administration would tackle it and put it before us, but things are slow. Inch by inch we're getting a little bit in. This is not an attempt to cover the Liquor Brief in full. It's some of the things we feel are essential at the present time. We'll get some more later.

Mr. Watt: We can expect an amendment such as that some time in the future then? Is this right?

Mr. Boyd: Certainly.

Coouncil continued through Item 6.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Hughes, is this the item referred to in section 5 in the explanatory notes?

Mr. Hughes: It should be. Yes, I think that's correct. Previously that provided "The fee chargeable for a license under subsection 1A of this section shall be \$25.00 where the permitted occupancy of members of the public is less than 40 and \$50.00 where the permitted occupancy is 40 or over." You'll now find that provision carried back in to the Schedule at the end.

Council continued through Item 7.

Mr. Hughes: That, I should say, used to have a piece tacked on the end - "and is guilty of offence, and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.00, and for a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00" There are penalty provisions at the back of the Ordinance, and it was felt confusing to have a special provision there.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Hughes, wasn't this an offence before. I mean didn't we have this in the Ordinance before? Why is this with us today?

Mr. Hughes: It was an offence. What has been done is to drop off the special fine provision there and rely on the penalty provisions at the back of the Ordinance. It's always been there.

Council continued through Item 8

Mr. Chairman: This is another Schedule change, Mr. Hughes, is it not?

Mr. Hughes: Yes. Formerly there was a provision "Any license issued pursuant to subsection 1" (that's the entertainment license) "shall be deemed to be suspended or cancelled as the case may be if the license permitting the sale of liquor

on the premises where the entertainment is given is suspended or cancelled". It was felt that that wasn't necessary, and in the interests of shortening the number of sections I dropped that provision. After all, if you can't have any liquor sold there you're not going to have very many people craving for entertainment.

Council continued through Items 9 and 10 and explanatory notes.

Mr. Hughes: It used to read "The license granted under subsection 1 shall expire at midnight on the 31st day of March in the year next following the day upon which it was issued". This was actually wrong, so we just dropped that out.

Council continued through Items 11 and 12 and explanatory notes.

Mr. Commissioner: If I might comment on that - I think this came up a year or two ago, and the main objection as far as the police are concerned is that the senior officer in charge of these outlying districts, who is usually if not always, a corporal, is only on shift during we'll say, an 8-hour period. In most cases his work is mainly done on the office, he is not on the road as much as his constable or constables. So what you have done is to say the man who is running the establishment, or the detachment, is the only one that can enter a liquor store, where a man who is on highway patrol up and down the highway and encountering the retail outlets is not permitted to go in. It would appear you defeat some of the purpose, where the problem exists during the patrol of a constable he would just report back to his station or to his senior NCO. Then it would be up to the corporal to make the trip out whether it was one mile or 20 miles or 50 miles, and see if what the constable had told him was correct. Now I realize that in the case of a riot or something any police officer can go in, but I am wondering if you would get the necessary results from this method.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in Chair): This was discussed last Fall, and it was agreed we did not wish to give a blanket authority over the Ordinance to all members of the R.C.M.P. However, it was also agreed that the liquor inspector couldn't be in 7 different places at once, and it was felt that one member of the R.C.M.P. in an outlying detachment could be appointed by the Commissioner as a liquor inspector for that particular community and area. It seems to me that if it is the case that the corporal, for instance, or the senior officer being appointed the liquor inspector, is generally in the community and can be reached. If a constable does find an infraction he would first have to have the direction of the liquor inspector before taking any action - the liquor inspector being, of course, being either another constable or the presiding officer. This was clearly the intent, rather than give the R.C.M.P. blanket powers in this regard.

Mr. Boyd: It's out of my category as far as inspection is concerned. It seems to be the wish of the outside members and not necessarily those of the Whitehorse members. I would not want to see a situation where justice was not being carried out because of some poor wording on our part, and I'm not so thoroughly convinced that a policeman in uniform isn't capable of carrying out his duties, whether he be senior or under, so to speak. I think other Councillors should, you're

going to have to decide on this, I think you should express yourselves or familiarize yourselves with the situation, at least. It's not my doing entirely at all, it's the wishes of the outside members.

Mr. Southam: I think I expressed my views on this same subject last fall, and I'm still of the same opinion. I think that any constable should be allowed to go into these places, and if, as I put it last Fall, there must be a reason when they have to go in and around these places a little oftener than usual. Quite frequently it is because the tavern, or whatever the place might be, is run in such a lackadaisical way that the patrons get out of hand. They get full, they get this, they get that, and probably the tavern is not up to the proper standards or what have you. Now my opinion is, and I still stick with it, that any officer that's on duty should be, at these particular times, should be the inspector. He should have that privilege, to go in and check it up. He has it up in Elsa. He comes in to our halls there when there's dances when there's liquor sold, he comes in there and he takes a look around and he goes out again. I think it's only right that we should have that protection.

Mr. Shaw: I'm afraid I can't quite agree with Councillor Southam in toto of what he's said. I feel there should certainly be, very much should be, a liquor inspector in every area that can look after the situation. The most appropriate one is an R.C.M.P. officer. I agree with that. However, I think a person should be appointed in every locality, whether it be Mayo, Dawson, Watson Lake, one of the R.C.M.P. - it seems to be a problem to get the corporal to do it - however, one of those persons should be. This person should have a certain amount of training with respect to this particular matter. The reason I say that is because otherwise you get young fellows in the force, maybe a little over-zealous, who might create more problems possibly than they would resolve. I'm not making any detrimental remarks, I think they do a pretty good job in general, but nonetheless I think there should be one in every place, and I think the person that should be, should be one person, and should be an experienced officer, so he could use judgement which he has acquired over the years. I think that can be controlled very easily. But for a blanket permit to any and all - I think it would create a lot of problems, I'm certain it would. I have lived in this area for quite a while, and I've seen police officers come and go, and I note, and it's quite understandable, that after they have been here in the area for a year or so, coming from outside, that their attitude changes quite a lot. I think that we do need an experienced person, and as far as giving the Commissioner powers, I would feel that's the only practical way you could do it. But I would say one person be appointed, and that person be as experienced as is possible.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would just like to say I am very much in agreement with what Mr. Shaw has said.

Mr. Chairman (from the Chair): I have just one question for Mr. Hughes; in considering this item, is there provision now for the Commissioner to make regulations respecting the appointment of liquor inspectors?

Mr. Hughes: Yes. He may appoint liquor inspectors. He already has that authority.

Mr. Shaw: I would just like to ask the Commissioner a question. Would it be his intention to get a senior person in each section where one is required?

Mr. Commissioner; Yes, I'm quite happy to do this. I merely brought the subject up because if there was any kick-back why - it's quite possible this might work. But I'm quite prepared to take the senior member in each place to do this. If it says so in the Ordinance, so shall it be done.

Mr. Watt: A little while ago Mr. Boyd asked about the Whitehorse area, he was wondering about the Whitehorse Councillors too. I think the suggestion here is a good one, and if we get more experienced constables walking in to these places, rather than have somebody that's just come up from the outside and pick somebody up for some minor violation that may not be too serious, and if he had been here a little bit longer it might have been overlooked. I'm not saying this should interfere with the good operation of taverns, but I think having a more experienced person with this responsibility to look after these things would probably improve the conduct of people in these taverns and different outlets. I think it's a good motion, and it should also be here in Whitehorse. Certain members of the R.C.M.P. should be designated to be responsible for these things.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to ask one question. I would like to ask the Commissioner if he has appointed liquor inspectors for the outlying areas are they named, and are their names available - not that I want to know who they are - but could anybody find out. If I walked up to you and said "Could you tell me who the liquor inspector is for 1202?" could you tell me? Would it be written out somewhere? Is it designated?

Mr. Commissioner: I don't think I have appointed anybody else as far as I can recall. The liquor inspector we have is Mr. Kirk.

Mr. Boyd: That's not the point. Who is the liquor inspector for 1016? Who is the liquor inspector for Carmacks? I assume there is one somewhere along the line. These policeman we're talking about, they must be the liquor inspectors. Are they so named. No. Well, this is the point. We haven't any liquor inspectors on the highway nowhere. The only liquor inspector we have at the moment then, is one inspector, in Whitehorse.

Mr. Commissioner: We have to remember that the policeman, if we do make such an appointment, is not going to be the same as our liquor inspector that we now have. In other words I don't think the policeman is going to go in and check the cleanliness of the glasses and the amount of liquor involved, and see how the establishment is being run, which our present liquor inspector does. I presume when you say a police officer that you mean he would just walk in and see that general order was being maintained. I do not think the Federal police officers would accept the duties of inspecting liquor bars and looking out for health, sanitation, gypping of customers, etc. I don't think they would become involved in that.

Mr. Boyd: I didn't mean it that way. I just mean, it seems to me Mr. MacKinnon could have any Mounted Policeman walk in to his premises and act in an officiating capacity, when in reality he has no right to be in there, according to the wording of this ordinance. Is this true?

Mr. Commissioner; Yes. I am afraid it is. A police officer can walk into any public place as far as I know as a police officer. If we appoint a police officer as an inspector I don't know just what he would do for us. We would have to check this out with the police.

Mr. Hughes: Could I go back about two years. There was a discussion regarding the possibility that some of the drinks in outlying places were being watered a little, and the question then arose as to how the inspector could get around to check on the measures, and also the strength and so on. My recollection is, it may have been in Committee, it may have been a general discussion among the Councillors with Mr. Vars, that the idea of making the police inspectors to carry out this branch of work was first put forward, because it was pointed out that Mr. Vars couldn't be everywhere. Under section 4(1)(C) "The Commissioner may appoint such inspectors as are necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance." This was intended for short measure, the strength of drinks and so on, the cleanliness was to be one of the things looked into. However, the police do have certain rights of entry to a public place. A "public place" is defined in paragraph Q of Section 2 meaning "includes a place or building to which the public has or is permitted to have access, a place of public resort, and a conveyance in a public place", so that you can't limit that. You would be trying to batter the police's powers under the Criminal Code. You just couldn't go that far. So what the effect of the provisions in the Ordinance here is to stop the police from interfering with the license aspect. For instance, in your section here regarding entertainment it would provide in subsection 6 of 12A "An inspector may suspend a license issued pursuant to subsection 1 if, in his opinion, a breach of any of the conditions attached to the license be committed." Now, Mr. Kirk would do that, and a senior R.C.M.P. corporal, if appointed as a liquor inspector, would also be able to do that. That's the area in which they would be operating as inspectors. I don't know whether my recollection of the early discussion about two or three years ago is shared by the members of Council, but I think it grew out of that discussion about the right to go in and test the strength of drinks.

Mr. Chairman: Before we proceed, I wonder if in view of the fact I don't think we will require Mr. MacKenzie today, may he be excused.

Mr. MacKenzie left Council Chamber.

Mr. Southam: I am just wondering if we are not thinking of two different things - liquor inspector and a police enforcement officer. I was wondering if we haven't got them mixed up.

Mr. Commissioner: I think in conjunction with what Mr. Hughes was pointing out, and I think what the Council Members were feeling, or thinking about at the time, was the fact that all

policemen at certain times and in certain locations seem to be in and out of licensed premises much too often, and this has a definite business-killing effect as far as the operator is concerned. I must agree with this because, after all, the police are like the rest of us, they have their good days and their bad days, and there are new policemen and old policemen, and good-natured and bad-natured. If they wish to make things a little difficult they are able to do so. For example we had a complaint just within the last 2 or 3 weeks about a police car being parked in the parking area at a particular liquor outlet, and the fellow was furious, because people drive up and they see the police car parked there and they drive on to the next one. I think this is the idea behind Council's thinking was that we should try and have just certain policemen come in and do this sort of thing. It's hard to legislate a thing like that, but I have on 2 or 3 occasions contacted the O.C. here and said "Look, how about getting your boys off this fellow's back. If they've got something, let's hear about it. If not, get them off." He has done so. But I think this will prevail regardless of what legislation is put through. I think we have to investigate each case, and go to the local commander and say "Look, will you get ahold of your N.C.O. in charge of this particular area and ask what's the problem. He seems to be spending a lot of time, or his patrolmen are spending a lot of time around this drinking establishment and it's hurting the fellow's business." I think this is, I may be wrong, but I think this is what was in Council's mind on this subject. But as far as the inspector's duties are concerned, they would be very limited as to what we could have a police constable or corporal do. I'm quite sure they would be co-operative if we said, "Look, this little gadget that we measure drinks with, would you take this equipment, would you go in to this area, go in and put a report back?" I think they would do this, but I don't think we can make them liquor inspectors in the true form in any way. As I say, if it is in the Ordinance, I am quite prepared to try as you have suggested, but the constable driving the patrol wagon if not permitted to go in to this place, can still go up and sit and park right in front of the place for an hour or two just, you might say, in defiance of any Ordinance.

Council continued through item 13 and explanatory notes.

Mr. Hughes: It used to have tacked on the end "and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$250.00 or 3 months' imprisonment, over and above such fine and imprisonment", and that's been dropped off.

Council continued through items 14, 15, and 16 and explanatory notes.

Mr. Hughes: That was a provision where beer could be served with meals in a restaurant maintained under the same roof as licensed premises outside a municipality.

Council continued through item 17 and explanatory notes.

Mr. Shaw: I have one question. Does this mean just liquor or does it mean taverns, or does it mean both? Oh, I see, I didn't think that beer was liquor.

Mr. Hughes: May I just comment on the word "regularly" available. I put it in, but I must draw your attention to it - "thirty furnished and serviced bedrooms regularly available for the accommodation of the travelling public." There may be operators who have 40 bedrooms available in summer, and who want to close down to 10 or 5. Perhaps Council would like to discuss the implications of the word "regularly". It is an attempt to give you what you want. I put that word in there so it could be the occasion for a discussion. Do you want summer operation, or do you want year-round operation. Should the word be there at all? I am not too sure of what you do want at that point. With regard to the presence of the word "new" well, each license is new every year, but my understanding is that it was not intended to affect established premises. Perhaps I can improve on the wording of that when it is under discussion of the Committee.

Mr. MacKinnon: Speaking for out of the City, oh, this is not what we're talking about.

Mr. Chairman: Is it your wish that the word "regularly" be included in this subsection (1), or do you wish it deleted?

Mr. Boyd: I think it's a good word. I think it should be left in there. A man who is operating in a conscientious manner will have these rooms available "regularly". He may not have enough business in the wintertime, he may want to turn the heat off in one section, but the rooms are there, and they're regularly available. If anybody wants them all he has to do is turn the heat on. It does stop the operator from running a boarding house with all these rooms and leaving nothing available to the public, which is getting to be something to think about also, in this town. I think it has its point, and I don't think it will affect harmfully anybody.

Mr. Watt: I don't really think that a person should have to keep these 30 rooms heated and operating all the time for the travelling public. If he has 30 or 40 rooms, he may have an opportunity to rent 10 or 20 of them out for the winter by the month. So therefore if you disqualify his license he may have a 30 or 40 room place, and have 20 rooms available to the travelling public, and he may be only using 10 of them regularly in the wintertime for the travelling public. We have a place that is being built now, (I don't know if they intend to apply for a liquor license, but I'm using that as an example) over here at the Stratford. Now they rent quite a few of their rooms out in the wintertime. If they've got 30 places, their books may show that they can regularly rent out 10 or 15 of them, day by day, so then they take on a few customers for a month or two weeks at a time. I feel it is a restriction there, and I think it could be changed somehow to make it easier. There's one more objection I have. I think these existing licenses - there should be some mention of the time when they should upgrade their establishments to conform with new places, even if it's a period of 10 years. But there should be some time mentioned that they should upgrade their establishments to conform with existing places.

Mr. Hughes: May I just deal with that point, and raise another one. It may in certain established premises be punitively expensive to go to 20 or 30 hotels, because a hotel would have to have a complete floor added, and the structure may be only stressed for 2 floors, for instance. If you had to add a new floor it would be much more expensive than building a new property altogether. I just mention that point,

it's a practical point. I can see some embarrassment to people who have established premises. One question which has come from the other side of the barrier, but it's a practical question, and I have no clear thought in mind, and that is, in the case of a tavern which has, say 25 bedrooms, and at the present time is qualified to have a license, would it be qualified to have a cocktail license. It's an established property. It's a going concern. It's in operation now. What would the Committee wish to have provided for a situation like that. I think that the section as drawn doesn't help the Committee very much.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in Chair): I think on this point, I think it is abundantly clear what we are attempting to do here. In the first instance, we are trying to provide rooms for the travelling public, and I think you'll agree that the accommodation situation during the summer months is quite critical. It is very difficult at many times to find accommodation, and as a matter of fact I understand that the Tourist people have to turn people away because there is not sufficient accommodation. Now in an effort to not only upgrade accommodation, but to provide more good grade rooms we have pointed out that 30 services rooms, regularly available for the accommodation of the travelling public must be provided. We met with the Mayor and the Clerk of the City of Whitehorse to discuss with them this problem, and they have also concurred. It was not the intent to extend this 30-room provision to any of the old licensees. It was intended that the old licensee could carry on with his existing premises. However, if a man has a tavern today, and is one of the old licensees, and wishes to have a cocktail lounge at a future date, then he should upgrade to the provisions of the Ordinance, as does everyone else. This is the intent of this section, to provide more rooms, and if someone can come up to these standards in new construction, then he can have a tavern or cocktail lounge license. In any event, this is the situation.

Mr. Boyd: Another point. A bus company offered tourist business to one established outfit in this town, and they offered to fill his place for three months solid in this town, and he said "no dice". He didn't want the business. The bus company found it necessary to divert their business to other points beyond and out of Whitehorse. This is the purpose of the wording of this bills, we must have some rooms that are available for the travelling public. If we don't start now we are just going to be where we are for a long time to come.

Mr. Watt: I'm not strong on the point, but it appears that we don't have enough rooms in the summertime and we have too many in the wintertime, so if we put a date on this Ordinance where they have to have so many rooms available for the travelling public. It would be too bad for somebody with 30 or 40 rooms not to be able to rent a few of them out by the month in the wintertime, when they're not used by the travelling public anyway. I think this is a deterrent for somebody who has the money to invest in the 30 or 40 rooms, because they're not going to be filled in the wintertime. I think this would give them an opportunity to keep some of these places rented in the wintertime. What does the Committee feel about this.

Mr. Boyd: I don't think this is important at all. Anybody that's acting in good faith will have no trouble in utilizing some of his rooms through the winter. Outside they have empty rooms in the wintertime, lots of them. Kamloops is a good example. They have summer rates and winter rates, but they also have empty rooms the same as we have here in the Yukon, during the winter months. It takes care of itself.

Mr. Watt: I take it from Mr. Boyd's comments that you've got to have 30 rooms for the travelling public, but in the wintertime you can go ahead and rent them by the month any way, if you don't get caught.

Mr. Shaw: I think this section has a principle involved, a principle to upgrade the whole situation. If you take a little bit here, and a little there, and a provision here and a provision there, there will be no stopping from where you stop and from where you start. In other words, to effect this, and to make it as it was recommended by the Liquor Committee, if you put in certain provisos that can be changed, the whole thing will become completely out of hand, and it will get away from the principle that was evolved in the first instance.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would just like to mention that cabins are also classed as rooms. Say, for instance, an operator on the highway might have 20 cabins. Now, would you expect him to heat those cabins all winter when there's no business? It just wouldn't make any sense.

Mr. Thompson: It seems to me we may be being a bit arbitrary here. I think at the last session or fairly recently, we said, or somebody said, it's in the Ordinances, there would be no new licenses issued for Whitehorse and the whole Metropolitan area. But still in section 17, part 2, it says "In support of an application for a license in the area of the City of Whitehorse the applicant must produce to the Commissioner a Certified Copy of a resolution of the City Council approving the granting of a license". So this, in fact, means it will be up to the City whether they grant anybody a license or not. Now I can think of 3 places in town at the present time who do not meet the required 30-room status, but yet are operating a hotel accommodation. It seems to me that this section is directed specifically at these operators, and I feel that inasmuch as more accommodation is required, I think the existing businesses shouldn't be chastised, or put in the position of not being able to receive a license, whereas up until this is passed I think that the number is 20. I think in the over-all picture we're talking more about new construction as opposed to existing. At least, this is my thinking along these lines. If somebody comes in here with \$200,000 and wants to put up a hotel he's going to go to the City first, and he'll have all his ground work done and make sure he has a license before he puts up this kind of money. But I think in the meantime we are legislating against 2 or 3, and as I say, I can think of these myself at the moment, and I don't specifically think that this is the right idea.

Mr. Commissioner: I could just maybe elaborate on that a little. This is not my understanding of this legislation. I believe this is to do 2 things. I think it is everybody's feeling, possibly not everybody, but the majority of people's feelings, that there are enough liquor outlets in this City

at the present time, but there is no legislation that comes out and says we will not issue any more liquor licenses. It is, as I understand it, difficult to legislate for. Some cities have it, and some cities have had it thrown out in court. At the same time it is an accepted fact that we are very short of hotel accommodation, and rooms, for the traveling public for 3½ to 4 months of the year, therefore this new legislation is for anyone who comes in and is prepared to spend 2, 3, or \$400,000 in a hotel with 30 or more rooms. They would certainly be entitled to a liquor license. In other words, they are not trying to get into the liquor business for liquor alone. They are doing a service to the community, and they are spending a large sum of money on a capital project, therefore I think they should, if they meet all the other qualifications and regulations be allowed to apply for a license. However, I think this is also meant to prevent any further licenses being issued at the present time to any establishment that is not already licensed, and to those licenses issued, to those establishments now licensed as taverns and cocktail bars, they will continue to receive their license. They will not be required within the next few months, or within the next year or so to come up to 30 rooms. Now, Councillor Watt has suggested that possibly there should be a time element in there. I am not prepared to discuss that point, because I think there are a number of cases as Mr. Hughes where it is not, anything is possible, but it is certainly not economically feasible in a number of cases to bring the establishment to the required 30 rooms. But any place, somebody asked about an establishment in town that is not licensed as a tavern or cocktail bar that has say 20 rooms, could they apply and get a license, or would they be considered as the present licensed outfits and be able to apply for a license. I would say the answer to that is no. If this legislation goes through, there will be no further outlets, or new licenses issued for new outlets unless they come up to 30 rooms. This is my understanding.

Mr. Watt: Would the converse be true? If somebody did put up a building with 30 rooms, we would be obligated to give them a license?

Mr. Commissioner: No, that's not correct. We're not necessarily obligated to give anybody a license, but you must have some grounds for refusing. In other words, the individual involved might be a criminal or crooked or be charged with a Federal offence or be a known bootlegger, an undesirable type, then you would have reason to turn him down. But if he lived up to all the normal qualifications there would be no reason to turn him down because you didn't like the way he parted his hair, or because you felt there were enough liquor outlets. Because if he came up with 30 rooms, proper, serviced rooms, then with his large investment he would be quite entitled to apply, and in all probability, would get it.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees.

MOTION CARRIED.

.../710

Mr. Taylor reported as follows:

Committee convened at 10:40 a.m. this morning to discuss Bills, Memoranda, Sessional Papers and Motions. Committee first discussed Bill#4 Vote #15, with Mr. Murphy in attendance. Mrs. Collier attended discussions relative to Vote #14. Committee recessed at 12 Noon and re-convened at 2:30 P.M. this afternoon to discuss Bill #10, with Mr. Commissioner, Mr. Hughes and Mr. MacKenzie. It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Shaw, that the Commissioner may change the liquor store hours when adequate arrangements have been completed for retail sale for off-premises consumption and subsection 2 be restated to provide for hours presently in force. MOTION CARRIED.

Council accepted the Report of the Chairman of Committees, and discussed the Agenda for next day. Council then adjourned until 10:00 o'clock, a.m. Friday, April 9th, 1965.

Friday, April 9, 1965.
10:00 o'clock A.M.

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

The following memoranda, from the Commissioner, were tabled for Council's consideration:

- | | Sessional
Papers
No. 53 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (1) Regarding Assessment of Land Values in the City of Whitehorse - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 53) | No. 53 |
| (2) Respecting Motion No. 36 - Title of Commissioner - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 54) | #54 |
| (3) Respecting Motion No. 34 - Protection of Children at Haines Junction - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 55) | #55 |
| (4) Regarding Insurance - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 56) | #56 |

Mr. Watt moved, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, that it is respectfully requested that the Administration amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance to provide for a separate licence classification to specifically cover skidoos and snow sled type of motor vehicles. #45

Mr. Watt: Apparently at the last session this was brought up and it was mentioned by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, at the time, that it wasn't necessary to make such an amendment but since that time I think it has been discovered that there is a need for a separate classification for the skidoo and snowmobile type of motor vehicles. I feel as if there should be a separate licence issued, not necessarily a car licence or the regular motor vehicle licence, in the neighborhood of \$300 or \$4.00 to cover these vehicles. It is a request that the Administration amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance or provide amendments to Council for the fall session. If they could do it through Regulation themselves, this is fine, but if not, present us with amendments that will cover this situation at the fall session so at that time we can amend the Ordinance and cover these vehicles which are becoming more plentiful in this country. If the way these things are being used outside is any indication there will be a lot of these running around in the next few years.

Mr. Taylor: I am not too conversant with this but I do recall that it was laid down by the Motor Vehicles Branch, if I am not mistaken, that any skidoo or snowsled type of motor vehicle, as described here, that travelled on a public road, had to be licenced and insured, I believe, and any skidoo or snowsled type of motor vehicle that travelled in the bush did not require a licence unless it travelled on a public trail or road. I would like to ask Mr. Clerk if there is a problem here and what he would recommend be done with this particular situation?

Clerk-of-Council (as Registrar of Motor Vehicles) There isn't exactly a problem except that when this problem was first mentioned to me I thought that I could put all these skidoos and jiggers, etc. in the motorcycle category but I found out I couldn't. They are an actual motor vehicle and they haven't got a separate category so the only category I could put them in was the lowest motor vehicle licence which is \$12.00 a year. Of course the skidoo and snowmobile type is not in use until snow is on the ground so they aren't licenced until October when the licence fees are half price. The mere fact of giving them a separate item on the schedule of fees wouldn't

alter the fact that if they were used strictly in the bush they wouldn't need to be licenced or insured as applies to any vehicle under the Ordinance. Only when used on the highways do they need a licence and insurance, the same would apply to these skidoos but I can't see any problem in giving them a separate item in the schedule of fees possibly at half the automobile licence fee. For instance in the real early spring someone might wish to licence one, when there is still snow on the ground, he would then come under the quarter licence fee, January, February and March or if he licences it after the first of October in the fall, he would only have to pay half the licence fee so if we set them up for a yearly licence fee of \$3.00, in reality we would only be collecting \$1.50 for the winter season, which I think is a little too low. If you would like to pass the motion and leave it with me we will come up with an item in the fall session and you can kick it around then.

Mr. Southam: Talking about skidoos, they are beginning to be used quite a bit in and around Mayo. Several times when I was in town last winter they were dashing about the streets and some of the women were having quite an enjoyable time with them, and I don't blame them, taking the kids out for a ride and while they weren't making any trouble, as I brought to your attention last fall, there were some young blades that galloped down the sidewalks with them and of course this has been put a stop to. I have spoken to two or three owners of these skidoos and they are quite willing to pay a licence, and I agree with them, it should be a reduced fee, so there would be no trouble. This particular man I was talking has to get to the bush with his skidoo, he goes down the road a piece and then cuts off. I think that probably there should be a licence where the man is covered. It doesn't have to be out of proportion, as the Clerk has already stated, if it was for six months of the year or \$6.00 for a certain period of time, whatever the case might be. I certainly think they should be licenced so that the man running the skidoo is just as responsible as you and I are when we drive our car on the roads, when he comes out on the road with his skidoo.

Mr. Thompson: I was wondering what the insurance coverage is required at the present time regarding these vehicles. Can the Clerk inform me on this matter?

Clerk-of-Council: They have the same minimum requirements which apply to an automobile, \$10.22 I believe right now.

Mr. MacKinnon: As seconder of the motion I think that it is a very necessary thing that the licence be reduced. This skidoo is mainly used by the trapper and I think he should have every consideration in giving him as low a fee as possible. Mr. Clerk has mentioned a \$3.00 licence, I believe that would be very favorable or for six months \$1.50, that is still more favorable.

Mr. Watt: There is one comment I would like to make with respect to what Mr. Herb Taylor said and that is that some of these skidoo type of machines that are being designed now are being designed, the newer types, with removable type tracks and they can be used in the bush when there isn't quite so much snow around. I think that in the future we will be getting some of these licenced earlier so I think a new schedule would help quite a bit. If you were thinking in the neighborhood of half the motor vehicles, this would be fine.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask what the present licence fee is for a motorcycle?

Clerk-of-Council: It is \$3.00.

Mr. Thompson: It seems to me that they are on the roads all year round I don't think that the skidoo are going to be any more problem and I feel that this is a reasonable price to consider.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Southam moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that in the opinion of Council, the Administration is respectfully requested to undertake a detailed study in order to locate a townsite to service Elsa-Calumet-Keno and surrounding area. It is imperative that this be done at the earliest opportunity in order that sound planning for the future of this area can be made to assure orderly and sound economic development. Motion #46

Mr. Southam: As we all know things are kind of an upside down sort of thing in the Elsa area at the present moment and it has been stated that there is going to be a new survey made to see if they can locate a place for a new townsite. I think that the sooner that this is done the better it will be for all concerned. There is a growing desire on part of the people up there, I think, to be in a townsite more or less all together. That is containing the camp of Elsa, Calumet and Keno City. If this is done and a townsite can be found that is suitable to all concerned and laid out, I think, the sooner we will get our school and other facilities that are needed up there. One thing that is badly needed is good stores and I understand from talking to different people in Whitehorse, they are quite willing to put them there. Now this is a thing that we sadly lack for this community and if such a survey is made and a townsite laid out I am sure that it will be on a more orderly plan than what is at the present time and I think it is a thing that should be done as soon as possible.

Mr. Boyd: I don't think there is any need for controversy over this subject. A certain amount has already been discussed, understood and proposed and I would like to call question on the motion.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Watt moved, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon that it is respectfully requested that the Administration attempt to amend the Low Cost Housing Ordinance to provide for: Motion #47
(1) Second mortgages available to applicants where the total cost of the home is up to \$10,000.00; and
(2) That building contractors be permitted to build up to two homes on speculation for resale at any one time.

Mr. Watt: The first part of this motion (1), the present ordinance reads \$7,000.00 and as we have seen from the number of applications, second mortgage applications, that have been accepted over a two year period has been one. The applications that have been in is one and we haven't been assured that the single application itself has been approved yet. It shows a real deficiency in our Low Cost Housing Ordinance. There could be some reluctance to amend the Low Cost Housing Ordinance on the part of the Administration but I think it is absolutely necessary if these low cost second mortgages are to be effective at all. If we don't amend this they may

as well not have that section in the Low Cost Housing Ordinance at all. It is just something that is there and cannot be used at the present time. This is simply a request to increase the total value of the home to \$10,000.00 rather than \$7,000.00 now. At the present if the value of the home constructed is \$1.00 over \$7,000.00 then the Administration will not approve a second mortgage loan. This includes the persons labour. Now a person can build a home, if this is approved and passed by the Administration, the estimated total value including labour could be \$10,000.00 instead of \$7,000.00 and this would bring it to a more realistic figure. It is out of line in this day and age to even consider building a new home, and you have to build a new home, for less than \$10,000.00. This part of it is important to make second mortgage low cost housing loans available at all. The second part of the motion, this principle involved here is accepted by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation with higher income homes and this is simply a request that the Administration change the Low Cost Housing Ordinance to provide the same privilege for contractors that are building lower cost homes. I think it would be a spur to house building in the area.

Mr. Taylor: We discussed this I believe in Committee of the Whole at some length during the debates on Housing and Area Development, Bill 4, and it was pointed out quite clearly that the reason we have a Low Cost Housing Ordinance is to provide a means by which people in a low income bracket can build modest housing. Now we are talking about taking this and we are building it up to a CMHC standard. As was pointed out by Mr. Commissioner and Mr. Spray this is ^{not} the intention of the Low Cost Housing Ordinance. We would be heading away from the people we want to help through this Ordinance. Secondly we can't alter that Ordinance in any manner without first having prior consent of Ottawa and Treasury Board. Thirdly, I don't think it is a very good idea to alter the Low Cost Housing Ordinance or recommend that it be altered. Fourthly, it seems to me that this is a product of a lobby by some contractor who wants to build houses or something and resell them, build a house I imagine and get the money from the government and then the individual who buys the house pay back the government. That is what it would appear to me. I am unalterably opposed to this motion.

Mr. Watt: In answer to the objections by the Member from Watson Lake and I think we could pursue this argument a little bit further and have a couple more debates on it and I think it will come into a classification of personal slander that we have been running upon, uncontrolled personal accusations that we have ran upon in Council in the past.

Mr. Taylor: Question of privilege Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Would you please leave out reference to personal slander, I don't think that is necessary. Please proceed.

Mr. Watt: With respect to his objection number 4. that this is a personal campaign by some contractor that I am acting on behalf of, I would say it is not true. We have had a submission made to all Councillors here and we have discussed part of this with Mr. Spray and he has pointed out that the first part of this motion has not been of any effect at all in the Territory. To be effective at all it has to be changed. The second part of it, this is the part of it which the Member from Watson Lake is saying that I am here representing a contractor, well I assure you that I am not and I assure you that the Member from Watson Lake has been encouraged to make statements like that in this Council. But I think if the

Low Cost Housing Ordinance is going to be effective these changes have to be made. We have in the past changed the Low Cost Housing Ordinance and there has been no objection in Ottawa to this. When we were first presented with that Ordinance, it sat for six months and wasn't used at all because it wasn't effective, we couldn't use it, and we had to make an amendment to it and we did, it became effective and it did a lot of good. Now we are asking for further amendments to help make it more useful and help upgrade some of the housing. Mr. Taylor said that \$10,000.00 is putting it into the classification of a Central Mortgage and Housing Loan. I would like to point out that this \$10,000.00 includes labour, material, and everything else. If you break that down approximately 50% of the cost of a house is labour so this means that if you put \$5,000.00 worth of material into a house, this is the house that you are going to get. Now \$5,000.00 I wouldn't call a spectacular house, \$5,000.00 worth of material. If you are putting a basement into it you are going to wind up with \$1500.00 before you even get above the surface of the ground, even get a floor on the main floor. So I don't think this is out of line at all, as a matter of fact the experience that this Low Cost Housing mortgage has had in the last three years has simply proven that this change is necessary and I would like to have the support of Council on this.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to point out that this submission that Councillor Watt speaks of has never been tabled in this House. There has never been any submission other than individually. I received one of these letters, I haven't had a chance to read it yet, from a gentleman you states - I speak primarily as an interested individual but I am also concerned from the point of view of my profession which is building construction. My proposals, I believe, are important to both construction and orderly development - It would indicate that this gentleman is quite concerned over building houses, I believe he represents a construction company in town here. In this so called letter he says - I am submitting this proposal for your consideration in my capacity as a private individual in the building business - this is the lobby I speak of Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MacKinnon: As seconder of the motion I believe it is very good. You cannot build very much today for less than \$10,000.00 and it is a matter of a small extension to the existing plan and it is very necessary in this country where prices are so high. Why encourage people to have a home that is not well insulated to stand the severe winter months that we have here. I suggest let them have a few extra dollars and build a home properly.

Mr. Boyd: Since this \$7,000.00 figure was set Ottawa has tacked on a tax, a building tax amounting to I think 13%, so the \$7,000.00 value that the man had at the time that was instigated has now disappeared by 13% and he finds himself ^{with} probably \$6,000.00 to spend instead of \$7,000.00, as far as getting value for your money is concerned, plus the fact that everything else has gone up. But the Mortgage company or Ottawa have not changed their ideas one iota so there is room for improvement somewhere along the line and I would go along with that part of the thinking in that motion. But we are building contractors be permitted to build up to two homes on speculation for resale at any one time, I will go along with this. I say he is perfectly at liberty to build 50 homes if he wants to but not with government money, not with government money. He runs the risk not the government, not the people. If there are people wanting these homes they are perfectly within their right to come along and say I

want a home and make arrangement to buy it but I don't think we should give contractors a chunk of money and say you build the homes and we will finance you. Let the people have their say first and keep the money where it should be.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, I agree, lets keep this Low Cost Housing Ordinance to some sort of happy medium whereby we can assist the people to build there own homes in the low income bracket. I agree I could not vote for the motion in any event as long as subsection (2) remains.

Mr. Watt: The main objection Mr. Boyd had is point No. 2. I assure the members here that I am not representing a contractor, I am here representing the constituency of Whitehorse West and I think this would be.-- This is a principle that has been accepted by the Federal Government in Central Mortgage and Housing costs loans. They allow this construction up to two homes and the idea behind it is that a lot of these homes, both the higher and lower class homes are not ordered when times are slack and if the contractor is allowed a certain leeway in this then he can go ahead in the fall of the year, when things are slack, and start the construction of two homes and he is doing some of this financing himself. Then when spring comes along, he can operate all winter, and employ labour and carry on with this home construction up to two homes, and in the spring he can sell these. Next fall he may do the same thing. Otherwise if somebody is building a low cost home he may be swamped with 7 or 8 orders in the spring, can't handle them, can't get the labour and in the fall he has nothing to do because everybody wants to build in the spring of the year when things are a little bit cheaper to buy and operate and construction is a little bit cheaper. Further to emphasize the principle that is involved here, the Federal Government also adds a \$500.00 incentive loan and we are not asking for this low cost housing loan. So the principle is firmly established and it is a good one, particularly in a country like this where you have a lot of seasonal employment. I think it should be given a try for a year to see how it will work.

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to point out one small item concerning this motion. No-one and I repeat no-one, who is not on a serviced lot, and by this I mean serviced with a sewer and water system, they are not eligible for a Central Mortgage and Housing Loan. So this excludes everybody outside of the main townships. If anybody in Crestview, Porter Creek, Haines Junction, any of these places want to build they are not eligible under Central Mortgage and Housing. All this motion is doing is giving these people the same opportunity that is presently enjoyed by people who are in the built up areas. What this in fact means is that your second mortgage will be raised from \$1,000.00 to \$4,000.00 and I can see nothing wrong with this. This is just extending the terms of the Ordinance but if a person wants to build a \$6,000.00 home or a \$7,000.00 home there is nothing to prevent him from doing this. He is quite at liberty to do this. But by the same token if somebody would like to build an \$8,000.00 or \$9,000.00 home or even a \$10,000.00 home, then he also will ber permitted to do so. I heartly concur with this. The Central Mortgage and Housing cover contractors at the present time for building homes. I think that under this low cost housing ordinance that this seems reasonable at the same time.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to ask Councillor Watt if this (2) means that, he refers to the \$1,000.00 second mortgage repayable at \$100.00 a year, is this what he is getting at here?

Mr. Watt: The suggestion is there is no request here to increase the mortgage from \$1,900.00 to a greater amount because I think this would be too difficult to get. I think it would be realistic to do so but I haven't asked for this because I don't think it would pass, we would have difficulties with Ottawa and the Administration here. So I was very moderate in my request and I simply requested that the over all increase to the cost of the home be \$10,000.00 instead of \$7,000.00. I would like to request that the second mortgage itself be increased too but I figured that would be too much to ask. This is moderate and I don't think is too much to ask.

MOTION CARRIED with
Mr. Taylor contrary.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that it is respect- Motion fully requested that in the event that the Commissioner should #48 proclaim a Daylight Saving Time for the Yukon that consideration should be given to the harmful effects this will definitely have on the tourist industry at Dawson City as well as respecting the wishes of the people of that area and therefore it is requested that the Dawson District be allowed to continue on Yukon Standard Time as it has since the formation of the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Shaw: I will not take too much of Council's time because we have gone into this in considerable length on previous occasions. However, it will have certain detrimental effects on this industry which is something we can ill afford at this particular time. It may be fine for the southern areas of the Territory, if they so wish, but my request is that consideration be given to keeping the time as it is in this Dawson area. This, Mr. Speaker, is something that has not happened in any province of Canada, to have a two hour change from their neighbors. A one hour change is considerable but when we get into a two hour change with our neighbors, and our neighbors in this case is the State of Alaska, that will be in the consideration of the people of that area, most detrimental. We do have daylight saving in British Columbia but I think if you trot along east, Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, I don't think you will find that they bother with this until you get to Ontario. As you know it has always been my wish, before this was instituted, that the people should a plebescite on this to determine just what the people want, if the people want this then I have no choice but to agree with it. In the area which I represent, they apparently do not want it and I have had little time to find out what the people do want, however, I have written the Mayor of that area and they hustled around and got a few names and they have sent to the Commissioner a petition with 200 names in which they want the time to remain as it is. I have the typewritten copy of the petition, not the original, the Commissioner has the original, therefore in view of this and my other remarks at this time and on previous occasions I would ask that Council accept this motion which I have put in.

Mr. Watt: First of all I would like a ruling as to whether this motion is in order. We have already had a motion before Council with respect to this item and it was passed and this is an attempt to overcome the intent of that motion or at least part of it.

Deputy Speaker: I would rule that the motion is quite in order.

Mr. MacKinnon: This motion is a duplication of a question that has already been asked to the Commissioner by Mr. Shaw just the other day here. I do think that it is a bit ridiculous.

Deputy Speaker: The question raised, referred to by the Honourable Member, was raised in relation to whether or not Yukon time would be instituted in the Yukon Territory. The matter of implementing this is up to the Commissioner and I would feel that Motion #48, as presented by Councillor Shaw, is in fact quite in order and we will deal with it as such.

Mr. Watt: I accept your ruling Mr. Speaker, I kind of thought you would rule that way. First of all, with respect to the motion, that a couple of years ago after we had a plebescite in Whitehorse, we requested that daylight saving time be allowed for the municipality of Whitehorse and even if the outlying areas did not want it and they suggested that they did not want it. The members from the outlying areas said no we can't have that we all have to fall in line with Whitehorse. So at that time they rejected the idea that is being put forward now because the tables were turned. Then the next session asked that a plebescite be held throughout the whole Territory and those in the outlying areas said no, we don't want a plebescite in the outlying areas, \$20,000.00 is too much. Now they want a plebescite in the outlying areas, now we have a petition with 200 names on it and it appears to me that this is partly as a result, probably primarily a result of a campaign that the CBC seems to be promoting. Apparently they are getting a lot of assistance from the Member from Dawson City to overcome a motion that Council has passed and the Commissioner has acted upon. All I can say is that I cast my vote here because of the result of the plebescite in Whitehorse and this is the only indication that I had, outside of the indication that the Commissioner had given us as to what happened in Watson Lake and the results of his demand for objections from people through the newspaper. Now I think that if the CBC is going to start a campaign like this there is nothing I can do to stop them but they should have started this campaign when they were having this plebescite in Whitehorse. We had a pretty poor turnout at that plebescite but it is the only one we have had in this area for me to pass a decision upon. Now if the CBC is starting a campaign they should have started it and got people out to vote at that plebescite in Whitehorse. Now that this is done they are pointing their fingers at us and saying - you fellows are trying to push something on us. Now I think it is time the CBC started to look at their own conduct in this, and if Mr. Shaw is trying to get a little bit of personal mileage out of this, he is doing fine, and it is to the detriment of the whole Council.

Mr. Shaw: Being a politician I would get mileage out of anything that I can get mileage out of. Now the accusation that the CBC has cooked this up, we will see about that. Yesterday, Mr. Speaker, it was the 8th of April when the CBC came around and asked various people what was their opinion on daylight saving time. That was the 8th of April, this letter here is dated April 7th so I don't think we can blame the CBC for this particular matter. I was not responsible for the CBC AND the CBC did not tell me what to say or any other member, or any other person that asked. If we restrict the CBC from asking questions on what might be controversial matters, matters in which we don't agree and we condemn them, we would resort to freedom of speech. In relation to the plebescite that you referred to in the City of Whitehorse, the plebescite was taken quite some time ago and I believe it was for one hour change

of time, which is half as bad as two hours change of time. Had it been a two hour change of time, you may have had a different result from the plebescite, even as it was it was only 417 for and 365 against. The statement that the members from the so called hinterland did not agree with a plebescite, is incorrect. I think you will find on the records of this previous Council that all agreed to holding a plebescite at the time an election was conducted. The reason the outside members did not want to go to a plebescite at that time and wanted to carry it forth until when an election was held was for the purpose of economy. However, the Chief Electoral Officer ruled that out of order and as a result we were faced with \$20,000.00 to hold a plebescite. I don't think that that would cost \$20,000.00 however that is not the point I am arguing. I have stated my case on many occasions, I have had the privilege allowed me to speak and I have answered the different questions and I would ask that a vote be taken on the matter.

Mr. MacKinnon: I voted against daylight saving and I felt that it could have had more consideration but seeing the motion has passed this House and my vote was defeated now I cannot ask for say an exception of Canyon Creek.

Mr. Boyd: What Mr. Shaw is asking for has been suggested on several occasions and on each and every instance it has been deemed not practical. I agree with that reasoning. Furthermore, it is as one Councillor has stated, Mr. Shaw asked verbally that this consideration as indicated in this motion, be granted to Dawson City and an answer was given along the lines that I have just mentioned, it is not practical. For the time being the Administration had no intention of changing their thinking. It should also be pointed out that it is very easy to get 200 names on something, a man will sign his name to most anything if the right man goes to him and puts so many words in front of him. I noticed by last night's paper that there is one man who seems to be respected, has lived quite a while, and he can see the reasoning for this proposal. So in view of all the circumstances I am going to be compelled to leave the situation as is and I will not vote in favor of this motion.

Mr. Shaw: When the petition was in favor, a very small group, was in favor of daylight saving time it was stressed by various members, very forcefully, that this is what the people want, there were 225 names for it. At that time I didn't feel that this was valid. Those were my words because I felt that one could get any type of a petition they wanted, they could have it the way they wanted to have it, it depends on who they approach and various and sundry circumstances. Of course that was not right so here we have one that is the opposite way around, now almost as many names. I just wanted to point out that particular matter that Councillor Boyd brought up.

MOTION DEFEATED with all opposed and Mr. Shaw in favor.

Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Southam that in the opinion of Council it is a sound policy to help the Indian peoples economy by encouraging them to help themselves and that a co-operative venture successfully launched and then well managed in the Indian Arts and Crafts industry could provide an income that would have the two-fold purpose of uplifting their economic status as well as their pride of accomplishment and as it is a proven fact that the people of the Village of Old Crow have shown their resourcefulness and industry by

Motion #49

their past performance it would indicate that this village could set a model for this type of experiment in the Yukon Territory and if successful could be expanded further.

It is therefore respectfully requested that the Department of Northern Affairs and/or the Department of Indian Affairs send a qualified man to Old Crow to discuss this type of a project with the people of this village and assess the possibility of embarking on such a program.

Mr. Shaw: Over the years, at least since I have been in the country, the policy of the Indian Affairs Department in my mind has not been to progressive or aggressive in the manner of helping these people help themselves. The tendency has been in the form of assisting them financially when they didn't have employment and not having any formula whereby they could help themselves. Now we have quite a number of older people, Indian people, who do not go to school, they are too old, they cannot go and learn how to become first aides, nurses, welders, machinists, etc. many of them have had no education whatsoever, and their sustenance comes from exactly what they can do with their hands. Projects such as this, I think is something that has been done in the Northwest Territories. They have cooperatives there. There is one, the Sulivick Industries in Inuvik that I believe is starting to get off the ground. Now certain things will be required of that person that goes up there, he will have to have a knowledge of this, they must have people in some of these departments that have got these projects off the ground in the Northwest Territories, and one of those could come here and go to this village and naturally the first thing that will be necessary will be to see these people and get their cooperation. You can't force this into them, you have to ask if they need it and point out the advantages of it to them for their economy and get their assent first to go along with the program. Say this is agreed to then there is a possibility they could assess the possibility of starting this up as a cottage industry. Along with this plan, of course, the government will have to provide the initial capital to form a type of a revolving fund to acquire the necessary material, the stockpile, which cannot be produced locally or any equipment that may be required, also means of paying for the initial production as these people manufacture. Now I might say that in Switzerland they have cottage industries there that produce a tremendous amount of watches, they have had it for years. Where these people produce in their own home certain parts of watches or assemble them and that is one of the reasons why Switzerland is known so well for producing watches, you might say it is in their blood because so many people do it. But it is done and a tremendous amount of watches are made in very very small factories and what you might call cottage factories. In starting this off the ground there will be certain subsidy factors, however, I think that the objective of this should be to make it self-sufficient once it gets on the way. The next problem will be the marketing of the products of this cooperative. It is obvious that Old Crow itself has no market. The market which would be in the Yukon Territory would be too small for the output which they could produce so therefore I feel it would be a part of this government planning that they would sell the products the same way they sell soapstones and so forth which the Eskimos make in the Northwest Territories. The people of the Northwest Territories have this system set up, they have the advantage of this system and the government assist them with it but this does not seem to be available in the Yukon and I cannot see why it cannot be instituted. In view of that I would ask the Council's support of this motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: It appears to me the motion is a little narrow. It is too bad that it did not include other parts of the Territory. The idea, I would suggest, is very sound and good.

Mr. Southam: As seconder of this motion I concur most heartily with Councillor Shaw. I think his idea sound and good and works in other places. I would take it, at least it is my understanding, that this is not just for Old Crow alone but eventually it would spread throughout all the Territory and anybody with straight thinking, I think would think that way. If you start something it has got to spread, it has got to go somewhere, now in my way of thinking this is a thing that is badly needed in the Yukon and has been needed for years gone by. These Indian people they are more or less on their own, the older folks, a lot of them, are not used to our ways and will never conform with our ways from what I can see of it. Now we, as their guardians to a certain extent, we must do something about it and this is one way we can do it. Now in the Northwest Territories as Councillor Shaw has said, you have these places. In Yellowknife, when I was in Yellowknife two years ago, they have a cooperative right in Yellowknife, a very nice store with a woman looking after it that knows the Territory, the Indian people and Eskimo crafts and anything that you want to go there and buy. You can buy things in there and you can walk across the street to the drugstore and it will cost you anywhere from \$25.00 to \$50.00 more and I know that because I bought a rug there and know what I am talking about. This is a thing that we need. We need somebody to look after the Indian crafts and teach them what they can do and make these things and sell them at a reasonable price. You walk into a store here and buy a belt, all beaded nicely and you get outside and unwrap it and what is stamped on the inside, Made in Hong Kong. This is what you are up against. This is what we must do, try to get these Indian people to do these crafts and somebody to teach them, to marketing, the cooperative sense of the thing, it has been done all over, it has been done in Nova Scotia with the fishermen, why can't we do it here in the Yukon with the Indians.

Mr. Boyd: This is a request to investigate into a possibility, this is all it is, it is a good motion and I would suggest we call the question on the motion.

MOTION CARRIED.

Commissioner Cameron attended Council for the question period.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a question I would like to direct to the Commissioner this morning. Is there any possibility, or anything in the wind, related to the taking over of the Alaska Highway prior to the next 5-Year Fiscal Agreement?

Commissioner Cameron: No, there is not Mr. Speaker. We will be very fortunate if we have the take over complications solved by 1967, it is very involved. We meet once a month and we have a planned programme we are discussing to make it as smooth as possible when it does come.

Mr. Thompson: I was wondering if the Commissioner could tell me under what Ordinance or Regulation do the Administration have the authority to increase the value of Territorial lots after such lots have been sold?

Question #8

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Speaker, I will have to have some clarification on that. I don't think I understand the particular problem. Could Mr. Thompson give me an example of what he is referring to.

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Mr. Speaker, this concerns an additional \$65.00 that has been added to the cost or value of Territorial lots as against their original sale. This was the way it was worded through Area Development. It reflects in our taxes so I was wondering under what authority this increase was allowed.

Commissioner Cameron: I am afraid I don't know under what authority Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Perhaps this could be notice of a question to which you could get a written answer to or perhaps Mr. Clerk might be able to answer the question.

Clerk-of-Council attempted to answer the question but Mr. Thompson was not satisfied and decided to let it stand as a written question requiring a written answer. See Question #8.

Mr. Watt: I have one question. We have had some discussion about the Territorial mill rate and you have been corresponding with Ottawa on this for further reduction. Have you had any answer yet?

Commissioner Cameron: No Mr. Speaker, we have not had an answer as yet. We are still working on it.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Speaker, if there are no further questions, I have a couple of questions I would like to ask. I was wondering, Mr. Speaker, if the Council had brought up the subject of payment of an additional \$1600.00 to the Chamber of Commerce in regard to the Robert Service Campground and I do believe Councillor Watt had discussed it some time and I am not sure what the wishes of Council were.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, it was mentioned and it was supposed to add into a figure, and I asked that Council leave it until it could be discussed with Mr. MacKenzie and with a view that we possibly wouldn't have to change the book figures and create a lot of work. There could be another way to get around it other than that. We are only talking about \$1600.00 which in principle all you need is our indication that we are willing.

I don't think it is necessary to change a whole book.

Commissioner Cameron: This is correct Mr. Speaker. If Council agrees why it is necessary to go into supplementaries with it.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I did make a motion on that and it was ruled out of order. I had a resolution that in the opinion of Council that this be put back into the budget and the Chairman of Committees ruled it out of order and Council seemed to agree. Then Mr. Boyd got up afterwards and said it doesn't need to be included, but if you would like a motion, I think we should make one. I think it should be put back into the budget or if it does leave the Department of Travel and Publicity short of funds for this coming summer then you could put it in the supplementary. I would certainly agree on it.

Mr. Taylor: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if possibly this could not be handled better in Committee of the Whole during the discussion period we will be holding with the Commissioner this morning.

Mr. Speaker: The question has not been settled yet and can be discussed better in the discussion period.

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing Bills, Memorandums Sessional Papers and other items.

MOTION CARRIED.

Committee IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:
of the
Whole

Commissioner Cameron: Possibly, Mr. Chairman, I could receive agreement in principle from Committee that this money be paid - whether you require a motion - I don't care how - all I am interested in is the agreement of Council that this be paid. If it can be paid out of the present funds allowed, well and good, but if we have a greater drain on them than we expect by a grant sharing basis why it will show in the supplementaries.

Mr. Thompson: I feel, Mr. Chairman, that this is in principle correct and if a motion is required, I will so move. I just want it understood, as you say, that this will not affect the present budget. If there isn't sufficient funds then it will appear as a supplement.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to ask one question. Has the situation changed concerning this particular area since we last talked to you and is there any chance that it will change?

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, the only way the situation has changed, as far as I am concerned, is that the gentleman from Chenechee came in to see me this morning and they wanted to lay down the swords and say that although it wasn't what they really wanted they were quite prepared to go along with it and give it a try for this year assuming that the \$1.00 is to be charged per unit for public service campground. I have heard rumours, and rumours only, that the Chamber of Commerce voted against charging this \$1.00. However, there will be no payment of \$1600.00 or anything else unless they carry out as they agreed to in my office.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this matter came up last fall and on the recommendation that the members from the Whitehorse area - not knowing the situation - I went along with the motion that it be deleted from the budget at this time. Apparently

there has been no change whatsoever, and the Councillors from this area are recommending payment, no change. Personally I would like to see somebody make up their mind on this particular matter. I have no objections to having it paid but it is very, very confusing.

Mr. Watt: I would like to say that there has been a lot of changes, in what is sought, and what is being done now, from last fall, and if Mr. Shaw hasn't recognized it, I am sorry for him. I think the \$1600.00 should be spent for our portion of the contributory grant - that has already been spent and I think that we have found out the information we want but I am also of the opinion that if the Chamber of Commerce does start charging and if we go along with this that no further contributory grant be made to it without coming to Council again in the fall. I think this is getting close to the classification of commercial enterprise. The Commissioner has come up with a solution, it may be good, it may not be good, I don't whole heartedly agree with it but it is a solution that at least should be tried for the summer.

All Agreed.

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, the next point is Motion #26 which has not been answered. The reason it has not been answered is that I would like some more information on it. It states that in the opinion of Council, land purchased for agriculture be exempt from taxes for a period of three years providing a genuine effort is being made to bring the land into production. The problem here is, assuming that we went along with this three year exemption, how would we apply it? What about cases we have at the present time where they have had the land for some years and are having difficulty paying the taxes. In one case the land is reverted now back to the Territory for non-payment of taxes. It is up for tax sale and has not been sold. There are other cases where operators are presently trying to make the agricultural venture pay off. The taxes are very small, and I don't know that we would be doing anything except possibly setting a bad precedent at this time. For example in one case the taxes of a farm area that has been pretty well established for a number of years now in the Territory came to approximately \$70.00, and there was quite the push on to have them reduced by \$28.00. I feel that where we are talking about agriculture and the taxes are so low that it doesn't speak too well for the possibility of the immediate future success of agriculture, if they can't pay \$70.00 taxes - and I am wondering what benefit we could give to this individual where they have been operating this farm for a number of years. Now it says providing a genuine effort is being made - I looked over a number of these places where agriculture is being attempted and there are various methods that the individuals are using, there are various amounts of effort being put into this, in some cases very little effort. I am wondering how you would decide what would be a genuine effort. Because obviously it is meant that the man who is doing nothing but holding land should have no exemption. But if he built a few yards of fencing would that be a genuine effort or how much would he have to fence or how much would he have to plow? What sort of an effort would he have to put into it? The point I am trying to make is it is a very difficult motion to really give effect to, and in answering the other motion on the availability of agricultural land - I have no doubt the members got the idea that the government certainly is not very enthusiastic towards promoting agriculture, we want to do an absolute minimum as far as construction is concerned, we don't want to prevent agriculture but we do feel that agriculture must be developed to a certain stage by private enterprise and when they prove that they have a market and can get maximum land use then would be the time for the government to step in and look towards some type of

tax relief or exemption period such as they have in the mineral field.

Mr. Poyd: Well Mr. Chairman, this was my motion, and I had in mind - I visualize a man with 150 possibly, 200 head, maybe more of cattle. He has to have some hay that will grow, he has to have possibly some grain, it will grow for feed. So he would not be a pot gardener, but he is a man who comes in here with knowledge of what he is up against. If he were to do this outside, without a doubt, clear across Canada, the government would say here we will help you, we will pay for half the cost of clearing this and get you into business quick, but here we say no, we don't want you around, virtually that is what it boils down to - we will not help you, and you can't expect anybody to come in when they can get up to \$26.00 an acre anywhere else - Peace River and all to raise stock and so on. What prompted this motion was we had a man who knew his business and he was willing to venture, he knew the agriculture business, he bought a piece of land that was worth to the government - \$1.00, \$2.00 or \$3.00 if you like, the government sold it to him. Immediately that land for tax purposes was worth \$10.00 an acre, and the man hadn't turned a sod, he had done nothing, and before he could get it into production he would have to fence it, clear it, break it, and spend about \$60.00 an acre all told, but while he is doing this we are cracking him for taxes on the basis of \$10.00 an acre. I am not blaming anybody, I am just trying to say that we have no respect. Mr. Cameron says we don't want to encourage, I maintain we are discouraging. I was told by one who knows, not long ago had \$2,000.00 who comes from Alberta, the thousands were in the \$20's - he wanted some information about this place, and the first thing he asked about was there any incentive and so on, the answer was no of course - now you take a look at that tract of land at Peace River that they've got I forget how many miles, but it is pretty fabulous - those fellows are getting government assistance - they are millionaires virtually speaking, they are going on a big scale - they'll be able to supply the Yukon and a lot more of the United States and so on. But we need cattle here and we need to be able to kill them and eat them instead of having this meat shipped in by truck under refrigeration and so on and I cannot see why it is not possible to do it.

Mr. Shaw: It appears to me that this doesn't present too much of a problem - when we have mining leases, I appreciate the fact that this is a lease and not a sale - but the same principle would be involved that a certain price would be put on - a certain amount of work involved in farming, the same as in digging holes and making tunnels in mining and a value of so much must be done each year for a 5 year period to get this tax relief. That way it shouldn't present any problems. If the man pays \$100.00 taxes well you may say that he has to do \$200.00 or \$300.00 or \$400.00 or any amount of work per year and upon application - inspected and found correct - that he be allowed tax exemption for this period of time. I think that should work fairly easy once a formula could be involved that - other Provinces they must have similar type of legislation.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Boyd in the Chair): Mr. Chairman, in regards to this question raised by Councillor Boyd, on March 1 or 2nd in Ottawa I asked the - as a member of the Financial Advisory Committee - I asked the Federal Northern Affairs Administration if they would provide for this session a copy of Committee recommendations on agriculture in the Yukon Territory. I noted that they were a little reluctant to provide this at the time because they indicated that they

did not wish to encourage agriculture in the Yukon Territory and as a matter of fact they were on this Arda kick at the time. However, they assured me that they would send this thing along. I arrived back here on March 15 when we opened Council and of course this report was not available. On the 17th of March I submitted on the Order Paper a Motion for the Production of Papers which states : The Administration is respectfully requested to provide Members of Council with copies of the "Agricultural Committee on Yukon Recommendations" and "Report on Agricultural Possibilities in Alaska". Same to be tabled at the earliest possible moment. It is now the 9th of April and it doesn't appear that we are going to get this report. It is a report on the Yukon. I have seen a copy of it and I know there is a copy of it in this building. The reason I wanted this report was for the very purpose of this discussion here today. They made some very specific recommendations on tax incentives, on items such as breaking plows, on land use, and in all aspects of agriculture, it was very good and sound. If this has been an oversight on the part of Ottawa I would hope that they would have this down to us between now and the next session so that all members could get a copy and study it and if Ottawa quite flatly do not wish this report to be made known to the Council of the Yukon Territory, I would deplore this situation. Within that report gentlemen you will find the answers to the questions you are looking for.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to rise once more Mr. Chairman in this respect. In management of the Experimental Farm, they indicate and state, that in this Yukon there is, that can be classified as fair to good, for the purpose I am talking about so I don't think you should want to overlook this and rule it out. As Mr. Southam mentioned a little while ago if we start something it will spread, but let's let it start for one thing.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, with respect to the motion, I would like to say that my opinion is that it is dangerous precedent to start to give it three year tax incentive. It is very possible that somebody goes out on a sunny day such as this and thinks that they would like to go out and do a little farming - stake 15 acres, 20 acres, 150 acres, a little way from Whitehorse, but not too far from town - so we give him a three year tax holiday to begin with, and a couple of weeks later he forgets about it so now we have a chunk of land that is tied up - we can't touch for three years - so then we start taxing him, then the taxation Ordinance comes into effect and a couple of years later it is taken back by the government to be re-used by somebody else - they want to do something else with it such as take the trees off it for logging or cord wood, or mining or something like this. I think that if Mr. Boyd and Mr. Taylor would like to pursue agriculture further and offer incentives I think it could be better done in some different direction without tying up land for 5 or 6 years that may otherwise be used and be of some use to the Territory. I don't think that Ottawa is discouraging agriculture, I think they want us to hold back on enticing people up here for agricultural purposes. Mr. Taylor says they do have a report, and I am looking forward to seeing that because I think it has something to offer. Personally I feel that some kind of taxation should be given on every piece of land in the Territory, so that if it goes completely out of use by the first that wants it and they have no more interest in it that the Government should be able to take it back in case somebody else wants to use it.

Mr. Boyd: The motion covers that Mr. Chairman, it says providing let us end this now I think Mr. Chairman if he's got the picture, and if he hasn't he'll have to wait as far as I am concerned.

Mr. Shaw: Just one comment Mr. Chairman, we are discussing something that Members of this Council want not what Ottawa want in the first instance. If a person does have a piece of land, farming land, and he works on it and does this work in 5 years and then decides he can't carry on - he has got tax exemption for that 5 years - on the other hand he has done a certain amount of work towards improving this land otherwise he wouldn't have kept it this period of time. So in view of that we have nothing to lose we have everything to gain.

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, I might say that what I would think we are looking for is this gentleman out on the Mayo Road-what he is doing-just for the benefit of Council I will pass these pictures around. This man has only had this area for one year, he has 3,000 acres on lease, this is what he has done since then. I would say he has probably got 12, 15 thousand dollars or better in there. He has come in, he has some money to start up, he hasn't complained or asked for any assistance, he thinks the country has possibilities he is going at it very vigorously, he has caterpillars, 2 or 3 tractors, he has a Kenworth and two big trailers, he is running ponies right now and a number of cattle and he is bringing in a lot more and I would say a fellow that operates like this someday would come to the government and say well I feel I should have a little assistance here because I have a certain number of cattle, I have the market I can get rid of these animals, my feed costs are a little high maybe I would like to have a feed subsidy or he can give us some ideas of the best advantages to be received by agriculture in the Territory. It is pretty well an accepted fact that it takes up to 80 acres per head for natural graze for cattle in the bad lands or the normal land of the Yukon Territory. Grass land of the Yukon Territory you still require 30 or 40 per head, and with a minimum of treatment you can get that down to 10 or 15 acres and with a maximum treatment the Experimental Farm has brought that down to I believe 1½ acres per head for a three or four month period. This is a very expensive acre of land by the time they have finished treating it, but I don't think we have any real stumbling block as far as the purchasing or the reasoning of agricultural land for anybody that has the money in their pocket wishes to come in and bring in a few hundred or a few thousand head of cattle, in the meantime it is a little difficult to say what the best way to handle the small chap that is trying to get by as I say he is paying \$70.00 a year taxes and loses his land on tax sale, so it doesn't speak very well for the possibilities of the little man to operate in agriculture.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to point out something that happened in my district about four years ago. This farmer came along, staked a piece of land which was a good meadow he plowed up the meadow which ruined it and it is sitting that way today. This was over four years ago, and now the meadow I would say is ruined for all time. I don't think we should encourage this.

Committee recessed until 2:00 p.m.

Friday, Apr. 9, 1965
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Chairman called Council to order.

Mr. Chairman: We will proceed with Bill #10, an Ordinance Bill #10 to amend the Liquor Ordinance. We are at Item 18, could I have your concurrence or otherwise in this regard. Pardon me, we are on Item 17.

Mr. Boyd: To start it off, this is a recommendation which was made 2 years ago. We are faced now with several places which have merely rooms, nothing more, except a big bar, maybe, or a bar, or a tavern, and the travelling public, if they stay there, are required to leave and go into the cold or rain, and so on, in order to get their breakfast, for midnight snacks it's the same thing, and any meal, for that matter. In a true sense it is not a hotel, not in its true sense. We have a considerable number of these kind of places, too many, maybe, but they are becoming detrimental to established good service for the travelling public, inasmuch as if we have nothing but these we are never going to have adequate services for the travelling public, such as the aged people, school teachers, and so on who travel, travellers as well, or any other type of people. We just haven't got the accommodation for the travelling public, and that is what is behind this proposal, it's a suggestion to correct the situation, that is badly needed. I think maybe we could call Question on the Motion unless others have something more to say about it. Question on the suggestion, I should say.

Mr. Watt: This one part, I made the suggestion yesterday and I think it should be given more thought, and that is the existing owners should have their establishments, should have to upgrade their establishments over a period of, as was suggested yesterday, 10 years. Even if you want to specify a time of 15 years, but there should be some time specified when existing owners should have to upgrade their establishments. As Mr. Boyd has said, the purpose of this part of the Amendment to the Liquor Ordinance is to upgrade establishments and get more rooms into the Whitehorse area, and other areas of the Yukon too. I think if you are going to make anybody that is presently, or anybody that wants to build here, have 30 rooms, and then you also say in the Ordinance, the proposed Ordinance, that they have to have them available to the travelling public at all times, whereas the existing operations don't have to have 30 rooms, and they don't have to have them available to the travelling public at all times. Don't you think that's unfair? Don't you think the purpose of the Liquor Committee would be better served if we did specify a period. I'm not strong on the point of the period, but I think some time should be set. Is that right, Mr. Boyd?

Mr. Boyd: I would suggest that Mr. Watt is now on what could be classified as another subject, and better left alone at this session. We could deal with it at some other time, possibly, but I don't think it really falls into what we are talking about at the present time.

Mr. Shaw: I feel that Councillor Watt has a very good point there, myself. To get into this at this time, I think would possibly take some surveying, without jumping into something just immediately, like that. But it's a very good suggestion and I think that it would be a very good idea to have something at the next Session in relation to what he has suggested.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would suggest that we leave that entirely out. A man has a hotel, maybe he has 15 rooms, maybe 20. Maybe his existing hotel foundation was not designed to carry an extra story. Are you going to force him to tear it down and build from the ground? I don't think this is too sensible.

Mr. Southam: If I understand this thing right, and evidently I don't, isn't this for new buildings that are coming in to the Territory, or into the City, so why worry about the existing ones, if it's only covering new buildings? What are we arguing about? There's nothing to argue about. It's new buildings, buildings that you're trying to bring in.

Mr. Watt: The think that I'm trying to point out is that you've got 2 sets of rules, one for Mr. X and one for Mr. Y. The only difference is, one is old and one is new. But I would like to ask the Legal Advisor what the effect(I think this is the proper part of the Ordinance to put it in) what would the effect of such an Amendment be, and would we be allowed to make an amendment like this would be, would we be allowed to make this amendment when the existing operators originally received their licenses and we change the rules. Could I have your opinion?

Mr. Hughes: I think to put extra words on would be a surplusage there, there would be, shall we say, non-comforming users, but that's not uncommon, and you carry on. That's my view. So really, it isn't necessary to say new licenses, because each year the licenses are new, every year these new licenses come around, so on the facts as they exist today, the present owners, the present operators, will continue. I trust that answers the Councillor's question.

Countinued through Items 18 to 20 and explanatory notes.

Mr. Shaw: In relation to subsection (7) of Section 31, that to me I would say would be illegal, immoral, and unconstitutional, because the Government will not permit price-fixers tomorrow, because I do not think we have the right to tell a person what he will charge for his goods and services in matters such as this. This is not a public utility. It would be just as consistent to say how much we would charge for rent of a house, or how much we should charge for a package of soap. I am not questioning anything in relation to the prices charged at the present time, whether it's high, or whether it's low, I don't know. But the principle of establishing something in private enterprise areas in something like this is something that I am afraid I could not agree with. There is a difference, some people may say, this is liquor, we have control of liquor. Well, for example, if we are permitting stores to sell bottled beer while the liquor store is closed, as it is proposed, I would say on occasions like that you could say that shall not be sold over, you can establish the price on that. That is something I would say, to me would appear quite reasonable. But when we set, when we tell somebody that they must charge so much for their products in a store, it's against my principles, and one of the reasons I would say is this, we are putting ourselves up as an authority to know what it costs that person to operate his particular business. I don't think we are qualified to know how much it costs Joe Blow to operate his grocery store, and John Doe to run his hardware business, and so on,

however, we are taking it upon ourselves to say that you can make a profit on this. Maybe they're making a big profit, maybe they're charging ten times too much, I don't know, but I think the principle is wrong, and as I stated in my first remarks, to add to this three sections, I think that it would boil down to being unconstitutional.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Hughes if such a thing would be unconstitutional, and if so, did he recommend that this be drafted by those who drafted it, or did he draft it himself, or why is it here, if it is unconstitutional? Or, is that right?

Mr. Hughes: Well, which question should I answer first? To deal with the last question, the Councillors will remember that in the explanatory notes it shows "the members are requested that legislation be drafted for consideration at this Session, and that the following items be dealt with", and Item 5 "to require the serving of draft beer in a 12-ounce glass with a minimum serving of 10 ounces, and to establish a maximum price of 30¢ a glass in the Southern Yukon", now those were the instructions. The difficulty of drafting in a hurry is that one cannot give the fullest possible consideration to the questions. I have had to work alone, I have not got the benefit of a professional colleague with whom I can talk things over, and I think I have to perform a duty for the Councillors when they come and want something worked up. If something is obviously wrong, and obviously illegal, then I'm going to tell them that. But I don't expect to get all my bets down on the right horses, especially when it's done in a hurry. The point has been suggested by some authorities that this might indeed be illegal. The authorities I have talked to weren't quite as severe as Councillor Shaw, they didn't think it would be immoral as well. Between being illegal and immoral one could find everything that I rather like, but to add unconstitutional as well, makes the position very serious. I do have some misgivings, I wouldn't be frank if I didn't ask at this time for the Councillors not to press this thing. Give me a little more opportunity. I've put it in, those were my instructions, but I do hold the view that it's not illegal or immoral, but I would like more time, and if there is no special urgency on this particular point I would appreciate it very much if the Councillors would take note of that and possibly I could, through the Commissioner, send a message during the course of the Summer or the next Session. There is an area of argument. I've heard arguments by professional men whose opinions I respect very much, so could I ask indulgence of the Committee, particularly the members who asked for this, to give me a little leeway on that.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in Chair): I concur with the opinions expressed by Mr. Hughes. Initially this was proposed as a means of bringing down the price to the consumer of draft beer, in other words we were legislating in this case a little bit to assist and aid the consumer, who feels that the price of beer is far too high. Possibly the approach has not been proper in the sense of constitutional grounds or something else. However, we have attempted to effect a solution to this problem, and I'm quite prepared to see Subsection (7) deleted at this time, and follow along the lines as suggested by Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Shaw: I did not wish to impute any disrespect to the drafter of this. I realize this was requested by some members possibly of the Council. I was just giving my opinion, that is not strictly legal either, that's my opinion of the situation.

Mr. Boyd: When this was asked for it was hoped that Administration might have found enough profits in their handling of the liquor business whereby they could see that they could probably help out, even to the tune of part of 5¢, but apparently there's not any co-operation along these lines. Now, when we talk about the price, whether it be illegal, or some of these other smart words that I hear people using, without disrespect, I maintain that the price of beer today has been fixed, by the Government, or their employees. It's not in writing anywhere. Otherwise why is everybody charging 35¢? They were asked if they would sell it at 35¢. It's no secret about this, the Government set a price and said now will you sell this at 35¢? This is virtually what happened. So everybody assumes the Government is saying the beer must be 35¢ a glass. Some people operate very good establishments costing considerable money, getting 35¢. Others operate establishments that cost considerably less and are getting 35¢. So I see no harm in us trying to get the price down, I don't care what you sell it for, as long as it's down a little bit. This is the attempt, because the public do feel, beyond all doubt, that they're paying too much for beer. However, I am prepared and suggest, gentlemen, that we delete this paragraph, and that it be dealt with at a later date. In the meantime I would like to ask if I may, of the Administration, if they could obtain, between now and the Fall Session, a comparison of figures for the 4 Western Provinces, namely, What do they buy their beer at?, What do they sell it at?, so that we will be able to use something here as a guide. Certainly there is a very considerable spread between purchase and sale, and so on. Whether it's too much or too little I don't know, but I want to find out, and I'd like to know, and I think I should know these things before we press any further in this direction.

Mr. Commissioner: If I might just say a word on that. The Government is in no way, to my knowledge, setting the price - the retail price - of draft beer. I mean, they can drop the price to any amount if they wish, and the present profits from our figures, on draft beer, indicate from 108% to 140%. If any operator of draft beer wishes to sell for 30¢ a glass or 25¢ a glass - I don't think there is anything in the Government regulations or rules that would prevent them. If we were to take up this slack and take the 5¢ per glass, it was suggested, the Government absorb would be \$18,000 at least, under our present sales on draft beer alone.

Mr. Thompson: I understood that originally this request came from Watson Lake, so that the operators down there could sell it on a comparable basis to the people of British Columbia. If you say there is nothing in the regulations to say how much they could sell it for then I don't see why we need this. If they want to sell it for 30¢ then they're quite at liberty to do so. But I was of the opinion from what I heard here previously, that the price had been set at 35¢, and they weren't at liberty to lower it if they so desired.

Mr. Taylor: In this case, when draft beer first came to the Yukon, these people had to compete with Northern British Columbia, who have a pretty high price too. They have 30¢ on theirs. So Watson Lake looked it over and we thought we could make a reasonable profit on a keg of beer at 30¢, and this is the way it's been. Although I must admit that they feel they are in a rather bad position with people in Whitehorse here, it costs them 60¢ a keg more, and they're making \$10 a keg more from this in Whitehorse. That's the only difference.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to rise just once more to say that this originated in Watson Lake is not so. It was in the Liquor Committee's Brief - the price charged for these commodities. It was recommended there that they be decreased. I'm getting letters, even, concerning the price of beer, from Whitehorse.

Mr. Shaw: I wonder if I might ask a question. I have heard, I have not any factual information on this, but this is a good opportunity to perhaps get the answer to the question, and that is - these outlets in British Columbia, I think even as far as Lower Post, that the brewery companies pay the freight up to these areas. In other words they equalize the cost, something like General Motors with their automobiles, so that they can sell at a fairly consistent price. The amount of beer coming up in to the Yukon Territory does not get the advantage of we'll say the distance between Vancouver to the border. In other words, they pay the freight all the way from Vancouver up here, and do not get what they get in the subsidy factor in British Columbia. If there is any way I could get that question answered some time, Mr. Chairman, it would perhaps throw a light on the matter too, as to the relationship between prices charged in one place and prices charged in another. I wonder if I got my question over.

Mr. Shaw: I can second this for Mr. Shaw. He wants to, as I understand it, Mr. Shaw would like to know the price of beer and the freight differential, if there is any, the freight costs. I will have to check with the Liquor Superintendent.

Mr. Shaw: I brought this up because of the possibility that it might assist in the particular area to lower the price of it.

Mr. Commissioner: We, the Territorial Government could lower the price of beer, providing we are satisfied with the profits that are being made on liquor. In other words, lower our profits in the liquor business. The markup at the present time on beer is just, I believe, under 80%, and on liquor it's 100%, as far as the Government liquor store is concerned.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask Mr. Cameron if he thinks we could have some figures to use for comparison from the four Western Provinces. It would be interesting to know how much of a markup they get in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and so on. I'm not talking about the Government, I'm talking about the operators, so that we could have something to look at. I'm not concerned with the Government profit, I'm concerned with the markup from the time the Government sells it to the time the consumer gets hold of it.

Mr. Commissioner: Yes, we might have that available and in the office here on Monday.

Mr. Watt: There are just a couple of questions I would like to ask. I'm not contrary to it, but there are a couple of questions I would like to ask on that that may help in future. First of all, Mr. Boyd said the Government is fixing the prices. Is that right, Mr. Commissioner?

Mr. Commissioner: No. I believe there was just a maximum set. I'm not sure if that was set by Regulation or by Ordinance, but there's no minimum. We haven't established a fixed price on it. Is this correct, Mr. Legal Advisor?

Mr. Hughes: No. There's no maximum in Regulation or Ordinance. From what I hear, the Liquor Superintendent did leave the operators with the idea that a certain price shouldn't be exceeded, or should be the prevailing price. It is unfair to quote the Superintendent in his absence, but I can only offer that as the way in which this impression has been gained. There's nothing in the legislation or Regulations.

Mr. Watt: Just one more thing. I think that Mr. Shaw had a pretty good idea. I think the thought of the Section was to lower the cost of beer, in keeping with the Liquor Committee reports, and there have been different suggestions on the ways this may be done, to lower the cost of beer here, so that the Government could resell and still maintain the profit that they have. There are probably different ways in which this could be done. Maybe the original purchasing could be looked into, then the freighting charges, and Government profits could possibly be looked into a little bit further. Mr. Shaw has made a suggestion that if B. C. would pay it to their border, this would be a pretty appetizing suggestion, because we don't have to pay it 15 miles this side of Carcross to Whitehorse, that would be pretty attractive. That is where it comes in from B. C., I believe. I'd like to suggest that Mr. Boyd act as a Committee of one to further look into this cost to see if he can come up with any suggestions in the Fall to further reduce the price of beer, and look into these facets that have been mentioned here.

Mr. Boyd: I'd just like to say that by comparison the sellers of anti-freeze prepay the freight to the Border, there's an equalization set-up, and I think this is pretty good anti-freeze too, and it should fall somewhere near that category.

Mr. Chairman (Mr. Taylor back in Chair): Mr. Hughes, have you noted the amendment in Item 20?

Mr. Hughes: The deletion of (7)? Yes.

Mr. MacKinnon: I'm very much in favour of a one-man Committee, such as Mr. Boyd, to look into this, and give it a lot of serious thought. It's a thing of importance, and it should be looked into very deeply before we make any changes.

Council continued through Items 21 and 22 and explanatory notes.

Mr. Hughes: If you read Section 48 of the present Ordinance it reads - "No person shall transport or carry liquor in a motor vehicle unless (a) the package containing the liquor

has not been opened since it was purchased ; or (b) if the package containing the liquor has been opened since it was purchased it is (1) in the trunk or space of a vehicle designated or designed for the carriage of baggage and parcels; or (2) in some other receptacle on the exterior of the vehicle" and then it goes on "And not in any case in that part of the vehicle intended for the accommodation of the driver and other persons being carried therein." You get into the situation, particularly the 9-seater station wagon, and I don't see that the thing makes sense any more with the present type of vehicle. I may misconstrue the section but it's very difficult to see where you're going to put the liquor at all, even if the package hasn't been opened, so I suggest it might be improved by the deletion of that part of the section.

Mr. Shaw: Just one question. This would mean that it would be alright to have it in the trunk of a sedan, would it?

Mr. Hughes: What is it you are having in the trunk of a sedan?

Mr. Shaw: The bottle of liquor that has the seal broken.

Mr. Hughes: Has the seal broken? Yes.

Council continued through Item 23 and explanatory note.

Mr. Hughes: I don't know whether I succeeded in making the point very clear, but the section did say, "The possession by a person in a restaurant of liquor in any container other than a package with the seal unbroken, or other than a beer bottle from which the cap is not removed is prima facie proof that such person is consuming liquor in such public place." Well, this is for the purpose of evidence, it doesn't say it is an offence in itself. But after all, today you would have this situation where a man might be sitting there with a bottle of wine and a policeman might come in and look at him very wisely and say "That's prima facie proof that you're consuming in a restaurant", and the man might say "Yes, and it's perfectly legal." What you really want is evidence of consumption in a public place. This is where an offence would lie today, not just a restaurant. You've really got a choice of continuing to make use of that section by changing the reference to public place, or by taking it out and putting some alternative section in elsewhere. I've taken the stand of simply changing the wording. That's all I would be prepared to recommend to you at this time.

Mr. Watt: No. I'm not clear. Maybe I'm wrong in my interpretation of this, but does this mean that if you are taking a bag of beer home, and the seal is broken on this bag of beer this is prima facie proof of consuming in a public place, say if you've got it in your car, or something like this? Or carrying it home in your hand? Is my interpretation right here?

Mr. Hughes: Taking a bag with some beer in it home? This would not be prima facie proof, it wouldn't be an offence in itself. The offence would lie elsewhere. This is just evidence, that makes the prosecution's task a little easier. That's all it is. There's no offence there, and if you had it in a motor vehicle, already, under the last section discussed, dealt with the question of motor vehicles, and if the beer was stored in the appropriate place in the vehicle there would be no offence there.

Mr. Watt: If this is passed, then all beer that is sold in a liquor store or over a table or over a counter, to take out, will have to be sealed by the liquor seller. Is that right?

Mr. Hughes: We're not going to sell draft beer, so I don't quite see how the point is going to arise. We're going to sell bottled beer in a case. If the Councillor could show me exactly how the point could arise?

Mr. Watt: If a person went down to a tavern and purchased 2 bottles of beer (they do sell bottled beer in a tavern, too) and put it in a bag, and you carry it home, and there's no seal on the bag at all, this is prima facie proof of consumption?

Mr. Hughes: No. It says "other than a bottle from which the cap has been removed". It's not a question of whether it's in a paper bag, but whether the cap is still on. Certainly if you go sashaying down the street with a open bottle in your hand, this is going to be prima facie proof that you're consuming. But if the cap's on you're alright.

Council continued through items 24 and 25 and explanatory notes.

Mr. Hughes: Could I at the same time refer the Committee to Section 9 which is being prepared in the lunch hour. You might want to couple your discussion of these 2 section.

Mr. Chairman: Do you wish to go back to 9 before you consider this one, gentlemen?

Mr. Hughes: Section 9 would be meaningless if you throw out this proposed 52A, then, 9 would have to be reworked again. This is the point I'm making, because there is reference to our off-premises consumption in there.

Council agreed with Item 25.

Council continued through items 26 and 27 and explanatory notes.

Mr. Thompson: Did this come out of the Brief?

Mr. Boyd: No. The change is nothing. The price and the money and everything else are already in effect, but as it states, it applied to bottled beer and did not apply to draft beer, as far as the Ordinance was concerned. It's tidying up the Ordinance.

Council continued through items 28 and 29 and explanatory notes, and Schedule.

Mr. Shaw: Isn't this Schedule just the same as is enforced at the present moment?

Mr. Hughes: No. There are changes. There's a change in respect of item 4 in (e). "Off-premises sale from liquor licenses", that's just been put in there. This is, as you know, a new item, and I'm not too sure whether, I think actually the wording of the entertainment license where permitted occupancy is up to 40. No, the wording has remained the same, I wasn't sure whether it was "up to 40" or "including 40" before, but I think it is unchanged there.

Council returned to amended Item 2 and explanatory notes.

Mr. Boyd: I think there's nothing left, except to move this Bill be passed out of Committee as amended.

Mr. Chairman: Well, I would assume that the normal procedure is, first of all, are you agreed with the Amendment.

Council agreed to Amendment.

Mr. Chairman: I think the procedure generally followed is that the Bill now will be taken and retyped, and once we have received it back, then that would be the time to Move it out of Committee. Mr. Hughes, will you kindly take note.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to mention something. I don't know whether this is deficient, or what is wrong, but anyway I have had quite a few complaints, I don't know how justified they are, maybe the Administration will know, about places that have licenses, and they have them in operation. They close down. I'm referring to one place, I think Mr. Boyd said they closed down because of alterations, they actually did close down because of alterations, is this lack in the Administration? Can anybody close down for the winter because they move a couple of chairs in their establishment when business is a little bit bad? Do you get the problem? I think possibly the Ordinance is deficient in respect of this, or is it the Administration?

Mr. Hughes: I've really no comment. It's obvious the Councillor has in mind one particular case. I'd have to look at that particular case as a starting point. I wonder whether the Councillor would favour us with a communication on this, and I can discuss it with the Superintendent when he comes back on duty. There may be a particular case which has been able to conduct its affairs so as to evade obligations. I'd like the facts of that case as a starting point, but to try and give you general remarks now I don't think would be very helpful.

Mr. Watt: I'd like to ask the Legal Advisor if he is familiar with the case, and is there a deficiency in the Ordinance, or is there a deficiency in the Administration here, to allow an operator in effect to overcome the intention of the Ordinance.

Mr. Hughes: I've already indicated that I don't know anything about the case. I am not the least bit familiar with the place the Councillor has in mind, I don't know anything about it, so I just couldn't plunge into an answer at this time.

Mr. Commissioner: I can think of one or two cases where an establishment on the highway has written in and asked for permission to close for a specific period of time, I think it was something like 3 or 4 days, or a week, for medical reasons. In other words, the owner went out during the winter for medical purposes and came back. I think there was an establishment in Dawson that closes up for the winter. Isn't that right, Councillor Shaw, the "Occidental" is locked up during the winter time, isn't it? The "Westminster", pardon me.

Mr. Shaw: That's another place. I hate to see it locked up, but on the other hand a person takes all his money for fuel, and so forth in the winter, you have a problem there too.

Mr. Chairman: Would you care to proceed on with the Main Supply Bill? If you do, we will probably require the services of Mr. MacKenzie, because we'll have the new liquor store in Vote 20, and Loan Capital, Debt Redemption, Loans and Investments.

Council agreed to this, and Mr. Hughes was excused, and a recess was declared for tea.

Committee continued with discussion on the Main Supply Bill, Vote 20, Liquor, with Mr. MacKenzie in attendance.

Mr. Chairman: Do you wish this item deleted?

All: Agreed.

Next was Government of Canada - Whitehorse Sewer and Water Loan \$14,096.03.

Mr. Shaw: How come that it has gone down?

Mr. MacKenzie: This is the instalment of principle that is due during this fiscal year on the \$700,000.00 loan that we negotiated with the Federal Government for our share of the Whitehorse Sewer and Water System. The balance now is around \$485,000.00.

Next - Government of Canada-Whitehorse Sewer and Water Loan \$24,681.47.

Mr. Shaw: Is this the same thing?

Mr. MacKenzie: It is the same subject, and this figure represents the City of Whitehorse's share of the cost which we borrow from the Federal Government and then turn round and give to the City of Whitehorse who will pay to us the instalments of principle interest which we passed along to them.

Mr. Shaw: Have they been in a position to pay the capital yet?

Mr. MacKenzie: They are paying a bit of the capital every year and this figure that you see here is the capital instalment. The interest instalment is in the figure of \$330,000.00.

Mr. Watt: If the City of Whitehorse did take in the Camp Takhini area, would we have to finance new sewer and water lines up there? I believe these are in a pretty bad state right now. Would we have to finance it in the same way as we do here?

Mr. MacKenzie: I think it would be dealt with in the same way. The area would probably be taken in by the City to the Municipality and they would have to put in a new sewer and water system. It would have to be financed by loans in the same way.

Next - New Whitehorse Hospital Loan \$17,152.74.

Mr. Chairman: Does this loan mean that it is not entirely Federal? Will we eventually purchase this building?

Mr. MacKenzie: It will be taken over by us. I don't know what value we will be given in exchange. I think we pay 3/12ths of the cost which comes to \$357,000.00.

Next - Government of Canada - Capital Loan \$643.15.

Mr. Chairman: What was this for?

Mr. MacKenzie: It was for project capital purposes, as are all these loans.

Next - Capital Loan \$589.37.

Mr. Shaw: Is that interest?

Mr. MacKenzie: This is not interest. All this is capital. It is the annual instalment.

After Vote 19, Committee turned back to Vote 20 to go over Loan Capital.

Mr. Watt: Is \$5,000.00 all that you anticipate you will need this year?

Mr. MacKenzie: That is all Mr. Spray anticipates will be necessary. I am going along with his ideas on the subject.

Mr. Watt: If we do need more, would additional funds be able to be found?

Mr. MacKenzie: I wouldn't anticipate any difficulty in getting more money. The authority for the expenditure by us would be covered in supplementary estimates. It would be no problem whatsoever.

Committee then turned to Vote 13 - Justice.

Mr. Boyd: I am going to say clear, and think about it for another six months.

Mr. Thompson: I am not going to say clear, and I am not going to think about it for another six months. 40% of the estimated cost of policing the Yukon Territory is \$200,000.00. The fee to cover the operation of the jail is \$175,000.00. Then there is a little item down here for provision for costs of administration such as salaries, travel expenses, legal fees, etc., of \$121,000.00. I feel we are entitled to a little bit more detail than just this. They are asking for \$500,000.00 and we just sit here and say "fine, go ahead and spend it".

Mr. MacKenzie: These figures were worked out by the Department of Justice in Ottawa, and they were included in the calculations backing up the financial agreements; in other words, the expenditures provided for in the operating deficit grant. As to detail, I believe we are entitled to enquire of the R.C.M.P. for details of their costs. I seem to recall that we did have somebody in Ottawa on the Finance Committee to answer questions on this matter. There were one or two R.C.M.P. officers present in Ottawa to answer questions and I thought this matter had been enquired into there.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): That is correct. We did have two members from the R.C.M.P. there, but this was to discuss the Air Division of the R.C.M.P. and our share of the cost of this. They gave a balance sheet, which is here if anyone would care to see it, and we had a short discussion on this subject and found that we were getting a pretty fair and reasonable deal in relation to the Provinces. However, this figure of \$487,469.00 has been firmed up by our fiscal agreement, but the thing I deplore about this is the same thing I deplore about the liquor department which is that we can't get at it in the budget. If you go to the R.C.M.P. here, they very often do not have the information you require or if they do have the information they have to

first have headquarters' approval for the release of this information. It is my understanding that when we were given a senior legal advisor in the Territory you could go to him and ask questions related to any aspect of justice in the Territory. Unfortunately, his position hasn't been clearly defined. I don't believe his terms of reference have been clearly defined as yet. This is why I didn't want to let that police agreement go; until all these problems were resolved. However, we've let it go so we'll have to just wait now and see what Ottawa is going to do. We have firmed this up in the five year fiscal agreement so we can't very well get out of it, but I think we should have more information on justice whenever we do have questions.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think it is pretty well impossible to go too deeply into these figures because they are percentages of R.C.M.P. total expenditure throughout Canada. You would have to examine the entire R.C.M.P. budget. You will have to be content with the knowledge that this money is provided for in the five year agreement and the figures are provided by Ottawa and Justice and are reasonably correct.

Mr. Watt: If we did want to know the cost of a specific item, could we ask that question and if you haven't got the answer could you see if you could get it for us?

Mr. MacKenzie was excused for a few minutes and came back with his Justice papers to explain what he meant.

Mr. MacKenzie: I should like to refer to the police costs of 40% at \$91,469.00. In 1962/63 it was \$170,215.00. That was the maximum amount payable by the Territory in the police agreement. It was fixed at that, and that was the amount paid but I have a breakdown here of what they were, 40% of the total was \$229,000.00, so had we paid purely and simply on a percentage we would have had considerably more. That is made up of these figures; Headquarters administration, operation and maintenance \$7,439,716.26. They were charging us with .5 of 1%. To investigate that figure, you would have to examine this figure of \$7,439,000.00 which is an impossible task. We haven't got the information here. Another large one is Training Divisions, Operation and Maintenance N. Division - \$1,223,996.01; Depot Division - \$2,619,016.43, giving a total of \$3,843,064.44 and they were charging us with 1/2 of 1% again.

Mr. Shaw: You could do the training up here for nothing.

Mr. MacKenzie: You would have to break that down and then follow it up. And so it goes: Payroll costs of the Yukon Territory - \$2,444.86; Special constable - \$656.25. That is 12% of the expenditure charged. I am just mentioning this to show how impossible it is to attempt to go into too great detail in these figures. We are protected by these maximum figures.

Mr. Watt: How much does the Department of Justice pay to lawyers in Whitehorse for legal fees for both prosecution and defence? Could these figures be found?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, that information could be obtained from the local R.C.M.P. I am sure they would be willing to come in and try to explain it. It is part of the deal that one of their men shall be available to Council for explanations.

Mr. Watt: There is no urgency on this, but could I just leave the question with you so you could send the answer to us?

Mr. MacKenzie: Could it be made as a formal question?

Mr. Watt: I could put it in as a written question at the next sitting. On another point, I asked the Commissioner a question the week before and he referred me to the Legal Advisor who in turn referred me to Justice. This was with respect to a Public Defender to defend those who are picked up on different charges for minor offences. There are a great number of these and I think that there is something lacking in Justice. How could we proceed with this?

Mr. MacKenzie: I recollect reading your comments in the Votes and Proceedings. I think it was said that in a criminal case no accused person was likely to get representation. That is not so in long criminal cases. I think the situation is going to be investigated by the Administration.

Committee then went through Schedule 'B', after which Schedule 'A' was studied from start to finish. It was noted in Vote 3 that some question was raised respecting the Yukon Foundation of Home and School Associations Grant in the amount of \$500.00.

Mr. Shaw: I think it was decided to leave it there.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think you were going to wait for me to produce the Votes and Proceedings and relative Sessional Paper from last year. I did so and it should have reached you long since. Has it reached you?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, it has.

Mr. MacKenzie: The question was whether it was a one time deal or an annual affair. I said that the Votes and Proceedings and Sessional Paper indicated that it was an annual affair.

Mr. Chairman: Would you then agree to leave this in the budget?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman then read through to Vote 8 where it was found that two items were deferred; one in relation to Property Insurance and the other in relation to Equipment Insurance.

Mr. Boyd: The property insurance subject is being taken care of and I assume we will have an answer advising what will be done and how they intend to proceed. I am prepared to leave it at that.

Mr. MacKenzie: I take it that Committee received the paper I wrote on the subject.

All: Yes.

Mr. Chairman then read through to Education in Vote 20 where a deletion was noted of \$170,000.00, on account of Elsa School being reduced to \$30,000.00. Mr. Chairman asked if everyone was clear on Education.

Mr. Thompson: Don't go barging through like a bull at a gate.

Mr. Chairman: If any gentleman at this table has anything to say, would he kindly rise from his feet and say it.

Mr. Thompson (standing up): I said "Don't go barging through like a bull at a gate".

Mr. Chairman: It is not the intention of the Chair to do this. Possibly the trouble is that you are reading from your reference book and I am reading from the Bill of Legislation.

Mr. Thompson: Fine. If Mr. Chairman will say so it will clarify matters considerably.

Mr. Chairman: I believe I pointed this out on three or four different occasions already this afternoon.

Mr. Thompson: Then once more won't hurt.

Mr. Chairman: May I proceed with Education.

All: Proceed.

The reading was continued and a deletion of \$22,350.00 was noted on Health.

Mr. Clerk: A deletion of 68% of \$22,350.00.

Mr. Chairman: I believe it was the intention of the Treasurer to come up with the appropriate figure here.

Mr. MacKenzie: We are deleting \$20,000.00 and our share is 68.9% of that plus one vehicle at \$23.50. Do you want the figure?

Mr. Boyd: No, we will figure it out.

Reading was continued and \$310,000.00 for liquor was noted for deletion. Discussion was held on Vote 31, Garage Operation - Revolving Fund.

Mr. Boyd: Is this not in operation yet?

Mr. MacKenzie: The fund itself has been in operation for years. This is simply the authority. We have had one or two legal difficulties in getting the authority properly handled. We made a mistake in our way of dealing with it first and it wasn't corrected properly the second time. This is the third attempt to get it set up right.

Schedule 'A' having been read through, Mr. Chairman instructed Mr. Clerk to prepare an amended Bill.

Mr. MacKenzie was excused and left the Council Chambers.

It was moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Committee convened at 11:25 a.m. this morning to discuss Bills, Memorandums, Sessional Papers and Motions. Committee first held a general discussion period with Mr. Commissioner. Committee recessed at 12 noon and reconvened at 2 p.m. this afternoon to discuss Bil #10 with Mr. Commissioner in attendance. I can report progress on Bill #10. Mr. MacKenzie attended Committee to discuss The Main Supply Bill. I can report progress on Bill #4. It was moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees. Motion carried.

Council accepted the report of the Chairman of Committees and adjourned until 10:00 a.m. on Monday April 12th, 1965.

Monday, April 12, 1965
10:00 o'clock A.M.

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

The following memoranda, from the Commissioner, were tabled for Council's consideration:

- (1) Regarding Motion No. 14, 1963 Spring Session, Smelter Potential - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 57) Sessional Papers #57
- (2) Reply to Question No. 6 regarding R.C.M.P. Warrants - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 58) #58
- (3) Reply to Question No. 7 stating that the first two miles of the Cassiar Road are maintained by the Department of Public Works highway crews for the Department of Northern Affairs. Reply Question #7
- (4) Reply to Question No. 5, regarding status of land inhabited by Isaac Stout of Porter Creek, - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 59) #59

Mr. Taylor: I have one question to direct to Mr. Clerk. Could he assure members of Council that the answers to Motion for the Production of Papers No. 1 and Question No. 1 will be relayed by mail to all Councillors when they are received?

Clerk-of-Council: Yes, Mr. Speaker, any matter that is left on the Order Paper will be attended to and forwarded to the Councillors at the earliest possible time.

Mr. Watt: I direct the following question to the Administration: What funds have been paid last year to lawyers, both within the Territory and outside the Territory and both for the prosecution and defense and, who received these funds and in what quantity? Question #9

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing bills, memoranda, sessional papers and any other subjects that might come before us.

MOTION CARRIED.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

In Committee

Committee proceeded to discuss Motion No. 12, regarding Medical Treatment Facilities - Teslin.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair) This is a situation which has remained in existence for some time in the community of Teslin. In the past four years we have graduated to the degree of having a dispenser nurse and we have also altered an old school building. I think most members had a chance to see the new health station located in the teacherage area, school complex. The present dispenser nurse is very much over worked and I might say for the amount of time she does spend on this business, that she is very highly and grossly underpaid. For both reasons it appears that she may be unable to continue this work all by herself. Secondly, that she is in no position, being resident in the community, to extend treatment services outside of the community. This of course is normally while treatment services are provided by means of getting an ambulance or someone with a vehicle to drive you to Whitehorse, which is 100 miles distant, Discussion Motion #12

or a 200 mile round trip. This spring there was quite an increase in the problem of children becoming ill and transporting them to Whitehorse. It seemed that almost daily, or every other day, somebody was driving into town with a sick child or being sick themselves, was seeking medical care. The proposal, as outlined here, would be that a permanent registered nurse would be placed in the community to serve that community and approximately say 200 miles of highway or less and the dispenser nurse would be able to continue and assist this permanent nurse, especially at times when she is away at other communities such as Brooks Brook, Swift River, Johnson's Crossing. So this is the request. The people of Teslin had intended on sending a delegation in, I had suggested to them this would not be required at this time and so this is the context of the motion, the reasoning behind it, and I would ask for your support on behalf of the people of Teslin.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if the Member from Watson can tell me what the stipend is for the nurse at the present time?

Mr. Taylor: I am not too clear on what the stipend is although I have been informed it is quite low.

Mr. Boyd: I can't conceivably see, in my own idea, that these people are too hardly done by. In most cities you can't get to a hospital within an hour, sometimes longer, and here we have two hours. It is not too bad, after all is said and done. You have to look at the financial setup as well. What is there that warrants a fully trained nurse to sit in Teslin when she could well serve where her services could be used to much better advantage. As far as Johnson's Crossing is concerned there is nobody living there other than Porsild. Brooks Brook is a camp much closer still to Whitehorse. We collect about \$2,000 in property taxes from Teslin which would indicate that it's population is not great. It is all very well for certain people to sit and demand of others. I think if it was worthy of what is being asked for the Department of Health would have seen that it was already there. To me I think they are doing a very good job, they know their business and I think it is wrong, for instance myself anyway, to attempt to say that I am a better judge of what should be and what should not be than they are. Until I know a lot more than I know now, I am not going to put myself in the position of forcing the Administration into something that I have very grave doubts about and I say this with all due respect to the people of Teslin too.

Mr. Taylor: In answer to Councillor Boyd, I can see his fears but cannot agree that 100 miles distance from a city is no worse, from the city of Whitehorse places these people in as good a position as someone in a city. In a city it may take you an hour to get to a hospital, it is not likely, but in event there are doctors available throughout the city and medical attention, ambulances, this type of thing can be provided at any point in a city whereas it can't be here. We have not the personnel to cope with this problem especially from a diagnostic point of view. I think this is one thing to bear in mind. The existing nurse, as I stated, is overworked to the point of trying to hold clinics in the day time and trying to answer telephones when people become ill during all hours of the day or night - she is virtually running a 24 hour service to the best of her ability, she can't cope with it all but she copes with what she can of it and then trying to raise a family at the same time, which is quite a chore, proving the needs for a permanent nurse. They have been asking for one for 4 or 5 years now. They are a good contributor, in total, to Territorial revenues in all fields, gas tax, property

tax and everything else, they certainly are a big contributor in the area. This nurse would serve about 500 people, not including the travelling public who stay in our motels and hotels throughout this particular area. Every night they are generally full during the summer and these people must be in a position to receive care as well plus the travelling public on the Alaska Highway which add a considerable number of people to this 500 figure. The public health services are being meted out by this dispenser nurse and on monthly visits by the Public Health Nurse. The problem here is not public health in so much as it is treatment. The people have continued to point out this gross inadequacy and they have asked for a nurse and it is my duty, as a representative of those people, to place this matter before Council and ask for your assistance on behalf of themselves. I think it should also be pointed too, at this session, we have had a request for five nurses in one manner or another, from Carmacks, Beaver Creek, we talked to the dispenser nurse at Carmacks and she pointed out the situation somewhat similar to Teslin in that area, in Watson Lake we are short two nurses, the two that are there can't cope with it, they can't be expected to go 24 hours a day and of course the community of Teslin. I would once again gentlemen ask for your support of this motion.

Mr. Watt: Speaking to the motion, I recall some of the other motions that were made with regard to nurses and I think in each case it was a request for the Administration to look into the need there. In this motion in the third paragraph it puts us in the position of agreeing that they are in a great hardship there and I don't know if they are or not. I take Mr. Taylor's word for it. If this were worded that the Administration look into the need for a nurse, such as the other motions have suggested, just bring to their attention that there may be an additional need for this, that didn't appear last year, then I think I could support it a lot easier. This puts us in the position of saying, well there isn't adequate facilities, I don't know if there is adequate facilities in Teslin or not. I think that if the Member, who has put this motion in, had a little bit more faith in the Administration and asked our support for further consideration there, I would certainly have gone along with the motion. I hope, if this motion does pass, that the Administration doesn't put a full time nurse in there if they don't need one, and she could, as Mr. Boyd said, be of better use somewhere else. So my feelings are mixed on this subject. I would certainly like to see them given consideration but I wouldn't want to see somebody stuck there because we had passed the motion and this person is not being used to the fullest ability.

Mr. Taylor: In answer to that there is a dire need for a nurse, that is why these petitions which I display here, this one is from Teslin, this one from Brooks Brook and one from Swift River. These people are certainly the people involved and they do point out the very very strong need for a nurse and medical facility in Teslin. It was also agreed, by compromise in the negotiation of the last Fiscal Agreement, in relation to the Health Services Plan, that this nurse would be provided at Teslin and for one reason or another it has not been provided as yet. At least to that degree the petitioning of the people and their willingness, as I say, they were going to send a delegation to this table to back up their request. This points out the need, I think, quite clearly.

Mr. Shaw: Since I have been here the people from there have been asking for a nurse. When you have almost 500 people, many of them have children I suppose, many times they or their children get sick and the average person would not know whether the illness was serious or whether it was just some mild malady. A nurse in such an area as that would have a lot more experience in which to judge whether it was serious or otherwise. This is quite a number of people and they are a long ways away from any facility whatsoever. If a registered nurse were placed in that particular area I don't see why this couldn't be worked on a basis where she would be an employee of the Government and at the same time would make certain fixed charges for people that utilized her services. In other words this would prevent, to a great extent, people taking advantage of the situation. When you consider 500 people it seems that we do have laws that are just a little bit lopsided. We don't have to have a law in relation to what I'm going to discuss right now but we are contemplating putting a law in as we see the necessity for it which inadvertently is struck from the Ordinances a number of years ago, that is when you have so many employees that you must have a doctor there. The company concerned must provide a doctor. Now on the one hand, for a lot less than 500 people, possibly one-tenth of that, you say to a private organization - you must provide care for these people, they need care, you must provide it, however, conversely when we have a situation where there is no large employer and the people for their own protection wish to have some small amount of security and care, 500 people, it is disregarded - they don't need it, they can go a 100 miles but later on we will tell a private company - oh, you can't do that, you are putting these people's health or lives in jeopardy. I think there is time to reflect⁹⁴ just where you start and stop and where the principles are involved in looking after people. If we have to accept them, - no dice - but if someone else has to accept them, pay the shot, we say you must do this, that is worthy of consideration. I would support this motion and they could possibly try something like this for six months and see how it works. But this charge, I think it is very necessary that there should be a charge to give the person a break that is doing the job otherwise there could be many people that phone up at 3:00 in the morning just for the fun of calling up.

Mr. Thompson: I think we are overlooking one fact here. You say that placing a registered nurse in Teslin^{we} will have someone there with diagnostic powers and therefore alleviate any undo hardships. There is a registered nurse there now and she is doing this work, as Mr. Taylor has pointed out, to the best of her ability, highly overworked and underpaid, but she is there. If it is doctor treatment she requires then it is a case of coming to Whitehorse. For the area I would feel that the problem would be to increase the means at her disposal so that she would conceivably be able to do a broader job until such time as a permanent employee can be based there. It seems to me before this were done, I don't know maybe Mr. Taylor has looked into this possibility, I believe that each of these nurses in these various locations that do this type of work, submit a monthly report, be it to Dr. Kinloch here or Ottawa; I am not just certain, but this could conceivably give us some indication as to the volume. He says that they are being bombarded with night phone calls and many and varied demands on their time. I feel that this would be an indication as to the overall picture and probably give us a better idea of what we are discussing.

Mr. Taylor: In this regard I don't think that the present existing nurse will be able to carry on and she is the only one in the community at the present time. As I say the work

load is too great for her and does not give her adequate time to spend with her growing family. This is one of the major problems. The situation is quite critical, I would say, in Teslin, there is no doubt about it because the people are very very concerned, moreso than ever before. This is the only thing I could add to that.

Mr. Boyd: I think when Mr. Taylor states that the nurse already there is grossly underpaid, he is talking very loose, be it true or be it not. He doesn't know how much she is earning, so how can you make a statement like that. When a man says the situation is critical, I would like to have some actual proof not just talk. I cannot see, I know it is very easy for people to stand up and ask for things. A few individuals in the community can make quite a noise, the rest will listen and go along with it but it doesn't say that it is right, it doesn't say that it is necessary. Until I know more than I know now I am going to have to vote -- I don't accept the fact that it is critical especially with a nurse there now and as for charging these people for a call, you can charge it and then throw it in the wrong file because you aren't going to collect it Mr. Shaw. The charge is a waste of time and would add to the nurses troubles to a greater degree. I will vote against this motion.

Mr. Taylor: I certainly hope that the member would come and join me at Teslin and tell me how you would cope with a problem when you have someone stand up, right in front of you, at the meeting and say - how come my baby has to die, people that have lost children and there have been plenty at Teslin, for want of this nurse.

Mr. Watt: With reference to that last remark from Don Taylor you can get that same question asked anyplace in the Yukon Territory. I have the same question asked around Whitehorse here, what happened in these situations. I think I would possibly vote for the motion, I don't like it, it is putting words in our mouths that aren't there but I will vote for it and I want my vote to be interpreted as simply to have the Administration look into it. These words would be on the Votes and Proceedings, I hope, and this is why. I don't agree with parts of the motion that there is inadequate facilities and the last part of the motion, I don't agree with, that we mandatorily jump^{up} and say stick a nurse in there whether she has the work to do or not. I think that if the Member from Watson Lake had given this Council a little bit more consideration then he would have worded this quite a bit different. I am not going to make an amendment to the motion and vote against it because I don't like the wording, but I will vote for the motion and my words will be in the Votes and Proceedings and this is all I mean in casting my vote, is that this should be looked in to.

Mr. Boyd: I would reiterate that if you vote for this motion you mean just what the motion states. You cannot go in the center of the road and still stay on the tracks. You mean to vote just according to the wording of the motion. I don't care whether you vote for it or against it but don't try to kid us that you are going to vote for something in between. You are going for the motion if you vote for it regardless of what is recorded.

Mr. Taylor: Before we get into a big long hassle over this that or the other thing, in all honesty, as Chairman of Committees, it is not my intention to leave any gentleman in the Chair as long as things come up, no matter how important they are to me and I have spoken my last on this motion, I would have hoped that every Member of Council could give me support on this, however, I will resume the Chair and you gentlemen may decide the issue.

Mr. Shaw: It is fine for somebody to look at this attitude when they have adequate medical facilities right in their hand and have had it for years and years. When somebody is out a 100 miles from anyplace and their children get sick, this is a very deep concern of a lot of people. The nurse is not qualified to act as a doctor, I quite realize that, but it does give a lot of assurance to the parents and ^{it} is something. It is unfortunate that the country is so sparsely settled and we have such long distances to go to get treatment. If there are 500 people, 500 people does appear to me; I don't know the population, but if there are 500 people out of that people are going to have problems from time to time and to have someone to assist - I don't think that this will be such a fantastic expenditure and furthermore I couldn't quite go along with Councillor Boyd when he says they won't pay, does he know all the people there, does he know that they won't pay, I mean this is a rather broad statement. There may be some that don't pay, in the Indian category we have to look after them anyway. I will go along with the motion.

Mr. Watt: There is one thing I would like to say and that is that I think there must be something lacking in our rules if a Chairman can come along and say - well I'll take the Chair back so I don't have to vote on this. I think that we should have gone over our rules when we first started the Council here. When a Chairman passes the Chair to someone else to take then the original Chairman doesn't say I'll take it back again, I'll give it back, I'll take it back, I'll give it back, I think that Mr. Taylor should have been allowed to vote, he doesn't have to make the supreme sacrifice and say I won't vote on this, it's intimate in my constituency, therefore Mr. Southam I'll take the Chair back. I think it is time we had a look at some of these rules we've got around here. I don't think that Mr. Southam objected to sitting in the Chair while this vote was taken on something that was intimate to the Watson Lake constituency. I know that I certainly believe that if there is something of importance to Watson Lake, I will gladly take the Chair and I am sure anybody in here will take the Chair and hang on to it while the vote is being taken. I don't think the Member from Watson Lake should feel that he is making a supreme sacrifice and take the Chair back so he doesn't have to vote on this motion he has presented.

Mr. Chairman: Speaking from the Chair, it is quite within my rights to ask another Member of Committee to take the Chair in such matters, however, I think in all fairness that the duty of Chairman of Committees as such, that it is only a courtesy to retain the duties and I have no qualms. In any event were a deciding issue to come I have explained my position in this regard and would of course vote accordingly so I see no problem.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to have seen this ^{little} a/broader. I would have liked to have seen it include such places as Carmacks, not only Teslin. We have a bigger development at Carmacks, we need a nurse much worse in my estimation. I have to go along with you but it is not too broad.

MOTION CARRIED with
Mr. Boyd opposed.

Committee proceeded to discuss Sessional Papers with Commissioner Cameron and Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer in attendance.

The following discussion took place concerning Sessional Paper No. 16 - Amusement Tax, in relation to Motion #38.

Discussion
Sessional
Paper #38

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, in relation to this particular matter it was requested last fall, a year ago, that the theatres present to the Administration the balance sheets and the profit and loss statements duly audited, and I believe this has been done. It has been done for a two year period I think in the area where I am from, and the people there have had no decision or very little communication since they submitted this, and they are asking that they be allowed to sell a certain amount of tickets before they have to collected this amusement tax in order to continue. I wonder if Mr. MacKenzie could enlighten us on the results of these communications that we have had from these people.

Mr. MacKenzie: I have here, Mr. Chairman, Financial Statement for the Orpheum Theatre, Dawson City, received from Collins & Collins for the year ending May 31, 1964. I don't think I have seen anything from any other theatre, but I don't think that is too important. We know that they are operating marginally and not making any money out of it - you don't need Financial Statements to be aware of that.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this is a question of doubt, a discriminatory type of tax. Taxes have always been based on the ability to pay and when the ability is no longer there what is the point of continuing with something that was established many, many years ago, when this was the form of entertainment. Now there is competition in every facet that is possible, including the Government. If the government wishes to continue to assess these people, I would say it would be unfair because if there is any profit made from these particular things, they will pay this profit in income tax in the normal course of events. When this was formed that was the only entertainment - there was not even any radio up here when I first came, there were no provisions for radio, there was no television, the Government itself were not going around putting on free shows here and there, Practically any mining company that comes into the Territory of any size, immediately as they have established their camps and so forth, they send outside and they bring in pictures to show these people. There is no tax naturally because they don't charge anything for admission, and they have shows coming in continually. In the Dawson area for example they have the finest shows in the country coming up regular for their employees, which is a good thing, and the Yukon Consolidate, in the summer, and possibly in the winter I am not sure, does likewise. The Government goes up there, they put on shows. I guess if I took an assessment I would have a list as long as my arm on the people that provide entertainment - and of course they don't pay any tax, which is quite fine - I very much agree with that. However, you have one small industry that is trying to make livelihood out of public entertainment - so we immediately start saying you pay this percentage of tax. My plea, Mr. Chairman, is to at least allow them to make some form of a livelihood in their venture before you start putting an added burden of taxation, which other people are absolutely exempt from, allow them to make a living - allow them to make sell \$800.00 worth of tickets before they have to pay tax or \$1000.00 per month and then they pay tax after that. It is still unfair but at least it is giving a person a break. I am sure that Mr. MacKenzie has gone through these figures, now I haven't seen them myself, I don't know what they contain but they are done by a firm of auditors in Whitehorse, I think the

Treasurer has two or three years of the profit and loss and papers necessary for any firm of reputable auditors to submit. This is here and I believe that it will prove just about what I have stated. These people just aren't even making a living at it with this large investment.

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that I believe the amusement tax should be eliminated, but I think we are dealing basically with a principle here. In fact the amusement tax is paid by you and I when we go to the theatre, it is not as though if this amusement tax was given back to these operators that they would give it back to the people themselves. When these gentlemen went into this business they knew the amusement tax set-up at the time, and it was agreed in the 5-Year Agreement that we would carry on with the amusement tax as it presently is. If we were to make a variation - we do weaken our bargaining position for the next 5-Year Agreement any time we change a principle of collecting amounts of revenue. The amusement tax revenue collected last year I believe was \$16,000.00. If we make any exceptions outside of the City of Whitehorse we will have some terrific cries from theatre operators in Whitehorse because they approached Government, I am quite sure because I heard it discussed on the street, a number of years ago when television first came into Whitehorse, and said well this is unfair competition because this organization has wrecked competition to our theatres and yet they pay no amusement tax; and I feel that we would be in a position where we would have to say either all or nothing. I don't think we could go to the one or two operators in question, in Watson Lake, or Dawson City at this time. In 1967 it is our intention that this will be eliminated. There will be no amusement tax, but to make a partial change at the present time I believe we would put ourselves in a very bad position from the standpoint of the operators in any other area, and particularly in Whitehorse, and also in a weaker position as far as Ottawa is concerned because we have backed down you might say on an agreement in principle.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to get one matter straight, I didn't say that the people in Whitehorse don't get exactly the same thing. This isn't just for one or two, this is for all theatres, whether they be in Whitehorse or Timbuktu - as far as we have control over it - that they would get the first say \$800.00 of sales in any month exempt from this tax. If you wanted to collect this amount say we would increase beyond \$1000.00 instead of paying 10% it would be 12%, if you want to collect this same amount, but the initial start you have to have sufficient money in order to operate something. You have to have enough revenue and enough money left so that it will pay for reasonable wages, amortization, and the cost of operation. It is fine to say well we can raise the tax - a show in Dawson for example cost \$1.00, it used to be \$.75 , but the cost went up and it is now \$1.00, and I think it is practically the same in this area now. When you have a show there you may get 75 or 50 people whereas \$1.00 in a place like this you would get 200 or 300 people to the show. You could have better pictures, you could pay more for pictures, you have more population to draw from and therefore you can have a more satisfactory business. But when you are in a place that has a smaller population you can only get so much revenue from this in the course of a year, and if you are just operating for peanuts you are liable to just close the thing up, and one of the reasons is that this amount of tax on this 1000 tickets a month could be sufficient to provide the profit - the difference between a profit and loss situation.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that the individual is paying this tax, I don't know what the problem seems to be if the price of admission what ever it is - if the tax is added on to it - so this isn't coming out of the operators pocket as far as I can see. I wonder just what Mr. Shaw is trying to prove.

Mr. Shaw: What I am trying to prove Mr. Chairman, is that amusement tax is a tax on amusement. It is put on one form of amusement only, it is not put on any other form of amusement. It is not put on television, not on radio, it is not put on any shows that you have but it is put on movie theatres. If you wish to have a bunch of shows, you can have a bunch of shows, if you don't charge for them you don't have to pay amusement tax but that is competition to the person that is paying the tax and there is a limit to how much you can charge people to go to a movie theatre. As already established, it is established in such a way that they have cut it out in most of the provinces, in fact it is a thing of the past it is almost obsolete. I don't want to say just kick it out, I say give them a chance to make a reasonable profit on their investment and after that proceed with the tax until 1967. I am sure if the Department of Northern Affairs could be shown the statements and those statements showed that they were not making a profit and this would possibly make the difference between operating at a loss or a profit I am sure that they would look at that and say well for goodness sake that certainly is reasonable, we can't complain about that.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): Mr. Chairman, I think there is one other point that should be pointed out in relation to this and that is that the operator in the small outlying district provides the only visual form of entertainment to the general travelling public that we have in the whole shooting match. We have no television, we have none of these basket ball games or hockey games or anything of this nature which we can go and enjoy. Another problem with the outside operators is that we have these line films, I believe the Department of Transport have one, and the Army have one, and as Councillor Shaw has pointed out some of the other larger organizations have one. Canadian National Telegraphs have one and this drains off a lot of potential customers from the private enterprise theatres and they of course don't pay tax. They are exempt. If they show there own people these films these people see all the movies they want and they don't patronize the local theatre which is providing service for the average citizen outside of the government organizations. This is one problem he is faced with. He feels that if he has to run competition with these people, these other people should be paying these taxes as well or else it is in fact discriminatory. I can agree with Mr. Commissioner that it may not be a wise thing to reduce the revenues of the Territory at this time in view of the coming 5-Year Fiscal negotiations. However I do think that we can resolve this problem, and believe me we have been two years trying to find an answer to it, I think that the idea suggested by Councillor Shaw of using an arbitrary profit figure to start with could well resolve the problem, and not decrease the revenues to the extent where they could be damaging to our next fiscal position because it seems the small person who is not doing the big business is the man who is going to be given some relief and a larger organization who is doing the most business will not be too much affected. I wonder if Mr. MacKenzie could give us an outline in this regard.

Mr. MacKenzie: I would say, Mr. Chairman, that you want to avoid setting up an arrangement which would be difficult to administer. The more complicated you make it, the more time it would take to do, and time costs money. I should like to suggest, as the Commissioner suggested, that this tax be eliminated in the next 5-Year Agreement but left as is until then. It has been operating in this way for years at a steady level of \$15,000.00 a year, another year wouldn't make any difference to the operator.

Commissioner Cameron: Further to that, and back to what I believe Councillor Thompson pointed out that if we were giving the taxpayer or the people back something it would have a little more impact, but what we are doing in fact is saying to a particular business operator - we will allow you to make more profit - he is still going to charge the public the same amount for the picture show and while I do think it is a bad tax, I think it is rapidly disappearing throughout Canada. It is not as though we have just done this, everybody went into this with their eyes wide open over the last number of years, and if it was a case that the theatre operator was going to get more people in, which was suggested here that they have the opposition of clubs and organizations, Department of Transport, Department of Public Works and so on that have these good films in and don't pay tax, well if these organizations will continue to get these good films in then the people will continue to go there. So you are not going to increase the number of people going to the man's theatre. Therefore he is not going to give any kick-back, I am quite sure, he is going to keep his price at the same level and make himself some more money. I have no objections to that, I think its fine, but I don't know that it would go down too well.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think you would find that it is a generally accepted policy with government, both Federal and Territorial, to stay out of a business in a community where there is private enterprise providing the business, and of course, here again we have a problem, we could possibly assist resolving of this problem by having governments quite showing motion pictures in communities where theatres exist but until such a time as we can remove this tax, but we've got two years to go and in two years you could break these people right out of business. Then of course there is no means of providing this facility to the public. The only entertainment we have today other than the motion picture show, quite frankly, is the bar, and you can either sit in the bar and get stoned or you can go to a picture show and enjoy yourself.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know if Mr. MacKenzie would have from the top of his head - how much of the \$15,000.00 falls within the vicinity of Whitehorse?

Mr. MacKenzie: The greater part of it. Take for example the year 1963/64, to Whitehorse \$11,300.00; Dawson \$1200.00 Watson Lake 1500.00; Takhini Hot Springs \$600.00.

Mr. Boyd: Here we have some people asking for the tax to be discontinued wherein if it is so done the people will in no way benefit. The operator will benefit. At the same time they will represent practically nil in so far as the revenue of this particular tax is concerned. It seems to me to be pushing pretty hard. We have no complaints in Whitehorse on this score and I would not want to see these operators here in Whitehorse get this reduction and not give it to the public. People pay tax no matter where they go, I pay tax when I go to the hot springs, where ever you like, and these people are paying some kind of a tax for other shows. It is just pushing this thing pretty high I think. The people are not going to benefit and the very fact that they are not going

to benefit isn't going to increase your patronage to the show. I think we had better think about it.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I think the Honourable Member on my left is doing a lot of loose thinking - how do you know people won't benefit - if they can make \$1200.00 a year you might get better shows so you would benefit that way. This may be their profit in this particular outfit, \$1200.00. You charge one little outfit \$100.00 a month of a licence, that's what it boils down to - so he's got to get it off the public to pay it naturally. Now, we'll go to the Federal Government and see what the Federal Government does in the way of sales tax and excise tax - now this is a huge corporation this Federal Government. I happen to have a licence to manufacture jewellery in which I have to pay approximately 16% on everything I manufacture and of course the public in turn pay for it when they buy the merchandise. However, the Federal Government states that unless you sell over \$3,000.00 worth of merchandise a year of what you manufacture, you do not have to pay sales and excise tax - they allow a small person to operate before they start plonking this sales and excise tax on. I know what I am talking about because I am involved in it and have been for years, I just got over the hump so I had to pay it. None the less that is the attitude of the Federal Government on sales and excise tax which is similar to amusement tax, it boils down to the same thing. I would just like to point that out for this Committee's edification and if they pay an amount of \$1200.00, I don't know, Mr. MacKenzie will have the figures, if they got this and if they use it themselves would they be making a fantastic amount, an abnormal amount or an unreasonable amount?

Mr. MacKenzie: In the case of the Orpheum Theatre I think their Financial Statements show they had a net profit for that year of \$578.56.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Shaw how he can account for putting a show on six days a week, make it 7 days a week, with the aid of government money and their very own citizens, 7 days a week, is he not taking this money and business away from the theatre? If you didn't have that show going six days a week these people would all be at the theatre wouldn't they? How do you account for this kind of a deal?

Mr. Shaw: Well Mr. Chairman, I think this is getting somewhat ridiculous. I would say that if you don't want that show there 6 days a week all you've got to do is cut out the \$6,000.00, that's no problem. You just cut that out and that will be quite and it will be the sorriest day that was ever made by the Territorial Council. There might be snickers on the left but I'm used to those snickers. We are in a different category altogether. Here are the auditor's statements showing a profit of \$500.00, these shows are put on for two nights in the theatre and this other deal is for tourists it doesn't make any effect on the local people and the tourists as a general rule don't go to picture shows especially the shows that we are able to get up there they have seen those many years ago, so I don't think that is a very good simile the Member from West has brought up.

Mr. Boyd: Well I think it has a bearing on it Mr. Chairman you can't tell me that this 500 people in a town and there is a play going on that this won't detract from the theatre. So it has a bearing.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that if you are forced by reason of profit not to be able to provide a decent type of film, if you have to go back to something that

you people can watch on television here in Whitehorse then certainly you won't have much of a turn out because we saw those years ago. If you can provide the public with a reasonably up to date film, good clean entertainment, fine. I might point out that the operator in Whitehorse attempted to keep his theatre open six days a week but was forced by this same situation to reduce his operations to four days a week during the winter months. Whether or not he will be able to keep this thing open for the six days a week during the summer months will largely depend on our ability to find some relief from this amusement tax.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I still can't see what all the hollering is about. In all of Mr. Shaw's submissions he hasn't once said that the price to the consumer is going to come down. All he has intimated is that the operator is going to absorb this tax, or this amount, for his profit so that he can conceivably have a higher standard of living and greater profits. You can see by the figures here the amount that is produced in Whitehorse and this tax is added to the price of admission. This is over and above the operator's profit. If he can't make a profit on what he is doing now then I would suggest that he ups his prices to show a little better balance sheet at the end of the year and as far as all of these other organizations having films, I don't know what the policy is in Dawson and in Watson, but in the Whitehorse area any of these organizations are at liberty to have films but none of them can bring a film in here until it has been shown at the local cinema. In other words the theatres here have the first say, they have the first run. Then after that then these other organizations can bring the films in for the benefit of their own employees. So as far as I can see it is only a case of if they are not making any money to raise the price of admission.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would conclude from those remarks that possibly what the Member can't see is the forest for the trees.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would conclude that sarcasm isn't going to get us any where and we should end this discussion.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I won't take up too much time here but as Mr. Cameron said, there is principle involved here. This topic has been brought up almost every session for the last two or three years and the answer has been pretty well the same. In our last 5-Year Agreement we made certain commitments on behalf of the people of the Territory that we were going to levy taxes in consideration for assistance given to us and this was one of the taxes that we agreed to levy. Now the Members from Watson Lake and Dawson City wish to back out of this agreement, they seem to think that things are different in Watson Lake and Dawson City than the rest of the Territory. I notice the ideas behind their motion is to exempt putting anything over \$800.00 a month, this type of thing on it. The suggestion is, for all practical purposes - to tax Whitehorse and not tax Dawson City and Watson Lake. As we can see out of \$15,000.00, \$1700.00 of it is collected from Watson Lake and Dawson City and I think this is an indication of distribution of population. In other words just over 10% of the population wish to break open this agreement to save the people up there \$1700.00. I don't like to levy taxes any more than anybody else but this is something that we have already done, and we have done so with our eyes open, and I don't think it is fair of the Members from Watson Lake and Dawson City to ask us to break into that 5-Year Agreement and give these two areas this exemption from this tax which is the effect of the motion. We say in this audit statement that the profit was only such & such - auditor's statements are strange things

Their wages may have been taken out before the statement was presented, and this is profit after the wages and everything else was taken out. I can't see anybody staying in business and wasting any time on it at all if they are only making \$250.00 a year, that's \$1.00 a day and I don't think it's fair that the Members from Dawson and Watson Lake should keep bringing this motion before Council and saying that we want to levy taxes on you in Council. We have as a Council agreed upon this tax years ago and its not very popular and there is every indication that it will be eliminated by 1967 and I think that we should let it go at that and hope that it is eliminated by 1967.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to bring the fact that talking about breaking into agreements - there is no problem in breaking into the agreement when there was a re-assessment in the City of Whitehorse about six months ago, there was no problem at all.

Mr. Taylor: Yes Mr. Chairman, I would also remind the Honourable Member that we are attempting to do here is clear up what is right and what I think everyone agrees is a grossly unfair situation. Secondly is we have no intention of asking anyone to back out of any agreement. The suggestion from the two members referred to is that we find some relief but not that we take this tax off and that this relief would be extended to all parts of the Territory, and those with the ability to pay would pay, and those with the ability not to pay would be given some relief until such time as they obtain a position where they can pay. There is nothing unfair about this and insofar as the situation being different in the outlying districts in this regard than in Whitehorse this is quite correct, it is quite different.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I just want to say that I sympathize with Dawson and Watson Lake, but they are in what I would call a "Jam". They haven't got the business to warrant carrying on or something of this nature, but to turn around and say that 90% of the revenue shall disappear or be handled so that those places can do better is not the answer. You've got to come up with something different to this, at this stage of the game.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I can only point out that I think one point to consider here is costs of operation are far excessive over what they are in Whitehorse, both in fuel, power, utilities, construction, in all fields, and I think this is a matter that also should be taken into consideration. I would respectfully ask the Administration to come up with a problem before the - we have two years to go - these people have to live with this for two more years and it is very well to say in the next Agreement we'll knock this out, no doubt we will, but I would say that if the Federal Government would be willing to allow us to do this negotiation two years from now, they should be able to give this consideration now without damaging our position in the next agreement. As I say, what we ask for here is not to totally knock it out, we do of course mean relief, and I do believe that the Administration would be in a position to do this and could be in a position even though it will present possibly some day to day difficulties.

Mr. Shaw: In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I would request that the Administration look it over and see if there is some possible way to look at this in a sensible manner. We moved it when the City of Whitehorse wanted relief six months ago that was no problem. Everybody was on their horse and it was changed and that involved a tremendous amount of money because it was unfair, it was unfair to the people of Whitehorse the

way the Ordinance and the Agreement was set up. Then it went to the Minister or somebody, and then relief was granted. So this is not inflexible and I would ask that the Administration do take everything into consideration and try and see if something can be done.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, this concludes the matter related to Amusement Tax.

Discuss-
ion re
Applic-
ation
for
Liquor
Licence

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, may I bring up one subject. On Friday I received an application with a certified cheque for a new liquor outlet in the City of Whitehorse and I can see why it was submitted on Friday because a party knew that the new legislation would not become law at that time. However, I just want to clarify in my own mind - my thinking, and get the clarification from Council that I am thinking in the right lines. About one year ago or a year and a half ago when the Liquor Committee sat and began the study on the Liquor Regulations and problems throughout the Territory it was recommended by Council at that time that no further liquor outlets be granted in the City of Whitehorse until the Committee had made their report. Then on March 30th, of this year, during this session, Motion #31 made this very definite recommendation that the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area receive no new liquor licences for taverns, cocktail lounges, or cabarets, unless they have a minimum of 30 rooms. Therefore, it is my intention, and I see I have no other alternative but to turn this application down, and it is my intention to do so, but if you gentlemen wish to discuss it any further, I am quite happy to hear the discussions - if you don't wish to discuss it we will consider the matter closed. Am I reading the correspondence correctly, is this the feeling?

Mr. MacKinnon: Has any work been done on this building? Has he gone to the trouble of building a bar or is he going to build one?

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, I had the Liquor Inspector examine this building this morning. There is a large open space that is not lined nor has it any ceiling, there is no furniture what so ever, there is no bar, there is no shelving, there is space available that could be made into a liquor lounge. There are, I believe, 16 or 18 rooms, but there is no bar on the premises, nor is there any cocktail lounge built or completed as such.

Mr. Boyd: It seems to me that when a man is going to do something with a building, he first of all assures himself that he can get a licence. It is quite true that in the Liquor Report the submission regarding new outlets it says that "for the area of Whitehorse and nearby vicinities, no new licences for new outlets be issued unless the premises has a minimum of 30 rooms to accommodate the travelling public". This in itself should have indicated something. No man can say we are legislating against anybody, it has been carried on for two years and - I should say this is two years old, this reasoning - and it has been before the public at all times. If we were to do it two years from now we would be faced with the same subject. I can't see where there is anything wrong with what we have done.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I disagree a little bit with Mr. Boyd, because I think in two year's time it would be a little different because what we have legislated for would be in fact enacted. At the moment all we have are recommendations, submissions, we have nothing that has changed the

Ordinance from -what- two, three years ago. There was nothing in it at that time - certainly the Committee studying liquor made these recommendations, but there was no law that I know of that was enacted to say that this would be so. This is, to my way of thinking, putting the cart before the horse. Granted you have the intent there but it hasn't become law so far as I can understand so I would imagine that this application is being submitted on the law as it stands in the books at the moment.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask the Commissioner what was the date of that motion?

Commissioner Cameron: March 30th, Mr. Chairman, it was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Taylor.

Committee agreed with the action to be taken by the Commissioner.

Committee proceeded to discuss Sessional Paper #11 related to Motion #17 - Dust Control. Discussion S.P. #11

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, there is just one matter that I think has come to light since this time. There is an item in here that says that "the expenditure of \$17000.00 cannot be justified at this time. No dust control program is in the 5-Year agreement and we are now dealing with a situation where funds under this Agreement are not as plentiful as they were during 1964". I understand there has, since we went over this, the possibility of both the City and the Department of Public Works being interested in using a machine if we so approve and this might throw an entirely different light on the matter whereas some of the capital costs could be recovered and if this were so I would like to heartily recommend that this oiler in fact be purchased and that the programme as it is so listed be carried out without undue delay.

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, I just received a memorandum this morning asking the Area Development Officer to start negotiations immediately for the purchase of this equipment, and it will cost in the neighbourhood of \$16,000.00. The programme as laid down, I think in that Sessional Paper shows the application costs and the cost of the oil at \$17,000.00 - some odd dollars - and we have come up with a new set of figures at between \$7,000.00 and \$8,000.00 which we feel will certainly be a good starting point. Also after discussions with the Territorial Engineer he has informed me that the Department of Public Works are interested in using such a machine and so would the City of Whitehorse be, plus the fact that we will have further use for it in the Whitehorse area, by the Territorial Government, and even the local paving contractors would be possibly interested. So it would appear that we would get good utilization out of it and have it available to rent out to these other government organizations and on that basis we will be submitting this on the supplementary estimates this fall, hoping that our friend Mr. MacKenzie will be able to dig up the funds now so that we can have this machine ordered right away because it will take a couple of months for delivery.

Mr. MacKenzie: No problem.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could ask one further question regarding this. You say you slashed it from \$17,000.00 to between \$7,000.00 and \$8,000.00, I take it then that this is cutting the overall programme pretty well in half. I am wondering if you are not contemplating three applications for these various areas - I am wondering if you are contemplating two at a lot less density than

previous or one at the prescribed density?

Commissioner Cameron: I am not sure that I can answer that too well because it involves engineering, but basically it is the same localities that will be done throughout the Territory. The applications I believe will be two instead of three and the quantity in each application - the first amount of figures were recomputed, re-worked, and found that it was fairly heavy application and in fact would probably tend to pothole the road much faster on the first application. They feel they can get the same efficiency with one application less and I am not sure but what they didn't get a better price on some road oil as well, but all the communities will be done the same as before.

Discussion S.P. #15 Committee proceeded to Sessional Paper #15, Housing Takhini Area.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask the Commissioner if any decision has been made on these houses.

Commissioner Cameron: Yes, Mr. Chairman, they have been put back on the sale and in the letter to Crown Assets we pointed out that should these houses not go on the public sale we wish to be notified again. They have assured us they will do this. The procedure is basically this, that if there are, we'll say 10 or 12 houses left, that were not sold, nobody bid on, they would be turned back to the Department of Public Works who in turn could give them or transfer them to us for \$1.00. Then it would be up to us to think of some sort of a programme where we would be able to at least move them. The main thing I am trying to point out is that we don't want to see any of these destroyed. So we give everybody an opportunity to bid on them - I would suggest that they ^{would} be sold for between \$200.00 and \$1000.00 a piece for removal from site. If the low income people are interested then they will have the opportunity to purchase them, they can't say that we are discriminating against anybody, anyone will have a chance to purchase. If there are a number that are not sold, and I have a feeling there might be, then we will come up with some other arrangement to get utilization of these places. If they are all sold then this is good because regardless of who buys them it will make more housing available and even if the people who buy them just upgrade themselves well the people in the very low income bracket will have the opportunity of moving into them.

Mr. Boyd: Did I understand you to say that if and when these houses are sold it is on the basis of removal off the ground?

Commissioner Cameron: This is correct Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Boyd: Would these houses be permitted to be torn down and rebuilt in the municipality of Whitehorse?

Commissioner Cameron: I would imagine so Mr. Chairman, yes. In fact I don't know that they would have to be torn down, as I understand it they meet the bare minimum building requirements so it would be a case of, right now the main thing would be rewiring, they all have to be rewired. This was where the problem was originally created. If in the first instance when they were put up for sale it was found that they did not meet the bare minimum building code you wouldn't have any problem, they would have to be destroyed or taken out into the woods somewhere beyond the 10 mile area of Whitehorse as summer cottages, but the Engineering

Department said that they do come to the minimum building requirements, the bare minimum.

Mr. Thompson: Are these houses all the same size?

Commissioner Cameron: Yes.

Mr. Thompson: Would you know roughly what the measurements are?

Commissioner Cameron: The figure of 730 square feet goes through my mind but I am not sure whether this is correct or not. I think I am probably high on that, I would say they would be closer to 500 square feet.

Mr. Watt: Just one question. The major objection appeared to have been - for selling the houses on site - appears to have been the plumbing, water and sewer hook-ups up there. Is that objection for the whole area - is there no section of this where this water and sewer is adequate? I really believe that if these are sold to be removed I think the government would be fortunate to get \$200.00 for them or in that neighbourhood. In many cases they would be lucky to get that.

Commissioner Cameron: Well, Mr. Chairman, it wasn't just the plumbing. It is a strange type of plumbing because it was done as a war time measure but they are generally a very low assessed value, and I certainly agree with Councillor Watt that they might go for \$50.00 as far as that goes.

Clear.

Committee continued to Sessional Paper #23 - Amendments to the Municipal Ordinance. Discussion Sessional Paper #23

Clerk-of-Council: Mr. Chairman, there was an item in that paper that was left in abeyance. Item #41 on Page 10. If you remember, I requested that this be left in abeyance until my assistant returned from the Assessors' Conference in Edmonton. He has returned, and I obtained the information I was after. My recommendation at this time would be that in the second paragraph of section 41, Item (b) and Item (d) should be deleted because they are definitely out as far as the Province of Alberta is concerned. Item (b) states "Land to be assessed at fair actual value exclusive of any improvements thereon;" this is exactly opposite to the trend in the Provinces. They very definitely consider the improvements on the land and consider the use to which it is being put at present. Item (d) is where the BRA, Business Residential Adjustment is referred to. This is definitely out in Alberta, the Assessors are no longer allowed to use it. They used it several years ago. So I would suggest that those items be deleted.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, does this mean that land in a business district will be taxed on this business assessed value in the business district without any further adjustment? If you are using it for a private home does this mean you can juggle the figures and get them back to a dwelling tax rather than business tax? What is the meaning of this?

Clerk-of-Council (in his capacity as Territorial Tax Assessor): Paragraph (d) is an old system that they used several years ago in Alberta, and they used it here when

they assessed the City of Whitehorse. It is what they call a Business Residential Adjustment. It is quite a complicated system. It is arrived by determining the difference in value between a commercial and residential lot and deducting the difference from the value of the improvements which could conceivably leave you quite a high assessed value on your lot if you should be in a commercial area and had a house on your lot. In other words you would be practically getting a commercial assessment on your lot rather than a residential assessment. This is something that they are not allowed to do in Alberta any longer. Why this assessor made this recommendation here I will never know. It definitely is out, they are not allowed to use it in Alberta, and they are not using it in any other Province in Canada.

Mr. Thompson: In other words then, Mr. Chairman, if I had a private dwelling in a business district I would pay residential tax for my property.

Clerk-of-Council (in his capacity as Territorial Tax Assessor): This is quite right. The only time that would change is if you bought a lot in a commercial area after it had been zoned commercially, then built a house on it, you would then pay a commercial tax, but if the area has been re-zoned after your house is built or after you have purchased your lot etc., and built a house on it - if the area is then re-zoned to a commercial area - as long as that house remains on that lot and you are using it for strictly residential purposes you would get a residential assessment. This is the same right across Canada in all the Provinces.

Mr. Thompson: Well Mr. Chairman, if this is the same right across Canada how did it happen to get in here, and what has it done with respect to this last assessment in Whitehorse.

Clerk-of-Council (in his capacity as Territorial Tax Assessor): As I said I don't know why it came here, the Assessor obviously made a mistake. The information we obtained from Edmonton is that this is not done in any of the provinces. I can only assume that he made a mistake in that recommendation and what it has done to the City of Whitehorse, I think, should be rectified next year and I am going to go on record as recommending very strongly that it be rectified next year, but I can't say what will be done until the time arrives.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask the Clerk how would this affect land? The assessment of land with a house on it in a commercial area - take these dwellings across the street, they are in commercial area, would the land there be assessed at the normal rate of the building lot, or would it be assessed at the actual value of the land?

Clerk-of-Council (in his capacity as Territorial Tax Assessor): The lots which you are looking at would be assessed as residential lots and residential lots only as long as those houses remain on those lots and they are being lived in and they are being used for residential purposes they would be given a residential assessment, not a commercial assessment.

Mr. Shaw: Well Mr. Chairman, I think the Tax Assessors assessment of the situation is very fair and I would recommend that we go along with that.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I find it difficult to believe that they are doing this all across Canada because I can see a situation like we see right here where there is a limited amount of commercial land and to be able to tie this up for years with a very minimum of taxes just by leaving a house on it with these prime services going by such as the pavement. There are people who will be able to hold this land for years and have these prime services. It is hard for me to believe this.

Committee agreed with this Item.

Committee recessed until 2:00 p.m.

.../763

Monday, April 12th, 1965.
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to order to discuss Sessional Paper #24 related to Jury Fees.

Discuss.
S.P. #24

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Hughes if he has got enough information on that.

Mr. Hughes: The Councillor was present at all the discussions and I thought that the position had been established. I have not got my notes here. As I remember, the fees will remain the same but, in cases of hardship, after a case has gone for four days the Judge will certify hardship and the fee could be increased to I think \$18.00. That is my recollection but naturally, when preparing the matter formally, I will be looking at the Votes and Proceedings to make sure.

The Chairman continued to read through the Sessional Papers and Mr. Watt had a question on #29 respecting payment of fines.

Mr. Watt: Has Mr. Hughes got anything specific enough from Council on this to try to enact as you had suggested near the end of the memorandum? Are you going to try to enact that after this Session to see if it would work.

Question
re S.P.29

Mr. Hughes: I was not present when that was discussed in Council and perhaps Council could tell the Administration that the proposed plan is acceptable. It is not quite what Council wanted originally but for the reasons indicated there are difficulties. We could put that in this summer to see how it works if it meets with your approval as an attempt to come up with a satisfactory solution at this time. I would welcome a positive direction although it may be that you gave an analysis when it was discussed and that I was not present at that time.

Mr. Watt: That is why I brought it up here. I don't feel that it was discussed and a proposal accepted. I would like to suggest that we do accept your proposal and put it into operation as soon as we possibly can so that it has a fair run this summer. Then we can have a report on how it has worked during the summer so that if further changes are needed, they can be made next fall.

Mr. Hughes was excused and left the Council Chambers.

Next discussion was on Sessional Paper #37 related to historical copies of Hansard.

Re: S.P.37

Mr. Thompson: The Administration says that they have money which can be made available for shelving requirements and proper storage. I thought the intent was that they be placed in the local library where they would have shelving and storage facilities.

Mr. Commissioner: I can't answer that definitely at this time. The only thing that is going through my mind at this time is that the order we placed is for Hansards back to some time ago, I think a complete set since they have been brought out. I imagine that some of the original issues will be put in cold storage. After all, it is quite feasible and will probably be in some part of the library system but

there will be such a large volume of material that we still felt we would have to put in additional shelving over and above normal library requirements in order to store them. I hope it will be in the library. It might take the whole room.

Mr. Shaw: Did we not get these volumes so that later on if and when there were proper legislative chambers, there could be a library in connection with this in which we could have these and the current issues and also the issues of the past Territorial Councils where they had records. In the discussions I felt that this was going to be an amazing number of books and if they were put in the library we would not have enough space to put the library books.

The Chairman finished reading through the Sessional Papers and Mr. Commissioner and Mr. MacKenzie were excused.

Mr. Chairman: We have one remaining item and that is the matter of bills. We have two bills remaining which have been amended and returned to Committee. With respect to Bill #4, I will draw your attention to the fact that the total gross expenditure prior to amendment was \$10,172,250.55 and the amended bill has reduced this amount to \$9,676,851.75.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam that Bill #4 be reported out of Committee as amended.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Chairman: What is your pleasure with Bill #10?

Mr. Boyd: I would suggest that the paragraphs which required amendment be read.

Mr. Chairman: These have already been read once but I will try to locate them and re-read them if you wish.

Mr. Chairman read Item 2 and Section 20 of the new subsection 7.

It was moved by Councillor Southam, seconded by Councillor Watt, that Bill #10 be reported out of Committee as amended.

MOTION CARRIED.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committee.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Taylor: Committee convened at 10:35 a.m. this morning to discuss Bills, Memorandums, Sessional Papers and Motions. Committee first discussed Motion #12 related to Medical Facility at Teslin. Motion #12 was carried in Committee. Amusement Tax problems were next discussed with Mr. Commissioner and Mr. MacKenzie in attendance. Committee next reviewed Sessional Papers. Committee recessed at 12 noon and reconvened at 2 p.m. this afternoon. Mr. Commissioner, Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Hughes attended Committee for further discussions related to Sessional Papers. It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill

#4 be reported out of Committee as amended. Motion carried.
It was moved by Councillor Southam, seconded by Councillor Watt, that Bill #10 be reported out of Committee as amended. Motion carried.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committee. Motion carried.

Committee accepted the report of the Chairman of Committees.

Mr. Speaker: We have the amendments to Bill #4 and Bill #10 to process. Are there any other bills outstanding?

Mr. Clerk: No.

It was moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that we revert to the orders of the day and process the bills accordingly.

MOTION CARRIED

It was moved by Councillor Southam, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that first reading be given to Bill #4 as amended.

MOTION CARRIED

It was moved by Councillor Southam, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that second reading be given to Bill #4 as amended.

MOTION CARRIED

It was moved by Councillor Southam, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that third reading be given to Bill #4 as amended.

MOTION CARRIED

It was moved by Councillor Southam, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that the title to Bill #4 be adopted as written.

MOTION CARRIED

Bill #4 was passed by the House.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that first reading be given to Bill #10 as amended.

MOTION CARRIED

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that second reading be given to Bill #10 as amended.

MOTION CARRIED

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that third reading be given to Bill #10 as amended.

MOTION CARRIED

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that the title to Bill #10 be adopted as written.

MOTION CARRIED

Bill #10 was passed by the House.

Council held a short recess.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call this Council to order. The business on hand is an event we have been conducting for quite a number of years - the answer to the Commissioner's Opening address.

	Sessional Papers Nos
Mr. Boyd gave his closing address (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 60)	60
Mr. Thompson gave his closing address (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 61)	61
Mr. MacKinnon gave his closing address (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 62)	62
Mr. Watt gave his closing address (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 63)	63
Mr. Southamm gave his closing address (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 64)	64
Mr. Taylor gave his closing address (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 65)	65
Mr. Shaw (with Deputy Speaker in the Chair) gave his closing address (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 66)	66
Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, Would you escort the Commissioner here for his closing address.	
Mr. Commissioner and Mr. Hughes enter Council Chamber.	
Mr. Speaker: The Council of the Yukon Territory has, at its present sittings thereof, passed a number of Bills which, in the name of, and on behalf of the said Council, I respectfully request your assent.	
Mr. Clerk-in-Council: Bills Nos. 1, 2, and 3 were given assent on March 26, Bills Nos. 8 and 9 were assented to on April 8, the balance of the Bills are as follows:	
Bill No. 4 - AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAID THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY, (2nd Appropriation Ordinance 1965-66)	
Bill No. 5 - AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION ORDINANCE	
Bill No. 6 - AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE SCHOOL ORDINANCE	
Bill No. 7 - AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE WORKMENS COMPENSATION ORDINANCE	
Bill No. 10 - AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE	
Mr. Commissioner: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Members of Council. Have you reached the end of your deliberations for this Session? It is my privilege to make a few closing remarks before Council prorogues.	
Mr. Commissioner gave the proroguing address (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 67)	67

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner, for your kind words. I would like at this time, on behalf of the Council, to thank you and the members of your staff, who have assisted us so greatly during this past Session. This is a difficult task that we have at times in order to try and make everything work out, but with the cooperation we have had I am sure that we will benefit collectively in this year. Thank you.

Mr. Clerk-in-Council: It is the Commissioner's will and pleasure that this Council be now prorogued, and this Council is accordingly prorogued.

Council prorogued April 12th, 1965.