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Debates & Proceedings

Wednesday, February 25, 1976

Speaker: The Honourable Donald Taylor

Whitehorse, Y.T.
Wednesday, February 24, 1976

Mr. Speaker reads Daily Prayer.

Mr. Speaker: Madam Clerk, is there a quorum present?

Madam Clerk: There is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call the House to order.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

DAILY ROUTINE

Mr. Speaker: We will proceed with the Order Paper. Are there any documents or correspondence for tabling this morning? The Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I have for tabling this morning Legislative Return number 1 and Sessional Paper number 4.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any reports of committees? Introduction of Bills? Are there any Notices of Motion or Resolutions? The Honourable Member from Pelly River.

Mr. McCall: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would like to give Notice of Motion with respect to the Canadian Underwriters Association.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Klondike.

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to give Notice of Motion concerning N.C.P.C. rate structures in the Yukon.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion or Resolutions? The Honourable Member from Kluane.

Mrs. Watson: I'd like to give Notice of Motion that Sessional Papers 1, 2 3, and 4 be referred to Committee of the Whole for discussion.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale.

Mr. Lengerke: Notice of Motion with respect to the remedial tutoring program. Moved by myself, seconded by the Honourable Member from Kluane, be it resolved that in recognizing a desire by most citizens and educators to strengthen the basic skills, primary education program and recognizing that the remedial tutoring program was partially initiated to supplement an education program that may not have been truly indicative of Northern needs and aspirations that the Government of the Yukon Territory set basic skill standards for students in the elementary grades and organize a program for its achievement

and further pending the establishment of such a program, continue co-operation with the Yukon Association for children with learning disabilities in the remedial tutor program, by providing the administrative and supervisory service of the supervisor of special education as required by the program.

And be it further resolved that the Minister of Education explore possibilities and implement as soon as economically feasible, a program to strengthen the utilization of the Yukon teachers, be they Indian or otherwise, in Yukon schools and kindergarten programs and further encourage by whatever means deemed practical in co-operation with other interested agencies and organizations. More consistent participation by all children at the kindergarten and elementary level.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion or Resolution? Are there any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers?

We will then proceed under Order of the Day to the Question Period.

ORDER OF THE DAY

QUESTION PERIOD

Mr. Speaker: Have you any questions this morning?

Mr. Commissioner?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I have answers to a few questions that have been asked in the last day or two. I wonder if I could proceed with those?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed.

Mr. Commissioner: The first one I have is Mr. Fleming asked about driveways to be graded along highways, and the question was if the graders are authorized to clear out driveways along the highway, the answer, Mr. Speaker, graders are authorized to clear the immediate driveway entrances.

The next one I have was a question from Ms. Millard, being - Ms. Millard inquired as to the costs of government, of the attendance of myself and other officials at the annual Commissioner's Ball sponsored by the KBA and Dawson City. The answer, Mr. Speaker, the total cost to government for expenses connected with the Commissioner's Ball was \$1,053.15.

And the next one, Mr. Speaker, a question asked by Ms. Millard concerning art commissioned for the new Territorial Building, and the member from Ogilvie asked a number of questions regarding the selection of art work for the new building at a previous session. I am happy to table a copy of the letter answering these questions that was sent to all councillors in January of this year over the Clerk's signature, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Speaker, further to a question raised by the Honourable Member from Hootalinqua yesterday, I received information from the principal of the Teslin School indicating that the equipment stored in the kindergarten classroom, example, the work bench with vises, is not really in storage but is utilized for art projects and handwork in the industrial education area. It is in this particular room, because the kindergarten is in session for only half a day, and a portion of the room is utilized for art projects, and-or basic shop projects the other portion of the day.

Consideration is presently being given to constructing a partition in the room, so that the art industrial education room can have a permanent location without disrupting the kindergarten situation. The principal has requested additional equipment for this area, and would like to ensure that there is controlled access to the area.

Two pottery wheels and a kiln were provided to the Teslin School this year, and after consultation at the fire marshall's office and our maintenance personnel, it was decided to install the kiln in a staff washroom which was rarely used since the addition to the school included new staff toilets.

The principal indicated that these changes had been discussed with the school committee and there had been no objections.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Ogilvie?

Question re: International Gold Rush Park

Ms. Millard: Mr. Speaker, a question for Mr. Commissioner. About the International Gold Rush Park, has any decision been made at this point about the people who are living along the Yukon River, what will happen to them should the length of the Yukon River be made a park?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Commissioner?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I don't have any immediate knowledge of this, and I would question very much if we have any, you know, accurate information to answer that question within the administration, so I would need some time on it. I will certainly get the answer for the Honourable Member, but I wouldn't want to promise that I will be able to have an answer back here in the next day or so, Mr. Speaker. It will take some time.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre?

Question re: Speech Problem in Schools

Mr. Hibberd: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Education.

There is a problem that has been found, speech problems within the school system. Has the Department identified the magnitude of this problem, and have they given any consideration to the hiring of a

speech therapist?

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek?

Hon. Mr. Lang: The problem has at the present time being identified. As far as the speech therapist, I think maybe the Minister of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation could give you that answer.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse West?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Yes, Mr. Speaker, we will be coming to this subject when we get into the estimates for my department. We have approved the hiring of a speech therapist for the Yukon. If I have accomplished nothing else, Mr. Speaker, we have done that.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Hootalinqua?

Question re: Financial Agreement

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Commissioner. I asked for some papers the other day pertaining to the agreement with the federal government, agreements, more or less an Ordinance, I think he will understand what I want of the two, and I have got the two documents. One is the old agreement with the federal government on finance, and the other one I have is supposedly the new agreement, or proposed agreement more or less I was understood when it was given to me.

It's not signed or anything. The old one has been signed by everybody concerned, including the Commissioner. I'm just wondering, are we still under that old agreement, or are we under now the new agreement, and has this one been signed somewhere too?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Commissioner?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, without actually seeing the documents that the Honourable Member has, the financial agreements with the federal government are on a year to year basis, and as it is not possible for me to sign these agreements, due to a section in the Yukon Act that requires an Ordinance to be passed by the Council here first, Mr. Speaker, before I can sign them.

Now, I think that there is some kind of provision in an agreement that it can run into the next fiscal year for some period of time. As I say, without having the documents actually in front of me, Mr. Speaker, that the Honourable Member has, I can't state precisely, but authorization - the necessary Ordinance to permit the Commissioner to enter into an agreement with the federal government is a prerequisite.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Ogilvie?

Question re: Artists Going to Olympics

Ms. Millard: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I believe this is a question to the Minister of Education, a verbal question.

I understand we have artists going to the Olympics from the Yukon as our contribution to the cultural aspects of the Olympics. Could he tell the Assembly who are the artists going to the Olympics?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I'll have to take that question under advisement, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Hootalinqua?

Question re: Tourist Vehicles

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

I have another question for the Commissioner. I would appreciate knowing how many tourist vehicles came into the Yukon last year, if that could be had if possible.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Commissioner?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I believe this can be given with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale.

Question re: Completion date of Skagway - Carcross Road

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for Mr. Commissioner this morning. We're all aware that the fact that the completion date of the Skagway-Carcross Road has been changed from '77 to '78. I recall a comment by the Commissioner, or at least I recall reading something to the effect, that he said he would use whatever influence or whatever pressures he could exert to have that date moved back to '77. I really wonder if he's had any success in this or could he report any progress on that?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Commissioner.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, it would appear that our ability to crack the financial stone wall at the moment that we're getting from Ottawa hasn't been too successful in this field. But you don't give up in this racket, you keep on working at it. We continue to work at it Mr. Speaker. At the moment I can't report any progress.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Hootalinqua.

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Probably supplementary to my first question to the Commissioner, but I would ask if he would like to have these two documents at this moment, so he could check them and possibly give me the answer.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, if the Honourable Member would let me have the documents, why then I'd know exactly what they're talking about.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Ogilvie.

Question re: Porcupine Caribou Herd

Ms. Millard: Mr. Speaker, question for the Commissioner I believe. In our monthly report from the Territorial Government under Game Department, it mentioned that there was a land use meeting in December where discussion of a number of applications was involved. One was the large seismic program in the Peel River Reserve. It says that we are involved in an co-operative biological program to assess the impact of this work on the Porcupine caribou herd. Has this been completed yet and may we have a copy?

Mr. Commissioner: Could you give me a little notice on that Mr. Speaker. We will find out.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. The Honourable Member from Whitehorse West.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: The Honourable Member from Watson Lake, posed a question regarding the take over of the Watson Lake Hospital. I have before me now the information that Yukon Region Medical Services has taken over the Watson Lake Hospital from the contractor. The orders for furnishings and hospital equipment are coming in. There are some items of equipment that have not yet arrived, and we have been assured that these are being shipped and are hopeful about occupying the new hospital within a few weeks.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any further questions? We will then proceed to Motions standing on the Order Paper. Motion number 6.

MOTION NUMBER 6

It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale, that this Assembly communicate with the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development that he instruct the N.C.P.C. to be strictly subject to the jurisdiction of the Yukon Territorial Public Utilities Board, with reference to forthcoming hearing of March 11th with regards to the projected increase in power rates within the Yukon.

And further that all motions with respect to the problems of electric rates and power development in Yukon, emanating from this Assembly at this session be conveyed to the Minister by telex as well as by letter.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre?

Mr. Hibberd: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I believe the Motion is mostly self-explanatory. We have been told time and time again that N.C.P.C. is a Crown corporation, and therefore not subject to the jurisdiction of the Yukon Territorial Electric Public Utilities Board.

I'm not so sure of that, Mr. Speaker. I think that it is probably within the powers of the Minister that he could instruct N.C.P.C. to be subject to that jurisdiction. He has already indicated that he has requested N.C.P.C. to co-operate with the Board. The difference here, Mr. Speaker, is I would wish it to be strictly subject to the jurisdiction of this Board during this hearing.

The second portion of the Motion, Mr. Speaker, if I may quote the Commissioner, what he said this morning, he says "you don't give up in this racket, you keep on working at it," and I think any methods which are available for us to get to the Minister, to get our message over, should be used, and it simply means that, another method of getting at the Minister with our message.

Thank You.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I think the Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre has explained the motion fairly well, and all I can say is that I certainly, in seconding the Motion, concur that we have to keep proding at this very vital subject.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any further debate? The Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: We of course have appeared before the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and with the concurrence of Council have presented this very same argument to the Standing Committee. Their argument back was always that there was no way that the senior government is going to allow themselves to come under the jurisdiction of what they consider to be a junior government and a junior board.

I'm just wondering, Mr. Speaker, whether if we legally and constitutionally are acting ultra vires of our rights whether or not the Motions that we have already sent to the Minister might be watered down from a motion which would be obvious to legal and constitutional experts, that we didn't have the ability to pass. I'm just wondering whether they might think that we are just throwing motions in all directions, in a scatter gun approach, and we really don't know what we are talking about.

So I would like to have a legal and a constitutional position to back up the argument that we have always heard from the Minister's mouth, and from the Standing Committee's mouth, that if we are acting ultra vires, Mr. Speaker, I think that we are just going to water down the motions that we have already passed, which are completely within the competence and are the responsibility of this House to the people of the Yukon Territory, and I think that we

should watch ourselves in this regard before we go off half baked, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, I have to agree with the Honourable Member. I would suggest that we move this Motion into Committee of the Whole for further discussion at a day following, so that we can have a legal and constitutional look at the Motion in its entirety.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Kluane?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Speaker, I'll second that, if a seconder is required for that Motion.

Mr. Speaker Has a Motion been stated?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move that we move Motion Number 6 into Committee of the Whole for further discussion.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek, seconded by the Honourable Member from Kluane that Motion number 6 be referred to Committee of the Whole. Is there any discussion?

The Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre?

Mr. Hibberd: Mr. Speaker, the whole idea of the Motion is to establish what our constitutional position is. That is why the Motion is worded in this way. It is putting it up to the senior government, with the Minister, to tell us where we are. I'm happy to see it go into Committee for further discussion, but that is actually the point of this Motion in itself.

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussion? Question has been called. Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I shall declare the Motion as carried.

(MOTION CARRIED)

Mr. Speaker: We will now proceed to Public Bills.

PUBLIC BILLS

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, for obvious reasons I would ask that we delay further processing of Bill Number 8 to a day following.

Mr. Speaker: May I have your further pleasure?

The Honourable Member from Pelly River?

Mr. McCall: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve in Committee of the Whole for the purposes of considering Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions.

Mr. Speaker: Second?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I will second it, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Pelly River, seconded by the Honourable Member from Klondike, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve in Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing Bills, - of considering Bills, Sessional Papers and Motions.

Are you prepared for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I shall declare the Motion as carried.

(MOTION CARRIED)

(Mr. Speaker leaves Chair)

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Mr. Chairman: I now call this Committee to order and declare a brief recess.

Mr. Chairman: I now call this Committee to order.

We will continue with Bill Number 2, page 25 of the Main Estimates, Establishment number 320. We have with us this morning Mr. Miller and Mr. Williams as witnesses.

Administration, vocational and apprenticeship training, \$54,186.00. Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, could I ask if the Blade program is under this item?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: No, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I think that I possibly, not necessarily owe an apology, but I would like to draw attention to a remark I made regarding, when we were going through the supplementary estimates regarding the apprenticeship and training, the savings we had there because of the salary, and I said is it not significant that if we can save this much money on the - when we didn't have the position fil-

led, maybe we don't need the position.

I have been informed since that the director under - of the vocational school, Mr. Scholes, who was also the Director of Apprenticeship Training, carried both - did the work for both positions for almost eight months of the year. So I think that I would like to express the thanks that we owe him for taking on two jobs, and saving us something like 10, \$12,000.00.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I'm sure that Mr. Scholes would appreciate that comment.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear? Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre, \$1,873,512.00. Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in both 320 and 321, what recoveries do we get from the federal government in terms of vocational training?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it is my understanding that it's more or less a rule of thumb that we get 55 to 60 per cent recovery in the vocational aspect of our system from the federal government. It depends on the course.

At one time we were on a formula institution basis straight across, which they paid X amount of dollars. Now they have changed that to courses where they will only take so many spaces, so we have to be very careful in the courses that we initiate in the vocational school, in order that we get some recoveries from Manpower.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I have several questions under this. I notice that the vocational school instructors, they are one less man year and I imagine that's the arts and crafts course that is not being continued with.

I would like to ask the Minister of Education regarding the qualifications that graduates from the vocational school trades courses have when they leave vocational school.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, my understanding is that it would depend on the course that they are taking. If you take the carpentry course you would have the equivalent to a one year for an apprenticeship, for a carpentry apprenticeship. If you take a welding course, it depends on how capable you are, so therefore - like you have, I believe it is three tickets, and if you are very good at it, you could conceivably come out at the end of the year for say a Class 3 ticket. So it depends on the course.

Mr. Chairman: I believe Mrs. Watson you are referring to the recognition of these qualifications are you, across the country.

Mrs. Watson: Not necessarily. I think there is

beginning to be quite a problem within industry in the Yukon Territory with some of the vocational schools. My understanding always has been that they're really doing a pre-apprentice course. They don't really have any trade qualifications when they leave. There is a problem, particularly in the electrical trade. I've had several people who are qualified electricians who have taken their trades training, have gone through a complete apprenticeship program and are truly qualified electricians, who will go and buy a contractors license and set up an electrical contracting business.

These people have gone through the route, spent years at their trade. I'm informed that we have people coming out of the electrical course at the Vocational School, who feel some how or other because they have a diploma, that they are in fact an electrician. They can go and pick up an electrical contractors license without having to be fully qualified tradesmen. They can go and bid on contracts, the same as your qualified electricians can and they can pass themselves off as electricians.

The trades people the truly qualified trades people are getting quite upset and also some of the contractors who sub-contract, because once they sub-contract, they bid, they get the lowest bid. They sub-contract and they find out these guys really aren't electricians.

Some where along the line we're going to have to bring in legislation under the electrical protection. But also we're going to have to get the message across through the Vocational School, that when these people are in their training, that one year or eight months or six months in the Vocational School, that diploma that they have, does not make them an electrician.

I think there is quite a resentment from some industries within the Yukon on this.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate what the Honourable Member has said. In regards to this, this is not a fault per say of the Vocational School, it's a fault of other Legislation. I think it is my understanding that in the Vocational School, the students are made aware of what qualifications they have when they come out. I agree with the Honourable Member that there has to be some changes in Legislation, especially in the area of the electrical profession and possibly in other areas, such as plumbing, and this type of thing as well. We do get the incompetent person say coming from outside, just buying a business license and going into business, and you and I the consumers suffer for it, because they are not capable of doing the task.

But I do think it's the fault of the Vocational Schools, Mr. Speaker, in what the Honourable Member has said.

Mr. Chairman: The same question?

Mrs. Watson: Yes, further to that supplementary. This is true, there is a requirement for more restrictive legislation, true, set standards for our trades people. That's right. But I do think that the

onus is also on the Vocational School to make sure that the diploma or whatever they get when they graduate, does not mislead them whatever about their qualifications. Also that we should ensure that our instructors at the Vocational School in the trades areas, now I don't know whether they are or not, but we should ensure that these people are truly qualified trades people in the trade that they are instructing.

I think that's our responsibility.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The Honourable Member from Klwane brought up the subject that I wanted to bring up. But I don't want to blame the Vocational system on this, because I think there's legislation partially has to come from municipal government and everything like this. I can't see anybody restricting buying a business license. Even if you're not in trade or anything.

I think that where more enforcement has to come from, is from building inspectors and things like this. Those people that a business license, only employ qualified people to bid on contracts. You can have a vocational student or apprentice working with a licensed electrician or something like this. I cannot see how you can restrict selling business license or bidding on contracts. Strictly on vocational training or so. You would have a restriction everywhere in other aspects of trade qualifications.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, this is quite off that subject, but I will be quite willing to go back to that, after I have my little say, I just want to get it in here.

I would like to ask if the Minister to Education would be able to give us an assessment of the Blade and Link courses that are going on. This isn't meant to be a criticism because I know it's doing quite well and I'm very glad to see it in Old Crow. The people there really getting benefits from it. But I think before we get to the crisis proportions that we were yesterday on another program. I would like to see an assessment done so that we're aware of what's going on and we can make a decision before it gets to a point that it might be pushed out of the budget.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I am attempting to get an evaluation of the course, and I would probably have something for the members, either in the November sitting or the on coming budget session.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, my remarks pertain to the question that was going on before. We all received a representation from several, I should say a great many representatives of the electrical industry, and they made a point which I found

very interesting, and they say that in the provinces, an apprentice is required to take a course for four years in some work, and an extra three years before he can write for his Master's to have a business licence. Then after having written his Master's, he is then classified as to what type of electrical work he can do, for instance house wiring, commercial or industrial.

But they make another interesting point in their correspondence to us, and it says that the instructors at the vocational school do not always carry a journeyman's licence, nor have they served as an apprentice. Is this a fact?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, in order not to carry on this debate, I would like to say that the Ordinance is being reviewed at the present time, and I don't know when it will be presented before this House but it should be in the near future.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, that still hasn't answered my question. They have stated that the instructors at the vocational school do not always carry a journeyman's licence, nor have they served as an apprentice. Is this a fact?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I understand, Mr. Chairman, in one or two areas this is true. I could bring the particulars for the Honourable Member if he wants them.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I have to stand up in support of the Minister of Education. He definitely, I don't think this is any problem with the schools or the people coming out of the schools. The problem arises right down at the bottom where the licences are sold in the Yukon Territory, and I have said this many times. I think it possibly don't have something to do with this we are working on now, but this is the reason that we are talking about this thing, is because these people can do this, go down and get a licence without having any qualifications whatsoever, or having any business even in the Yukon Territory, and just walk down and buy any type of a licence you want to go to work up here and be in business. And have been able to for years, and I've done it myself, so I know.

You can walk in off the highway and just go down and buy a licence to be a contractor in the Yukon Territory. You can also come into the Yukon Territory and bid on an electrical contract or any other contract without putting down a dollar, except the depository funds which you need sometime to bid the contract, and I think this is right at the bottom.

But I also have the petition from the electrical working people in the country for the same reason, and - as the Honourable Member here stated, and I think he has probably the same one, and they are

very concerned because this is going on, and they are in business, some of them paying a licence now which has doubled in the last little while, and they are bidding against somebody that don't even have a contractor's licence or has nothing in his hand, just anybody at all, and this is where I think the problem is.

I think that that's what we have to look at, is get down and look at the licensing department and the way they do their licensing.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I think that the Electrical Protections Ordinance is the specific piece of legislation that we are talking about, and I don't know - I know the members in the government have been extremely busy, and whether it would be at all possible to try to have something, that type of legislation before the building season this year. I think this is the biggest concern of these people, before they go into contracting again.

And I might add also, that there is quite the - I know that the Minister of Local Government, who will verify that his building inspectors are very concerned about that. They are asked to go out. People have contracted with electricians, have had inadequate work done, the building inspector goes out and says I'm sorry, I can't accept this work, and the people have to go back and have it redone again, so it's costing people extra money.

Besides, they claim, and I don't know whether there is any validity to this or not, that this is one of the reasons why our fire insurance rates are so high. Now, I don't know whether there is any validity, but it very possibly could be. So I think that there is a need for this type of legislation, very soon if it's at all possible.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As to the situation about apprenticeship and journeymen and tradesmen and construction companies and whatever else you have to go with it, in view of what the Honourable Member said from Watson Lake, I concur with his remarks.

I find it just a token of what our small government enterprise gets involved with as far as the training of individuals wishing to acquire a ticket for journeyman status in any trade. In our own particular situation in Cyprus Anvil, our apprenticeship program is second to none, and we have made it this way, and our apprentices go to British Columbia, because we feel that the facilities in the Yukon are so mediocre that we will not send any of our apprentices to the facilities here in the Yukon.

As far as I am concerned, if we are only going to play around with tokenism, we might as well just scrap the whole thing. I think this is one of the reasons why the trades, construction trades, more so in the electrical and carpentry, and many other trades, are very, very concerned of the quality of some of the work that is let out for tender to outside

businesses, who come in here, throw up a shoddy type of building or construction and then take off and we are left holding the bag.

As Mrs. Watson pointed out, it's costing many business people twice as much money, insurance wise, to get the work brought up to standard, and seemingly nobody cares. I know a lot of tradesmen are very, very concerned and it's very strange.

I notice going back in 1968, that when people, construction companies or companies or industries are asked to sign a contract which states they hire local residents, and yet our own government is letting out tenders to people outside the Yukon Territory. What is wrong with our own local residents, as far as being able to do the work.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang, did you have a reply?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have to rise in defence of the vocational school. I don't think you could describe it as tokenism. Obviously the member is not aware of what the vocational school does. There are many courses that are very beneficial, such as the C.N.A. course, such as the secretarial courses. In some areas in the trades we are lacking, and if the Honourable Member did some research and actually looked into what a vocational school does in regard to the apprenticeship courses, what happens is that you - say, in the area of carpentry, if a person goes in for a four year apprenticeship, he will go to school for maybe three months of the year and spend the rest of the time in the field.

So, in order to make a vocational school operational over a year, an annual increment you would have to have in the neighbourhood of 10 or 15,000 students going through to make it work.

Now over here, what we do is we attempt to introduce a course to the people of the Yukon, so that they can have the basis to go further into an apprenticeship course. I certainly do not think it's tokenism. As far as I am concerned, I think the people over there - we have got many dedicated people in the vocational school there and I think they should be recognized.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to rise to say that the Electrical Protection Ordinance falls under the bailiwick of the Department of Local Government, and that we have already responded to the inquiries that we have had from the people who practice the electrical trade in the Yukon, saying that we are presently reviewing the Electrical Protection Ordinance, and hope to have legislation to amend it, ready for this fall session.

We've been through it once, and it's a very difficult Ordinance, not in the field of licensing, because we have no problem with our electrical inspectors, and knowing the ticketing of the provinces and knowing who's a qualified journeyman and not, and we have no problem at all in saying that in the City of Whitehorse where these qualified journeyman are going to set up their business and make their home,

that in the area of public buildings and residential wiring, that it has to be done by a qualified journeyman under inspection. But the same people that are making the point about the quality of electrical work, what happens when you come to Dawson, Destruction Bay, to Burwash, to Beaver Creek, to Watson Lake and to Ross River, and these areas, where, if the same standards and the same restrictions are put upon people who now do their own wiring and get the inspection of the electrical inspector, are forced now to hire a qualified journeyman, you would be the first people that would have me drawn and quartered around this table, for demanding that it be only under the work of a qualified journeyman.

So these are the problems you are faced with, any legislation in the Yukon, and these are the ones that we are attempting to resolve in the Electrical Protection Ordinance which we are now reviewing. It's a very difficult procedure because we do come down hard, which probably we should for the protection of the public, then I'm positive that the people who are now saying there is not enough protection under the Electrical Protection Ordinance, will be defending their constituents' ability not to be - or to continue to do things which they have presently been able to do with the help and the support of the electrical inspectors.

And believe you me, if there is any area where I get kudos from as far as the inspectors go, it's from the electrical inspectors of the Government of the Yukon Territory, who actually do go out and help people who cannot afford, and cannot hire because sometimes they are not available, qualified journeymen, and with the ability of wiring things properly.

So you know, every time that you try to pass legislation to be universal in the Yukon, you are met with these problems and you may as well face them, and you can't say you know that tomorrow we can bring legislation in that will cure all these problems, because I have been working on this since the day that I came into the Department of Local Government, and I haven't found all the answers yet, and I'll be completely honest with you, and I hope that we'll have them by the fall session or something that I won't be scared to put before the table that I will chew out completely for.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I have to rise again and put the onus back on the contractors and the trades people in a lot of cases, because I think - I find it actually amazing that those people are asking for more government control and government legislation, because they have it in their own power to form guilds, to set down their own standard and regulate themselves.

I mean, it's done all over the world and I can't see why it shouldn't be done here. In other words, they can self govern themselves, they can come up with an apprenticeship program which they say, you know to become an electrician, it's going to take four years. You could say also two years if they could see

their way clear.

The thing is like I say, it's not only applied to electrical workers, it applies to all trades people. The people are ripped off every day in garages, it's the operators of garages themselves who are the biggest offenders of this thing. They hire people coming out of vocational school who only have a 10 months course, and it's my understanding and most other people's understanding it's a four year course of apprenticeship, and they let this apprentice loose and charge the people who come in full value of a qualified trades person.

Those are the people that are really ripping off the public, and those people are the ones that could self control themselves, instead of coming to the government and crying on everybody's shoulder.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: My question has been answered.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I can't entirely agree with all the comments I've heard. Certainly the Minister of Local Government, I can't just quite agree with all his comments either. The kind of situation that really exists and still exists in Whitehorse is really indicative of the Territory and a region, that is experiencing some growth and some problems of transportation and high costs. We all recognize this. This is the kind of thing that you get.

You get people that want certain work done and there's skilled people lacking, so they do the work themselves. The costs are so high they do the work themselves. But I think that Whitehorse, I think that Yukon, is approaching that time when we're going to have to be a little more sophisticated in some of these things, if that's the right word, because we do have a duty, a responsibility and it certainly is the responsibility of this House, to put in to effect some controls. And to protect people who are in the trades in our region and in our City, that are qualified. Because otherwise we are going to have those people leave. So I would just hope that sometime during this Session, that possibly somebody comes up some instruction, that we do instruct this government to certainly move very fast and amending the Electrical Protection, Ordinance, and that we move quicker than possibly next Session or whatever, to get some amendments to this. At least let's make some moves in this direction.

Certainly the Vocational School, I think that this type of facility is great, but I'm a little bit appalled too that we don't have qualified instructors. I think that we should make every effort to, at least, get one or two well, well qualified instructors at that facility. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: One Question for the Minister of Education. Under the apprenticeship training program and the remarks that the member from Pelly

River, where the industry sends their people out to Vancouver to do their apprenticeship work. I maybe wrong, but the arrangements for sending of these apprenticeship not done through our apprenticeship director. He does make the arrangements and the Government of the Territory does pick up some of the costs for sending them out.

Mr. Chairman: The question is directed to Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: I would have to take that under advisement, Mr. Chairman. There was something mentioned the other day on that particular subject. My understanding is that they are coming to the Vocational School, but I better double check that.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: Yes, I'd like to answer that if I may. If there are no objections from the minister. There are a number of questions the Honourable Member just brought up. As far as picking up the costs, the Yukon Government doesn't pick up any costs whatsoever under our apprenticeship program. As with Faro, Mr. Scholes himself assists us in projecting, or shall we say acquiring space at the various establishments in British Columbia, depending on the trade. Like the B.C.I.T., the substantially apprenticeship school Vocational School down in Burnaby. There's another down at Nanaimo and if our apprentices are ready to go to the schooling, then Mr. Scholes obliges us in providing us or finding us the space, depending on the location. We have another place in Kamloops and this is what Mr. Scholes does.

But as far as everything else, we cover the rest of it. I think it's about the best apprenticeship program in the Yukon. I know I set it up.

Hon. Mr. Lang: It's nice to know Mr. Chairman, he's working in concert with the Yukon Territorial Government.

Mr. McCall: But Mr. Chairman, I'm working in concert with the employees of Cyprus Anvil not with the government.

Mr. Chairman: I myself have a question but unfortunately the Minister of Local Government isn't here, but perhaps someone else can help me. Does C.M.H.C. in imposing their standards on building qualifications? Do they have any similar regulations regarding people who do the work?

Mr. Miller: No, Mr. Chairman C.M.H.C. assists in putting together the National Building Code. But there is no restriction placed on who can build, you know, that you have to be a qualified carpenter, for example, to build to that Code.

Now often you'll find C.M.H.C., in their lending policies, will require that there be a contractor involved in the construction of that house. That doesn't mean that that contractor has to meet certain qualifications. There's a particular reason for the con-

tractor being asked for and it's to ensure that the house gets completed. That's really the reason or the attempted reason.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Just further to that Mr. Chairman, Mr. Miller can correct me too. I also understand that Central Mortgage and Housing will not lend money in those communities, where, for instance, you don't have qualified electricians and plumbers or at least an inspection of that type, because they have no way of then knowing that these standards are met. So this is sometimes a problem where Central Mortgage and Housing have difficulty in lending money.

I know there certainly is a practice of bringing in qualified plumbers and inspectors, but that has some restriction on it.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, to clarify that. C.M.H.C. will lend money almost any where in the Yukon. If I can use that as an example. Because we do have qualified inspectors available. Not necessarily qualified tradesmen, but at least qualified inspectors.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, I believe C.M.H.C. is encouraging the building outside of Whitehorse in the Territory.

Mr. Miller: That's correct, and they do that by direct loans.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, isn't there a difference with commercial buildings, or am I thinking of I.D.B. requirements, because you have to then have to have building standards and an electrical - the electrical plan done by a qualified electrician before they will ever accept that. Different from C.M.H.C. then again.

Mr. Miller: A lot of the lending institutes, Mr. Chairman, require, before then will approve a loan, they require plans, full sets of plans that are stamped by qualified people, and that's where often the problem comes in. It's not - it's just part of their lending process that they require these particular things.

Mr. Chairman: We are wandering a little bit from establishment here - Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: I would like to get back to the establishment again, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Good.

Mr. Berger: Under subsistence and maintenance, I notice there's a reduction of a hundred thousand dollars. Could we have an explanation on that please?

Mr. Chaimran: Mr. Lang?

Hon Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I am glad that the Honourable Member has noted this. This is a major change in Establishment 321. I would like to point out that we - our vocational school has to work in concert with Canada Manpower, and now going throughout the provinces, it's in a state of change due to the economic constraints faced by Canada at the present time.

In some areas in the Maritime provinces, they are cutting out subsistence completely. The Federal Government is thinking of changing the Canada Students' Act, in order so that you have to take a loan to go to vocational school, so the era of subsistence, of the free ride for vocational training is coming to an end here in the very near future.

Now, we have attempted to - we have been exceeding the guidelines set down by Manpower for the last three or four years. Now, it got to the point that if anybody came to the Yukon, they were admitted into the vocational school.

Now, apparently this was done really without any without the agreement of the Government of the Yukon Territory, it was done more or less at the vocational school level, that these people were permitted into the vocational school, and we had some interest courses which we have been forced to discontinue due to financial constraint, and the subsistence they are paid, some people were married to fairly highly paid businessmen, civil servants and this type of thing, and they were getting subsistence in the area of \$80.00 to \$100.00 a week in some cases, or every two weeks.

So we have had to take a very strong look at this, and we have adapted standards equivalent to the Canada Manpower in regards to being eligible for subsistence. But we are definitely facing problems.

The other area, other than the fact that Canada Students' Loan Act may be changed, the Federal Government is possibly changing from 12 months necessary to be on the work force, back to, I believe in 1971, they required three years on the work force, and that is being changed, they are thinking of changing that as well. So at the present time, Manpower is in a, I would describe it, as a state of flux at the present time, due to the economic constraints that we are faced with.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: I don't know whether I understood you correctly. You are saying you have reduced the subsistence to the level that Manpower is paying to their students? Have you changed the subsistence allowance paid to students that are not paid for by Manpower, because in every course at the vocational school, some of the students are paid for by Manpower, and some of them by Y.T.G. And at one time, we brought the subsistence allowance, the Territorial used to be less than Manpower. We brought them up together. Are they still at the same level?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman, they are the

same level. We have just changed the criteria for eligibility for subsistence.

Mr. Chairman: I might ask the Minister for clarification of who is eligible for subsistence from Manpower, and from the Territorial Government? What are the criteria?

Hon. Mr. Lang: I don't have all the criteria right off the top of my head, Mr. Chairman. For an example, if 12 months is necessary on the work force in order to apply for subsistence, we have tightened up maybe a little bit more than what Manpower has in regards to if you are staying at home, and you have not been on the work force for 12 months, you would not be eligible for subsistence, I could bring out -- delineate the criteria for you, I could bring it in at a later date, if you like.

Mr. Chairman: I would very much appreciate that.

Hon. Mr. Lang.: Okay.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: I would like to congratulate the Minister for bringing about such a large saving and by reducing the eligibility to the Manpower levels. Goodness knows they are wide enough.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: I have mixed feelings about this, because I can see the danger coming up with, especially in this day and age of high unemployment, where it's a necessity in lots of cases to retrain people and to come up with the vocational training, especially non-skilled labour force, and especially the Minister says that there is a danger of cutting out the subsistence altogether.

I think this is a very, very dangerous position, especially in the Yukon where there is a large labour force of unskilled people. I think it's very, very important that we have some sort of a subsistence level, where those people can attend the vocational training.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate what the Honourable Member from Klondike has said, but I just wanted to point it out that we are still being very generous in comparison to many of the provinces, and what is going to happen in the future, I don't know.

I know that there is a provincial conference here at the end of the month for the Manpower ministers of the provinces, and what's going to come out of that, I don't know. From there on, they will have a meeting with the federal minister, so what is going to develop there, I don't know. But I would like to point out I still think that we are being very generous here, and in some cases, it's a case of one government de-

partment not knowing what the other department is doing.

I have heard stories where one -- where an individual is getting unemployment insurance, getting subsistence, is on about three or four different departments and therefore he's making a very good living and having a very nice winter, on you and I, the taxpayer of the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: I appreciate what the Honourable Member says, but we talked about it yesterday, what Canada is giving to us from the senior government, the federal government and eventually it is taken away and we have had to carry the whole cost of it.

This is the danger I can see coming, that the federal government cannot come up with the complete funding of it, and I think it's so important to keep up this type of funding in the Manpower retraining and so on.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it is definitely a very important area, and it's one that we will be concentrating on in the next year, but if you will remember, a little earlier I mentioned the difference in funding for the vocational school.

At one time it was done just straight as an institution. Now they are doing it on a course basis, so therefore we have to more or less accede to Manpower's expectations at various times, due to the economics we are under. And for an example, if you had an interest course over there that you were paying for subsistence, as has happened in the past, we have had to foot the bill completely, and I do not think that it is up to the taxpayers of the Yukon to pay for somebody to take an interest course, to quote.

I do not mind supplying the course but I do not think that we are obliged as taxpayers of the Yukon to pay subsistence for that course.

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman--

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: -- I Mr. Chairman, I agree with the Minister on the interest courses, but my concern is vocational courses and retraining courses, especially.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, we're not leaving this section, are we? When you say clear?

Mr. Chairman: Establishment 321?

Mrs. Watson: Yes.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, we are.

Mrs. Watson: Oh, Oh, never. Mr. Chairman, I would like to bring up, I think we are just about there now, the Blade program, and I believe that comes under the Community Instructors under contract, 20.5 man years. I think we are going to have to take a very, very firm look at this expenditure.

I was the person that brought the Blade program in upon a great deal of urging by Manpower and a lot of promises by Manpower, and by the time they convinced us, they were on the way of pulling back out of it again. The Blade program, its original concept was extremely good, was to provide education, basic education, for people who were not able or are not able to read and write.

But I am hearing today, so many instances and examples of abuse of the program, because again, people are getting a subsistence. I think this is one course we are going to have to look at, because Manpower will pay a subsistence, but should the Territorial Government pay subsistence to the students that they are sponsoring in there? I think this is one question we should be looking at, because we have got people taking Blade courses who can read as well as you and I, and are getting subsistence allowance for going across the street. So I think we need some information from the Minister at the present time where are your courses being held, and some idea of the enrollment, the number of people in each course, when you begin, and how many you wind up with when you are finished?

Now, these are some of the things that I think we need to have. They are some realistic things, and I think there will be some quite surprising statistics, and we are going to have to have a look at them.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I would be glad to bring in those statistics. It may take a day or two to compile them.

I am, personally, very concerned with this course. I think that we have to evaluate it. I understand it's in its third year now, and the fact was it was supposed to give basic literacy to the population of the Yukon, that had not had the opportunity of an education.

My question is, how long do you keep providing this service without upgrading it, so for an extent, you have gone three years, they have the basic fundamentals of reading, arithmetic and whatever, maybe the next step should be say to have a mobile welding shop or something, to teach the fundamental basic skill that they can do with their hands.

I know, I have heard of abuses in the courses, and it's going to - it's very difficult to police, because it's scattered throughout the Yukon. We had an example, I think one person had a Grade 10, and was taking the course. We are concerned about this.

There is another concern, a major concern I think that we should all take into account around this table, is that some kids are dropping out of school in Grade 9, Grade 8, in order to take this course, so

they can pick up their 40 or \$50.00 a week. This is one of the reasons we have clamped down on the eligibility for subsistence. I think it's a very real concern.

We heard everybody's concern about the remedial tutoring yesterday, well this is a very much - even much more concern, really, if you have got kids dropping out at Grade 8, Grade 9, in order to go and pick up 50 bucks a week.

Now, how predominant this is, I don't know, but I know that it has happened in quite a few cases.

Mr. Chairman: Apropos to that, Mr. Lang, what level does the program aspire to get these people to?

Hon. Mr. Lang: It goes up progressively. I'd have to actually bring in what grade is actually, the equivalent to what grade is attained. I will bring it in with the information Mrs. Watson has asked for.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, I think this is very pertinent here.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the same concern that has just been expressed was, I share, and that's what I was going to rise to discuss. I know that the program has been going on for some three years, but it occurs to me that it was a very beneficial program, and I know that in my area, that a lot of the old timers, especially some of the older native people, who had never known in their whole lifetime how to sign their names or to read, after the first year were doing this.

Now they are in the third year and they are doing the same things, and it appears that there's, you know, there's not much more to be gained from this thing and that's what I was getting to.

Is it really worthwhile now? We have a school system which should be picking up, and we've got the old timers to a point where they can read and write and do this, is it necessary to carry on the program, especially when we are going to be paying the bill?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman I've asked for a report to evaluate the program. As you know I just took the office here some eight months and had it changed in the Department. I think that we have done admirably well in the short space of time attempting to clean up the Vocational School, to get it so it is a Vocational School. So that people that go there at least come out with some skill of some kind.

This is the next area that we will be evaluating. I couldn't give you a definite yes or no, Mr. Chairman, at this time in answer to that question.

Ms. Millard: Yes, Mr. Chairman. This is exactly why I brought the subject up in the first place. I would certainly like to have a report long before next November or next budget session which is what the Minister says. I was going to ask that again anyways just privately with him and I'll just it publicly.

I'm sure Mr. Gaines would be glad to come in and be a witness, if anyone's interested in listening to him. As far as I know he's still really involved in the program. I think there are good and bad things, but I think a lot of bad accusations which are ill founded. My experience with Blade has been quite positive in Dawson and Old Crow. Certainly there has been one or two people who may have tried to rook the system, but they have been found out. I think that they have to be able to defend themselves against these accusations.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman, I have to commend the government on their deductions here and the way they are going about saving this country some money, because I have always been an advocator of starting at the bottom of anything including our unemployment insurance and a few other things.

I see here where they are doing something that is very worthwhile. Is to evaluate somebody that is going in there moneywise as to whether he needs that support or not. I'm very happy to see that. As for the Blade program and the mention of the drop out. I know we have a Blade program in Teslin, I haven't seen anything to this effect. I think it is doing very good and I have had some very good reports from the teachers and I have also had the people coming to me and saying, the old people, that it was a wonderful thing that they had learned to read and write a little bit. Which is something that I think is well worthwhile.

I think in many of these programs, well in fact, all our programs, they are all worthwhile, but they do get abused, due to the fact that we just don't have the proper legislation to control them. Under this thought for the government, might be to think a little bit about the age limits in those programs, for one thing. Possibly if the age limit wasn't just low and turned loose that you could go in at any age, there wouldn't be a drop out or anything. You'd be able to get into these schools, the proper people could get into them.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I would like the Minister to bring the statistics as much as possible at this time. I think we're going to have to make something, probably some decision this time round when we're looking at the money.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I would have to have some time to do that. We could come back to this establishment at a later date, if you like.

Mr. Chairman: Very well. Adult education, night school and continuing education \$35,150.00. Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I'm not quite sorted out here, but I really have to raise some kind of objection to the cutting down of this program. Its obvi-

ously had a quite an increase in use from '75 - '76 at least in the money. It's gone from \$34,000 and the supplementary revise was \$52,000 so we can presume there was quite an increase from the year '74 to '75. And yet now it is being cut back and I see the person power summary at the back it says it's reduced to one fifth of the number of the people who were involved before. I think that there are a lot more things that can be done in this area. We need more meaningful courses, ones that reflect what's happening in the community. We need better instructors. We certainly need to reflect what's happening in the communities more in this area. It's a definite need in small places to have this kind of thing accessible. I know there has been a struggle in Dawson this winter to try and get a course which would lead to a certificate in First Aid. An A Certificate, I think it's called the highest one you can get anyway and there is an instructor who was willing to come from Vancouver. This wasn't even being considered under this adult education and yet there were several people in Dawson who were wanting to do this for their own vocational instruction.

Could we have some reasons why this is being cut down so drastically?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I should have maybe clarified this before the members started delving into it. What has happened is that the City of Whitehorse and the Y.W.C.A. have taken over the local interests courses within Whitehorse. This is the reason for the decrease of monies in this estimate.

Also I'd like to point out that these are self-sufficient, financially self-sufficient supporting courses. The courses that we have in the establishment 322 for night courses are such courses in the areas of say for example, hydraulic course from Finning Tractor. And they will pay to take that courses but we just manipulate the money to and from. It's strictly recovery from the people taking the courses.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, I was just going to ask for the type of information that the Minister just gave. But one thing that arose out of the comments of the Honourable Member from Ogilvie. I do know in Watson Lake and I believe in other areas of the Yukon that First Aid courses have been given all over the Territory and certificates issued to those who had passed the course. This was done in conjunction with the Territorial Government and the citizenry were invited to attend these courses and they were excellent. They were given by I believe a Mr. Bourassa, who works under local government. Perhaps they missed Dawson, I'm quite sure that no doubt they will be going around again and at that time I'm sure that everybody in Dawson that would want to participate could, because I know this is what happened in Watson Lake.

I did have another question though of the Minister in adult education. Do you find within the com-

munity, that you're getting enough students interested enough in night courses, to in fact, hold courses? I presume that you wouldn't hold a course for three people in typing or something, but if you had maybe ten or twelve people, you might consider putting on the course. How is it working?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, if there's not enough people apply for the course, we don't offer the course. We may offer the course and have the applications, if there's not enough people there to justify the courses, we are just unable to go ahead with them.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, don't you have to recover the instructor's salary out of the fees that are paid by the people who are taking it, so it becomes senseless?

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, just for the record on the first aid thing, it was industrial first aid certificates that these people were seeking. It would help them in their - especially the person who was trying to organize it, is a man who runs river tours, and he wants to know what's going to happen in case of an emergency, he wants to be trained as well as possible. This course is not offered. The first aid certificate that is offered is not up to that qualification.

I'm glad to note that the courses aren't being reduced. I do think that there could be a revision, or a look into the attitude towards the courses having to be financially self-sufficient. A lot of times in Dawson there might be - I think you have to have 10 people interested in the course. There might be 9 who are interested in a course, and it might be a very worthwhile course, and it's just not put on simply because there are only 9 people. Well, in a town of 800, you're lucky to find 9 people sometimes who are interested in something in adult education. So I think it would be - the courses should be looked at more individually, and the town more individually, rather than just a blanket thing saying they have to be financially self-sufficient. I find that rather awkward to deal with, and certainly we don't have any night courses in Dawson this year, as far as I know, because we can't get the money because there are never enough people interested to qualify. So it's really detrimental.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: My only statement to that, you know, if there is nobody really interested in the course, there would be really no point in holding the course.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to pass on some congratulations to Mr. Scholes and probably Mr. Nobel of the City Recreation Department, Mr. Robb, and certainly some of those representatives of the Y, who probably were very instrumental in putting together a formulation of the take-over of some of these responsibilities, and allowing the community to take on, as I say, the responsibilities that they should have.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: I didn't want to stand up, but I do have to agree with the Honourable Member from Ogilvie in some aspects of the argument she brought forward on small communities. I think the program was never flexible enough in adult night education. Sometimes maybe you only get 7 people together taking a certain course, and like she pointed out, in a small community it's sometimes a lot of people. I think in some aspects I agree, maybe if they would have been informed from the beginning that the people would have to cover the costs of instructors, maybe could come up with the money.

But it always was said no, you have to have 10 people in the course. This was never properly explained to the people. I think this is where the failure of some of the programs lie. Sometimes maybe a specialized program, maybe only attracts 3 people, but maybe they would be willing to pay for the cost of the instructor, and this was never forwarded to them. I appreciate the remarks of the Honourable Member from Riverdale about the City of Whitehorse, but he overlooks the fact there's many, many small communities in the area who do not get any benefits the City of Whitehorse can get.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I have to rise on that point. In establishment 322, I stated that within Whitehorse, the City of Whitehorse and the Y.W.C.A., who incidentally should be commended, have taken over the interest courses. We still have night courses for the rural areas.

I could bring in a resume of the night courses offered. I think maybe the Honourable Member has a good point which I could look into. If seven people were prepared to pay for an instructor, and pay for the whole course, maybe it could be looked into that we could offer that course.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: I don't want to let that remark by the Member from Klondike go unanswered. Certainly, I'm concerned about the outlying communities. In my remarks, just earlier, I meant that really that, you know, this may allow this government to put in further funding, or at least put a further emphasis to the outlying areas.

I'm just really pleased to see the community of Whitehorse take on some of these responsibilities. That's the point I'm trying to make.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?
Apprenticeship training, \$25,836.00.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: This is the establishment that the industrial co-ordinator is in charge of. I think we have talked about that at fair length already.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Have you filled the position of Director of Apprenticeship Training?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, we have, Mr. Chairman. We have somebody that's very capable.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Rehabilitation Services, \$215,256.00. I refer you to Appendix, Page 17.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I note that last year we were told that the sheltered workshop is 50 per cent recoverable from the federal government. Is this the case this year also?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this is the case up to now. Of course it depends on the federal government's whims once again.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: While we are on the subject of the sheltered workshop, since we have had it for a while, I believe a year, it hasn't operated the full year, are there any statistics available to us how many people are in this?

Don't you even know how many people are in this? We must have some kind of information.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, we are just launching into the program that was finally approved in December. They are looking for an Executive Director to begin the program, and they are looking probably in the first year in the area of 15 clients for the rehabilitation centre.

I think it's interesting to note, and I think that we are going to have to watch it very closely, how they are going to co-ordinate their efforts with private enterprise, because these people are going to have a place to go after they are finished the rehabilitation courses that are presented in the centre.

I think maybe Mr. Hibberd could probably

clarify a few points, as he is on the Board of Directors there. We have authorized the monies in the area of \$22,000.00 for this year for the Executive Director, the travel, getting space for the rehabilitation centre, which I understand that they are looking at an area over at F.H. Collins which is unused.

I would like to make it very clear that in authorizing the monies for the rehabilitation centre, we made it very clear that it was to be used for the physically and mentally handicapped. I think this is a very important point.

And that other point was that the society would have the responsibility of the transportation, and the residents or the place where this would be conducted.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, that's right. Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this is one vote that I always felt we didn't have enough money for, and I am glad to see that we can keep going in this field.

I do believe, though, that this is recoverable under the Canada Assistance Plan, if I am not mistaken. I would hope that the federal government would not, at least at this time, refuse to make their 50 per cent contribution.

I just had one question. In your explanation under A-17, you're stating that the establishment of a general disability workshop, to be operated by a free agent, such as the Association for the Mentally Retarded. Would this indicate that there are other groups that are working in this area?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Well, I thought I explained myself, Mr. Chairman, in the aspect that we have authorized the monies to the Rehabilitation Society to administer this program, this particular program, and we supply the expertise in regard to referrals and this type of thing.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, I think the Mentally Retarded was one of the agencies that got together to form the Rehabilitation Society. The Rehabilitation Society in itself is the parent organization responsible for the setting up of this service, including retarded children.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: My interest, Mr. Chairman, would lie in what portion of these funds would find their way for the development and assistance of retarded children?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member is getting his establishments mixed up. It's in an earlier establishment for the mentally retarded for the school ages in special education, the \$16,600.00.

This is where the Rehabilitation Centre, and maybe the Chairman could correct me, could run into a few difficulties in the aspect that there's very many different problems suffered by the individual people who will be taking this program, and it's largely going to depend on the executive director how successful this will be in attempting to alleviate these

problems.

I would also like to point out too, Mr. Chairman, that there will be some people who - that have been sent outside because we haven't got the services here that will be able to return. I have been quoted by the Mr. Wood that there would possibly be 6 out of 9 people coming back to take part in the service. As far as monies being extended, I think we will be getting a better value for our dollar here with the centre here.

I should also like to note at this time in the area of special education, and I would like to go once again back to the fact that we have to have our capital back up to, replenished, so we can work as a government, we just got a letter the other day in regards to two people we have in Jericho Hill outside, - is that in Vancouver?

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Hon. Mr. Lang: I think it's in that area there, that the services we were paying last year were \$11,000.00 for the two of them, and they have just gone up to \$18,000.00. So to give you an idea what we are going through in all the provinces and everything, you know, we just get these letters and say I'm sorry, we have raised the rates, and you have to pay, you have no other choice.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

So far we have talked mostly about the sheltered workshop which is, I understand only \$65,000.00 of this estimate, so there's \$150,000.00 used for something else, and my problem with this has always been the definitions, because it seems to overlap so much with special education, or at least in our minds it does, because of the definition of disadvantaged persons.

How is this other money being used for disadvantaged persons? Is there any overlap with other programs, or is it simply really defined now for physically and mentally ill, rather than mentally what, physically and mentally ill, yes I guess, or is it really disadvantaged? Because there were definitions given to us last year, which really were quite confusing, and it included alcoholic persons and dependency on drugs, psychosis, all kinds - even some kinds of socially, social disturbances or something, which would come under disadvantaged.

I wonder if this definition is going to be put aside for a while and we can really concentrate on a more definite definition of physically and mentally ill?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I don't profess to be an expert in the world of rehabilitation or special education. The other monies are expended, and if you will recall in our supplementary, we had some monies left over. Like in the Rehabilitation Centre workshop, there will be subsistence paid for these people to take that program, so that they can live at a reasonable level.

Also, there is subsistence here for say, for an example, oh, let's take in the construction business, if an operator gets hurt and say he loses the use of a limb, he can be referred to the Rehabilitation establishment, Mr. Wood would look at him and say okay, test him in various areas, and say okay, here's a course for you and this type of thing.

Yes, they could send them outside as well. There's monies there for travel and this type of thing.

Mr. Chairman: Supplementary, Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Yes, supplementary, Mr. Chairman. I certainly would like a little more detail on how \$150,000.00 is spent other than in the workshop.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Well, Mr. Chairman, there's also other monies. If the Honourable Member will have a look at A-17 - no, I believe it's in the back of the vote here in regards to the man days here, you have 2.5 estimate here for 76-77, the same as last year, and these people are paid in the area of \$3.00 an hour, and they take - what happens is that the co-ordinator goes to see private enterprise, and asks if they are prepared to take on these handicapped students and train them for specific tasks, and we pay them. This is why the two and a half man years are allocated. So there's monies expended in this area as well.

I could get a complete breakdown for the Honourable Member if she would like. I'm sure it's equivalent to what was given last year.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, supplementary to that. Yes please it seems that two point five person years is actually under the workshop, isn't it?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, but the Honourable Member is confused.

Ms. Millard: My confusion can probably be alleviated if he does bring me some more information.

Hon. Mr. Lang: I'll bring in the information, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, a short while ago I asked a question respecting how much money would be allocated for retarded children this year. I was informed very flippedly that it was in some other part of the budget. So I referred back to that Section and 313, which I understand we'll be going back to very shortly with the information. Could I still have an answer to my question. How much money will be expended for retarded children in this budget.

Mr. Chairman: I don't really think that is pertinent to the present establishment under discussion.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Well I believe it is, Mr. Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I would presume that it is pertinent. In 313 we have \$16,600.00 which is under contract for the society for mentally retarded who run a program for the mentally retarded in Whitehorse. As far as to clearly delineate in the rehabilitation services, it would be almost impossible because our population is so small and the various individuals being treated have so many different problems, that it would be, I would say almost impossible to segregate them to one side to adequately tell you exactly how much we're paying from 16 years and over.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I take it that there is \$13,600.00 allocated for expenditure for retarded children. Is this correct?

Hon. Mr. Lang: \$16,000.00 Mr. Speaker is for the children with the ages from grade one to grade twelve.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Sorry, Mr. Chairman, that was a long time ago. I'm out of date now. I was only going to add to this discussion by saying, in explanation for the Honourable Member from Ogilvie, that her question led me into the explanation that there is an umbrella group in charge of this rehabilitation project, which represents all the agencies concerned with these people who are physically and mentally handicapped throughout the territory. It also includes a number of representatives of government departments who deal with these people. The theory behind this being that they can all get together and co-ordinate and I think that the Chairman is probably familiar with the progress that they are making in that direction.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: A question for the Minister under the man years page 32. You have ten clients on contract at the present time on contract, training on the job, with various government departments. You have ten of them now already on contract with the government as apprentices and you pay the subsistence, we pay the subsistence through the rehabilitative services?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Not necessarily with the government, Mr. Chairman. The total number is six I believe at the present time that we have on contract, but it's not necessarily with the government. We attempt to get them with private enterprise.

Mr. Millar: Mr. Chairman, maybe I could clarify that. On page 32 the language that is being used is

incorrect.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: One more question Mr. Chairman. Does there have to be a commitment by the employer or the government department. To hire the people after they've had some rehabilitation training on the job. Do some of them get to the position where they can take them on as an employee?

Hon. Mr. Lang: There is no written commitment, Mr. Chairman, I would presume that there would be a verbal commitment, if things did work they would take them. But there's no commitment per se.

Mr. Chairman: I would add that is one of the primary roles of the Rehabilitation Society and one of their major objectives is to be working with the private sector, to co-ordinate their efforts in rehabilitating these people and getting them into jobs in the Community. It is a major component of that's society's work.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Just one more. Under the workshop, the contracting for the general disability workshop, you delineate salaries, materials and supplies. The people that will be working in the workshop, the employees, will they be Y.T.G. employees, or will they be the employees of the Association that is contracting?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, they will be employees of the Society.

Mrs. Watson: Thank you.

Hon. Mr. Lang: We felt that it was in the best interests of everybody concerned if we kept this divorced from government as far as we could.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, under subsistence and maintenance, could we have a breakdown just generally of what that's for?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I thought I explained this earlier, that people are paid, for example, to go outside to take a course if they have lost a limb or they are mentally retarded and this type of thing, and taking a course and have to live outside the school, somebody has to pay them money. They would not be eligible, for say, unemployment insurance and this type of thing, so this is where the money comes from so that they can afford to go to these various centres for treatment or training.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, my mistake, it's always that I sort of interpret that without people in-

volved. I always think of it as buildings and materials and things, rather than people being subsisted.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: It would be appropriate to recess now until 13:30 hours, before we consider the next item.

Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, we are finished vote 3, aren't we?

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: No, not yet.

Mrs. Watson: No, but for today?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson, we haven't cleared it yet until further information is forthcoming.

Mrs. Watson: I think we have pretty well gone through the main part of it, and I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to the Honourable Minister of Education for the assistance that he's given us, and all of the information. He's been most helpful, and I think I speak on behalf of the rest of the House.

Some Members: Hear, hear.

Mr. Chairman: When committee reconvenes, we will be discussing Motion Number 5, before we return to Bill Number 2 at 13:30 hours.

(RECESS)

Mr. Chairman: I now call this Committee to order. We will proceed with discussion of Motion Number 5.

It was moved by the Honourable Member from Klondike, seconded by the Honourable Member from Pelly River, that it is the opinion of this House that Bill Number 8, entitled the Public Service Commission Ordinance, be referred to a special committee consisting of three or five members of the Legislative Assembly, with the authority to send for persons, papers and records and report back to the assembly in 60 days.

Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

In making this Motion, I am trying to say that I think it's time for the Legislative Assembly to take on some of the responsibility in making legislation. To me this is a very, very important piece of legislation. There's many people, many civil servants have to live with it.

Right now there's talk in Canada of giving civil servants the right to strike, taking it away from civil servants. I think it's this type of legislation that

further the co-operation between employee and employer, and I think we should shoulder the responsibility, at least part of it. I am not knocking the contents of the present Bill before us, but there's many, many things in that Bill I would like to see reviewed, on complete independent terms from the administration, and this is why I see a formation of a Committee taking over this type of jobs.

As I said, I think it's high time we take, we are talking of taking over responsibility, this is one way we can take on responsibility, and it takes too long, I think, for the Committee of the Whole to go through a Bill like this, under the present conditions, and I think a special committee formed, coming from this House can do a much better job and report to the House as a whole.

This is all I want to say at the present time. I would like to see the opinion and hear the opinion of different members.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

As seconder of the Motion before us, I have to take a position, while I concur with the Honourable Member that put forward the Motion for a number of reasons, and one is the effects that this type of Bill will have on the civil servants of our government here.

I think that an opportunity should be given to this Legislative body to find and investigate the implications of this type of a bill before it goes through the House. I think it will benefit not only ourselves but also the civil servants that will come under this piece of legislation.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman. I am a bit concerned over the proposals contained in Motion Number 5. My concern arises from the fact, in part, that I understand that bargaining between the Government of the Yukon Territory and the Government of the Yukon Territory and I should say their employees, in the fall. I think that it behooves this House at this time to give immediate consideration to this legislation, because if it be controversial as I suspect perhaps could be, I haven't really taken the opportunity to have gone through it clause by clause and I can honestly say that. It seems to me that a Bill of this nature something like the old school ordinance, we had several go rounds on that Bill and it took some time before we refined it to the general satisfaction of all the elected representatives of this House, of the people. Indeed from the general public itself.

That was an interesting exercise. In the case of the school ordinance a committee would have just done wonders because we would have sought public input from all over the Territory for people, parents and this sort of thing. This type of Bill affects the public service of the Territory. I think it's just in a little different position. I don't think it's the type of thing that you would strike a committee of the House

to call witnesses from Dawson and witnesses from here and there and everywhere. I think that it behooves this House to sit immediately at this Session assembled and bring in a representative of the Public Service Association to this Chamber, to this committee. A representative of government perhaps, personnel, and any other expertise on either side that's available. And at this time give it a clause by clause reading in Committee of the Whole to determine if in fact, it is acceptable. If in which case it is acceptable, fine. If members find that the Bill should be amended, it permits an opportunity to the administration with the Legal Department to make the necessary re-drafts, which may be required in order to bring the Bill up to the standard that we require.

The I feel very strongly on this Mr. Chairman. As I say I feel that committees are fine and we should try and evolve into a committee system in the House. But this is the type of Bill that requires I think the attention of each and every member of the House in the first instance.

Let us remember too, well, that three members of this Legislative Assembly have already been involved in the drafting of this Bill, and they are of course in the persons of our three cabinet ministers, so already three members have been acquainted.

Now, what we are saying, let us fragment if further by saying well we will let three more members have a look at it, when in fact in totality, all members are going to look at it. So my suggestion would be, Mr. Chairman, to the House that in order to avoid all this duplicity, and in view of the importance of this legislation to the public service and to the Government of the Territory, that we should at this session, following perhaps the finality of all the budget items, we should, as responsible elected representatives, sit down immediately and deal with the question at hand.

If we reach an impasse, if we see that in philosophy that committee may or consensus of committee may disagree with some philosophies in the Bill, it gives an opportunity to the administration to -- upon our direction, to redraft the thing, to change a section, or to reconsider a proposal, so that we might have that Bill back before us, at what I understand will be, a next session shortly following this session prior to summer.

And as I say, I feel very strongly on this, and I do not -- I am not convinced with any arguments I have heard, that this is a time for striking a committee of the House to discuss it. This is a matter between the government and the public service of the Territory, and this legislature. I think all three parties should properly be in this House, represented in this House, and we should get on with the tasks that we were set forth to do when we were elected as elected members.

The effect of striking a committee otherwise, Mr. Chairman, would only have a delaying effect, and I think a delay at this time would be a very -- would not be in the best interests of the government or the people of the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I am a little concerned with what the Honourable Member, some of the remarks he has just said. With all due respect, he sounds very hypocritical, for the simple reason that on one hand going through the session and documentation of legislation, he has made it known to the members of this House that he doesn't like to play the game of rubber stamping.

I think this Motion, and the implications behind the Motion, is to take a further in-depth look as to the effects this Bill will have. I'm not about to propose, and I don't think the Motion is proposing, that we play a mediator role between the civil employees, or civil service, I should say, and the government itself.

That is not the message in the Motion. I think what the Motion is implying really is that we should start, sit down, be a Committee as a Whole, or as the Honourable Member would say, a fragment of the Committee of the Whole, to research this piece of legislation. It could be a step in the right direction.

I would like to hear from the Honourable Minister for Local Government as to his views on this particular Bill, because I find it very interesting that the Honourable Member from Watson Lake is trying to scuttle something we should try.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?
Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I thank the Honourable Member. Just in reply, I didn't want to leave the impression that I was opposed to an indepth study, and Mr. Chairman, with all sincerity, I think it is extremely important that not three or five members of this House, three have already looked at it, and out of the balance there's not that many left of us. I think it's exceedingly important that that indepth study be made by all members enjoying the opinions and expertise that has already gone into it through the executive committee, and certainly the three members of the executive committee, and the Legislative Programming Committee that are in the House.

I don't fully understand the remarks about being a rubber stamp, and it is perhaps for this reason I'm not going to be a rubber stamp. I think this behooves every member to be at this point in time, it's a matter of some urgency to me, as I see it now, to get on with job immediately, especially with collective bargaining coming in the fall.

Let us arrive at some position, some Ordinance affecting the public service so they know, and they can prepare to bargain in good faith with the Government of the Yukon Territory when that time comes. If we keep delaying this thing, and this thing is not organized by fall, I have no idea what the ramifications of that would be, but I would think that they would be rather -- it would be a rather terribly bad situation to negotiate in.

We have a duty and responsibility to the people of the Yukon, to the public servants themselves, and of course to the Government of the Yukon Territory to deal with this matter. I feel strongly again, Mr. Chairman, that the research capabilities are all right

here in this House, let us get on with the job in following the conclusion of the budget and permit us as a whole -- I want to be involved in this thing too, I am very, very concerned and curious about what that Bill contains. Let us deal with it here, and I will be voting in opposition to the content of Motion number 5 for those reasons, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

In view of the remarks that the Honourable Member has just stated, there is a slight element of contradiction in his message. As far as the collective bargaining process, which we seem to be looking at in the fall, at this stage in the game, it is not even relevant after the question before us.

What I am concerned about is, that as the Motion is presented to us now, I feel that we should allow a Committee to spend time on this particular piece of legislation while the House itself proceeds with business. It kills off two problems here, it doesn't waste anybody's time, and also allows us more time to do more research on this particular piece of legislation.

So far as I'm concerned I don't see any serious situations with adoption of a committee.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate what the Honourable Member for Watson lake has said. I think that he has pointed out a very good point in the fact that there were three members from this House, who were involved in the drafting of this Bill, which personally from the scrutiny we have given it, and the expertise that we have been provided with.

I feel that it is a very good Bill and a Bill that the Government of the Yukon can be proud of. My problem is this, Mr. Chairman, is that I have no problem in striking a committee. But I wonder if it's necessary to strike a committee over this particular Bill. I would sooner see this House with the members that are not on the executive committee, that want to get involved in government. Say maybe a committee struck in the area of N.C.P.C., hydro and the future of hydro and how it's going to effect Yukon. I think that this is a very, very important part of every Yukoners life, is hydro and the future of hydro for Yukon. If a committee was to be struck I think that there is so many variables entering into the N.C.P.C., the N.C.P.C. Act, the management of N.C.P.C. that I think maybe would behoove this House and the other members to think of striking a committee in this direction. I'm sure all the members are interested in government and this is one aspect that effects every Yukoners life. I just throw this out for suggestion, Mr. Chairman. The other thing that I want to bring up is that in the mandate proposed by this Motion, in regards to the set up of the committee. What mandate would it have? What concerns me is that we have a forum here referred to as Committee of the Whole that people can come into the public and say

this is what we stand for, this is the reason why our position is this. Now what concerns me that if this would be done behind closed doors and in sixty days we come up with a report. The public is not fully aware of what has evolved from that committee.

I think that we should have representations from everybody concerned, but I also think that you have to look in the light of the government in regards to any changes in any Bill of any magnitude. We have to look in light how does it effect the administration of the government as well. These are many variables that have to be taken into account. I think that we have the forum here in the Committee of the Whole. We have the resources here. People have had the opportunity three weeks to a month before this House sat, to review the legislation, and if I am not mistaken, I believe the government has sat down and gone clause by clause through the Ordinance presented here today, with the P.S.A.C.

I would suggest that we carry on a clause by clause reading of the Bill.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: I don't have very much to add to what the Honourable Minister just said. Except that we're just playing a game of foolishness that's all.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman.

I'm very sorry that I've missed the first twenty minutes of this debate and I hope I don't repeat anything that's already been said.

I would like to rise in full support of this Motion. I brought the idea of committees before this and I still support the idea. I think it's one of the steps towards becoming a more responsible government which we keep talking about and have done very little about, as far as I can see. We have to start defining ourselves. What are we? Are we a government? Are the Ex-Com members a government and are the rest of us opposition? Is the Committee of the Whole actually working together to really put forth responsible legislation in the Yukon.

It doesn't appear to me as if we are really having that much input into the legislation. In this way if some legislation of very much import could be referred to a committee, we could at least be assured that we voted people into a committee who are going to look seriously into legislation before we have to sit down and pass it. I think it's very important. We feel rushed in the time of the budget especially how, I can hardly have enough time to do research on the budget, let alone all the legislation that we're considering this time. And the whole idea of taxation. I think it's a very responsible move to set up committees, especially in this area. This Bill is a very good place to start because I think we have to be very much aware of the future of the civil servants in the Territorial Government. They make up a great percentage of the employees in the Yukon Territory. We're just as responsible to them as we are to anybody in the Yukon Territory. We have to respond to

that responsibility. So we have to take a very close look at what's going to happen in the Public Service Commission. Is it for the good of the employees or is it -

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard would you confine your remarks to the Motion.

Ms. Millard: To the motion.

I'm sorry Mr. Chairman. Well I think they are to the Motion, that's it's about the Public Service Commission Ordinance and it's to refer that Bill to committee. So I'm talking about the Public Service Commission Bill and I'm talking about the committee.

I would like to continue saying that we have to be responsible to the employees of the Yukon Territorial Government, if we are going to be a responsible government.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I can understand why this motion was brought forward by the member from Klondike, because it is important legislation and I think that he feels that a great deal of time should be put into the legislation, and I agree.

However, there are three people already, which has been said before, that have done some intensive work. You appoint a committee of five to do in-depth work, so you've had eight people.

Now, if I am not on that Committee of five, and I get a report back from that Committee, I'm not going to be prepared to accept their recommendations. I'm going to want to know why, so then we are going to go through another in-depth in the House when the recommendations come from the Committee. And just listening to people, I think everybody wants to sit on the Committee, pretty well. I know if I am not on it when that report comes in here, I want to know what the witnesses said, the whole thing. So the witnesses would all come through in here again.

So let's face it, we are all interested in it, we are prepared to spend the time. Why not go for the Committee of the Whole to start with, and do the in-depth? I agree it does need an awful lot of work, and consider it in the public, so the public has the opportunity, in the first order, to listen to the witnesses too.

So I really can't, in this instance, be supporting the Motion.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, something I forgot to bring up last time was the public nature of the Committee. I have no qualms about having this committee being public, so that people, if they are curious, interested, can come and the Committee - as the Committee of the Whole is public. Why can't this sub-committee be public? There is no reason why not, so that everyone could be cognizant of what's going on. I see no problem with that, and we could come ourselves.

It's either that, I see in legislation in the Yukon.

especially with this Assembly, or else we are going to have to be told six months ahead of time what the legislation is going to be, so that we can prepare for it. I'm not prepared to spend two hours on this Bill, and that's all I can afford to spend on it, when I'm given it and a few days later expected to pass it.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I'm rather amazed to hear some of the remarks of the Honourable Members from Klondike, and Ogilvie and Pelly, because really I think I have sat here and I have heard them say many times, and I think this is credit due them, that they don't really care how long it takes to sit and question and vent some of the legislation before this House. Many times I have heard them say this, and here I just get a reverse of this.

Here we have an opportunity to have a public forum, to debate the thing, to call the witnesses, to do everything in-depth as you want, so that's just my comment, Mr. Chairman, I'm rather amazed.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I just rise in exception to the statements made by the Honourable Member from Ogilvie. She has had that legislation in her possession, I believe for a month. I think it is to the credit of the Executive Committee that you are getting these Bills a month in advance to do the in-depth study that is needed in this legislation that's put before this House, and I think you had better take that into account.

If you have not read it, that is not the responsibility of the Executive Committee here. We have taken it upon ourselves to make sure you're informed of the legislation that's going to be presented in this House.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

There's two Bills here. There is 40 some odd sections in Alberta, 47 and 76 some odd sections in B.C.

Manitoba isn't much different. I don't know how many people have seen those sections, the legislation in the different provinces. We have 218 sections in this Bill here, and some of them are completely unnecessary in there.

People say, the Honourable Minister of Education said you have had that Bill for months, as soon as I received the Bill, I got on the telephone and went to Ottawa to get examples of other Bills, because I realized this Bill didn't originate in the Territory.

Just yesterday I received the last Bill I requested, so his statement he makes, that I had ample time to research is incorrect, because I cannot get this research this material, and I had the full assistance of the Clerk of the House too, so it wasn't only my own doing.

Other members said they never even read the Bill yet, yet they are talking against this Motion. I think they are completely irresponsible, because I

think it's so important to every aspect of this life in the Territory for the future, when I was told that the Bill is going to be in there for the next 30 years without amendments, and this is what I think is so important, that we have a Bill which everybody can live in and live with.

People say they all want to be participants. Fine. I got nothing against it. I don't think some members in this House realize that it's up to them to formulate the Committee, that they can have the exact input after the Committee comes back to the House. What I am trying to do is locate a complete independent view from administration, just the Committee of the Legislative Assembly. I don't want any input from any civil servants, I want to call them as witnesses. Fine, I also want to call the PSA as witnesses, and I had my reasons for asking for 60 days.

When the Federal Government came up with a new Public Service Commissions Act, there is 6 books like this, things admitted by the P.S.A.C., and there is a note in there from Finkleman thanking the P.S.A.C. for their submission.

Now this is one book, and it would take months and months of research to come up with this type of report, but there are six of them available.

So how can anybody come up with a report in one month, and say this is satisfying to everybody? This is what I'm asking for, and I don't think the Members realize when they are passing legislation on people and money, it's two different things. I think to me, the human value is much more important than the monetary value.

I'm fully in agreement to formulate committees on N.C.P.C., but what we need is a second hand. People are more important to me, and I think it's high time that this legislature realizes there's people running around and running this Territory, not money.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that if you don't get a hold on N.C.P.C., you won't have to worry about people, because nobody will be able to afford to stay here.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would just remark on some of the items I have heard here.

First of all, as I pointed out before, this Committee has a mandate, if there is to be one struck, and a mandate no different and no greater than the powers of Committee of the Whole. This would have the full effect, by accepting this Motion, of deferring the whole question 'til May of this year. I can see it can achieve absolutely not.

We all have a draft in our hands right now, I can see no benefit from a three or five man committee study of this thing at this time, because we have got to go right through it again, because there are going to be members who have not been involved in that Committee hearing.

In talking about -- maybe the Honourable Member has found sections unacceptable, the place to lay those unacceptabilities out is in this Commit-

tee of the Whole House, so that we can all, perhaps agree with him, and maybe with the twelve of us sitting around this table, and the expertise of the Legal Department, and the people who drafted the Bill, who perhaps have considered the questions that are objectionable, and the Public Service Association, and the personnel department, or whoever else is involved in this thing, all this will be done here and now, and if there are inconsistencies in the Ordinance, they can be corrected, perhaps, at this same Session. If not, perhaps it may necessitate a spring session.

Insofar as the human value and people are concerned, I think I, certainly as a Member, share with the Honourable Member for Klondike the same feeling. If we are going to help them people, let's get on with the job and let's do it together, and let's do it now.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I was asked by the Honourable Member from Pelly what my feelings were on this Motion, and I have to admit to the House that I'm quite willing to abide by what the majority feelings of the House are on this Motion, because it is the intent of the Motion that some of the work load of the Executive Committee be taken from them, and that other Members would like to delve into a subject that we have delved into. That's quite acceptable to me, providing the make-up of the committee is a total cross-section of the Members of this Assembly. That doesn't worry me at all. I would thank the Honourable Members if this was the intent of the Motion, because I find that there's just not enough hours in the day to do the research, and to do the background information that I would like to have done on all the myriad number of things that come across my desk in the course of a day.

So I find myself in a very difficult position, because really I honestly do agree with just about everything that's been said by anybody who's spoken, before Committee this afternoon. If it's the wish of the House that they would feel that they would rather take the time and the effort, at this point in time, of bringing witnesses before Committee of the Whole, with all Members here, I would have no problem abiding by those wishes of the Committee also.

I must say that I do agree with the principle and the concept that the day is coming in the Yukon, and coming fast upon us, that we cannot even attempt to attain or maintain the facade that all Members can know everything about everything that is happening in the Government of the Yukon Territory. We are getting to the point that we are trying to be jack of all trades and master of none, and I'm telling you in this day of the complexities of government and government involvement in all aspects of everyday life, that you find to try and keep yourself involved and on top of everything is just an absolute and complete impossibility.

So Members both on the Executive Committee and Members in the House, I suggest, are going to

have to look much more seriously at becoming experts in their bailiwicks and members of the House, and I support them 100 percent in any efforts that they try to become more expert at certain fields of legislation that they feel is within their competence and their interest.

So, I can only say that I am prepared to support the feeling of the House, whichever way the House decides to go on this. I hope that if this Motion were decided to be resolved with a Committee of the Whole House, that this would not terminate the interest of the Members of the House to get involved in certain aspects of the legislative process that they would feel that they would particularly like to. I think that that was one of the major thrusts of the changes in the Election Ordinance, which allows Committees of the House, and for the Speaker of this House, to allow for money to be spent under the - out of the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund for work of this type. So there's no way, shape or form that the Executive Committee doesn't back this type of involvement by the other members of this legislature, and has brought legislation to this table to back that kind of input and that kind of involvement by members if they so desire.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to thank the Honourable Minister for his remarks. I think he's assisted us in clearing the picture of the intent behind the Motion. As I look around this House, I don't think there are many individuals here that has got any basic knowledge about the intent behind this piece of legislation.

You're looking at a principle of a contract, and if you have no proper input as to the formulation of that piece of legislation, you're in trouble, and I mean as a civil servant, or any employee working for an industry here.

And I for one personally, would feel very uncomfortable having being forced to work under a piece of legislation that has not been fully and properly researched. We cannot snowball a job like this, because if you do, it will come home very quickly. That's all we're asking and seeking for in the Motion to go into depth on this piece of legislation.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I think it's been a very interesting discussion and, as I said before, I can see the concept of committees. I agree with the Honourable Minister of Local Government that we're getting to the point where we can't be experts in every field. And then the Honourable Member from Pelly River stands up again and says that you must have an understanding of this piece of legislation, but we also must remember that each one of us, must either approve or disprove each of the 218 items. I will have to harken back to something that a lot of people here don't agree with me on. That if we had party systems in this Chambers, then people that you share the same political philosophy with, would re-

resent your thinking on committee.

Then you would be able to have experts in the various fields sitting on these committees. Until we have that, I think that we're going to have to look at everyone sitting in Committee of the Whole, because as I said before, I am not prepared to accept a recommendation of a cross section of this House to pass important legislation like this. It would be different if I was a member of a group of people who shared a common philosophy. My representatives on that committee made recommendations to me and that is the difference.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm not going to get involved in a discussion of the political background of what this House may some day form. I did have a couple of smaller, less important questions, to direct to the mover, or seconder of the Motion. I don't want to put off discussion by getting the mover in.

I want to congratulate the two people behind this Motion, because it is, as far as I know, the first time that such a committee has been proposed. In my time in this House certainly. I think that it indicates that they're willing to undertake a little special effort on behalf of legislation in this House and that's good. Because I haven't seen a committee operating under these conditions, I need a little clarification, Mr. Chairman. I'm wondering if I could be informed what the terms of this Motion would imply, as they seem to me to do, that three or five members of this Legislative Assembly would have to be travelling back and forth from their homes to Whitehorse for each of these meetings, presumably to discuss the sections of this legislation with witnesses here in Whitehorse. Do the people who will be returning home after a three week session have time to leave home to come back again and get their study and committee work done, in the time frame of the Motion? Does this Motion imply that there will have to be another Session within two months? There are a number ramifications here that I need clarification on Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: To answer the first part first. I think that the Motion shows that myself and the seconder, and I think that's there's other people in this House too are willing to spend the time necessary right here in Whitehorse to completely research the Bill number 8. There's monies available on a per diem rate of \$45.00 a day, with no extra pay. I can say honestly for myself that I am willing to spend the time on. Some of us the time could be spent right now when the House is in session, in the evenings and on the weekends. And if necessary the committee could sit after the House has adjourned. At least I'm willing to sit on it anyway, like I say, my feeling is that that Bill is that important.

On the second part of the question all that I can say is what I have heard. There's another session going to come up in 60 days.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, would it be possible then from what the Honourable Member has just said, this committee could be meeting from now on while this Session is going on, using evening meetings or Friday or whatever. Would the members on this committee be willing to have those meetings during the Session instead of postponing it until after the Session?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Again I have to emphasize yes. I personally see the formation of the committee could use Friday, our day off, say if necessary to call government witnesses, because it's their day at work and I think it is too fair to them to call them at a day at work. Either call them on the weekend or after hours. I think that it could be utilized that way.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to briefly point out that this is not in anyway abrogating the rights of the Committee of the Whole. It is certainly adding intelligence to our communications in the Committee of the Whole. I think that we should take advantage of the people who are interested enough to spend this extra time and give us this extra information, which we are not getting in Committee of the Whole. There are many times when I feel there could be more witnesses, there could be more information that could be brought forward, but it is not being brought forward because that just is the nature of the beast in the Committee of the Whole. In this way we would be getting just that much further. We could still have witnesses in the Committee of the Whole and do the same thing as we are doing now.

It's just an added convenience and intelligence of people who are really interested and really are willing to do an awful lot for us.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

As to the query that the Honourable Minister is asking the mover of the Motion, in my particular circumstances, being, shall we say in the outlying communities, like the Honourable Member that moved the Motion, my day is a 24 hour day. Mostly that is away from home. It's been like that for many, many years, I'm used to it, I'm prepared to spend time, sit down 24 hours a day until I come up with some solutions after research irrespective of the cost whether it be anything or whether it costs somebody else.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I think that we

all agree around this table that the legislation, and I believe any legislation set before this House is very important, because it's the law of the land, or it's supposed to be the law of the land.

What my fear is in the Committee, and I think with some justification, that we are going to get duplication, and the witnesses - if I have a witness on behalf of the P.S.A.C., if I have witnesses from Ottawa, what's going to happen? Is the Committee going to go out and say we need a witness from Ottawa, so they call a witness from Ottawa, so therefore we are in the Committee of the Whole and some members say listen, we have to have this member - this witness, in order to proceed with the Bill.

Now, one Member has said that, you know, we don't get all the information in the Committee of the Whole. It is the responsibility of every member in this House to make sure that he gets all the necessary background before he proceeds with the legislation. I don't think anybody agrees - would disagree with anybody coming as a witness, if there's valid reasons there for him or her coming as a witness.

But this is what I'm a little leery of, is the duplication of these services.

Now, what happens? If there is a Committee, who - getting into the economics of it, who pays for the transportation of the people to go before the Committee? My understanding is what happens if the Committees come here, if the P.S.A.C. wants a Committee to come on behalf of their organization, they pay for that member to come here. If we had a committee my understanding is that we would have to pay the bill.

So therefore you would be doing it twice and you would have two organizations paying. This is my concern, and I'm serious when I threw out the suggestion with N.C.P.C. to strike a committee. If the members are really interested in striking a committee, I think this would be the prime area to start really investigating as far as the Legislative Assembly is concerned.

Some Members: Hear, hear.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Oh, good. I just, I'm a little concerned here about cutting off debate, but you know, there are rules. The point I wanted to make sometime ago, when I raised my little pinky, was that if the Members who are conscientiously volunteering their time to work overtime actually on this Committee, would just bear in mind one fact, and that is that you are not going to get any public servants this Friday.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have been sitting here listening to the pros and cons all afternoon, and I know that nobody is going to change their minds on this particular Bill, and I'm sitting right in the middle, because I don't know too much about the Bill yet. I have read it a couple of times, and I do see

some things in it that I certainly don't like, and I wouldn't like if I was an employee of the government or anybody else for that matter, and I also feel there's a lot of good things in it.

But I can see here today, you know, the factions; one wants it for a reason, the other one don't want it for a reason. Let's come out in the open, that's what's the matter. I wish I really knew what that reason was, but I don't. I haven't quite got it clarified yet.

But there's one thing that I do know, I would like a little time to look at the Bill. I'm also wondering if we are going to have another session May, why there isn't time to properly look over the Bill a little while, and if I find out this clarification, I may vote one way or the other, but somebody says it has to wait until this fall if we don't do it right now. Well, I don't know why, if we are going to have another session, why they can't at least have that time that they are willing to look into the Bill. So if somebody will tell me that answer, I will more or less know which way to go.

Mr. Chairman: Could some Members of the Executive Committee give some indication --

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, there is nothing definite about a session in May. Anybody who's approached me asking about the summer time, I said we would like, as we have told you, to get away with two sessions a year, one being the budget, the other being a heavy legislative session in the fall.

If this Bill is not processed, and please don't stand up and accuse me of blackmail, because it's not, if it isn't processed at this session, there's no way that we are not going to get away without a session in May, because I think all Members consider this Bill to be this important at this time that it should be discussed before the fall.

But there are several other pieces of legislation which we may be able to let go by until the fall session, if it were members' wishes that they really didn't want to have another session prior to the fall, but there's no way that we could leave the Public Service Ordinance until the fall legislative session of council for obvious reasons I think everybody recognizes.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, perhaps we can solve this question, why do we not accept the - defeat the Motion, and allow the passage or discussion of Bill Number 8 in Committee of the Whole in the normal manner, with all of us involved in it, and deal with it and see if we can resolve it, and perhaps avoid an extra session which would just cost a greater expense to the taxpayer of the Yukon.

And we have been told today by the mover and the seconder of the Motion, of their deep concern about certain portions, certainly, of the Bill, and perhaps as they have stated, they would be willing to work weekends and Fridays and everything else in the hopes by the end of the session to come up with

something. They would have the opportunity of doing so, because if we don't discuss the Bill, when this budget is finished, that's the end of the session. So perhaps they could do that and bring that expertise back to us when we begin discussion of Bill Number 8 in Committee of the Whole following the discussion of the budget.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: I just want to state my reason, when I said I had my reasons, it's just a simple element, time. I just haven't had enough time to conduct the research, and I know other people didn't have the time to conduct the research, and this is all what it is, it is just the little factor of time. I can't see anybody coming up and saying I read it, I read this thing many times and I have come up with all sorts of objections after I read it.

There's new understandings coming in when I read other legislation. This Bill has been put together apparently from all across Canada with bits and pieces here and there. I told them other things, but this is besides the point. But the whole thing is, it's just a matter of time, simple time, and I think we would save this Assembly a lot of time by striking a Committee, going through the thing, and I don't care if the members accept the recommendation that their committee comes up with or not, but we have a much more knowledgeable way of talking to each other. Because the committee knows what we are talking about, what recommendation can come out.

We can possibly even save on calling for witnesses. In the meantime, the members who have really got concerned with the thing, some of them may not even read the Bill until next June or July, but the thing is in the meantime those members would have the time also to read the Bill and get acquainted with the facts in the Bill. This is all what's the matter, it's time.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall, I wonder if you would assume the Chair, would you? I would like to speak to this myself.

(Mr. McCall Becomes Chairman:

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Hibberd. Do you wish to speak on the motion?

Mr. Hibberd: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

I was very interested when this Motion was originally proposed, and I was certainly in favour of it at that time, and then the proposition came up about who would serve on this Committee, and I haven't encountered anyone yet who does not want to serve on the Committee, so we get back to the standing Committee of the Whole.

It's very difficult, so I have had to change my mind on the idea of this Committee. Everyone wants the information, everyone wants to be involved, that is what this Committee is for.

Now, this Committee of the Whole is somewhat

unique, in that it does have the ability to call witnesses the same as any committee in other legislatures do. We can do that here, everyone wants it, let's do it.

I am sure that if there is enough resistance on the part of the Members, myself included, on certain aspects of this Bill, then I think the Government will take heed of this, and I think that it might very well become necessary that we do come back in May, but I think that there is enough resistance in certain areas that it is going to have to be looked at again, so let's get on with it, get it done, give it back to them and we have to come back in May, that's the way it is.

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Chairman: I will have to hand it back to the Chairman of Committee. I am in no position to call question being the seconder of the Motion.

Mr. Hibberd: Point of order.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Point of order, Mr. Chairman, yes it's quite proper for the seconder or the mover of the Motion, for that matter, if in the Chair to have the question put. The House has called for the question, the question should be put.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Chairman, I'm not going to do that.

Mr. Hibberd: We require a Speaker's ruling on this. I think the Speaker has to assume the chair.

(Mr. Speaker Assumes the Chair)

Mr. Speaker: I now call the House to order.

May I have a report from the Chairman of Committees?

Mr. Hibberd: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we are involved in a debate on a Motion. The question has been put, the seconder of the Motion is in the Chair, and refuses to stay in the Chair, while the vote is being taken, and the problem, Mr. Speaker, is that he is in the Chair at the time the question was called.

Mr. Speaker: There appears in Committee of the Whole to be an impasse. I would remind both the Chairman of Committees, and the Deputy Chairman of Committees, and all Members of the House, that there are certain inherent responsibilities upon those who assume the Chair, and if — as I assume that the question has been called, it is the duty of the party in the Chair to put the question to the Members, and I would so accordingly rule.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, may I speak on a point of privilege, which I believe — if I just could?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: I'm a little concerned, Mr. Speaker. I've been in this House a long time, and I've seen the Chair been used for political maneuvering, I'm sorry to say, and I don't think that this is one of these instances, and I don't think that we should get too hung up with procedural difficulties because this Legislative Assembly hasn't had to, to this point in time. I would hate to see us starting to get into the procedure wrangles of moving people into positions to disallow their vote.

I have no problems in saying after the feeling of the House, that the Motion is going down to defeat, you know, you win some, you lose some, you come back the next day and you try it again. I have had a lot of years of that, and I had pretty good practice at it, Mr. Speaker, and I don't think that we should get into these procedural wrangles, which really take away the effectiveness of this House before the public and deservedly so, because there has been an awful lot of political maneuvering in this Chamber over the four terms that it's been my privilege to serve here, and I would hate to see this Assembly get into it on a matter which there is no reason for at all.

And if the Chairman were gracious enough to take the Chair back from a person who has seconded a Motion, obviously has strong feelings on it, I think with the consent of the House that would be allowable, and we would be out of this procedural difficulty, which we don't want to get into in the first place.

Mr. Speaker: Just speaking on the question of privilege, a question, if there is a question of privilege raised, the House cannot determine matters which are taking place in Committee. The House can only, and the Chair can only judge upon the validity of the report so given it by the Chairman of Committees in this matter, and the grievances so expressed.

The House or the Chair is not permitted to involve itself in any political aspect of any argument, and so the House can only determine as to whether or not a person properly and legally in the Chair, at any given time what responsibilities he has and if he is in the Chair, either in the House or any Committee of this House, and a question is put, called by the Members, it is the duty of that Chairman to put the question to the Members.

As to any political ramifications, or personal differences, it is not for the Chair to decide. I can only decide upon the validity of the question placed before me in terms of the rules, procedures and practices of this House.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre.

Mr. Hibberd: Mr. Speaker, we do seem to be caught in procedure wrangle which indeed unfortunate. I'm probably out of order, I paid close attention to what the member from Whitehorse North Centre has said and if it could be possible I would be glad to assume the Chair in this instance, if it can be done.

Mr. Speaker: I am afraid I must repeat again that the House and I and the Chair have no control

over the internal actions of the Committee. These are matters which must be resolved by the Committee and I would not rule on anything other than the grievances placed before me in the Chair. Anything further?

Mr. McCall: Mr. Speaker, I would now move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and the House resume back into Committee as a Whole.

Mr. Speaker: Is there a seconder?

It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House resolve in a Committee of the Whole. Are you prepared for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I shall declare the motion carried.

(Motion Carried)

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

Mr. Mr. Chairman: You're saying that I'm still holding the Chair, before I hand it back to the Chairman of Committee I would like to give my explanation, as to why I refused to accept the question. Two principles here. One has been a mover of a Motion. I could be put in an uncomfortable position of being in a conflict of interest. Secondly my own conscience will not allow me to adopt the principle of accepting the question to the Motion. Mr. Chairman.

MR. HIBBERD BECOMES CHAIRMAN

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall, I think that despite the ruling from the Chair, we have managed to maneuver it back into position. I must agree that I would have abstained from the voting if you had been in the Chair. Are you ready for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Chairman: All those in favour? By a show of hands, please. I'll read the Motion, sorry. Moved by the Honourable Member from Klondike, seconded by the Honourable Member from Pelly River, that it is the opinion of this House that Bill Number 8, entitled the Public Service Commission Ordinance, be referred to a special committee consisting of 3 or 5 members of the Legislative Assembly with the authority to send for persons, papers and records and report back to the Assembly in 60 days. All those in favour, I would ask for a show of hands? Contrary? 6 to 5, the nays have it. The motion is defeated.

Motion defeated.

Mr. Chairman: I now declare brief recess.

(RECESS)

Mr. Chairman: I now call this Committee to order.

We have with us as witnesses, Mr. Miller, Mr. Gillespie and Mr. Williams. I refer you to Schedule "A", Department of Territorial Secretary and Registrar General. I might ask Committee at this time, as we have Mr. Gillespie here, following the discussion of this appropriation, we could go directly to the Department of Tourism, which — with which he is also concerned.

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I was under the understanding that the Honourable Minister of Education was bringing forth information today with regard to Establishment 313. Is it understood that he is not going to do this?

Mr. Chairman: I don't think today was involved. I don't think —

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, he said today.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I think he made that suggestion, he will attempt to get it today. It wasn't really —

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I just talked to the Minister of Education prior to Committee reconvening, and he indicated that he did not have all of the answers that were required as yet, but that he would have by tomorrow.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Again, if it is with concurrence of Committee, we will following, discuss tourism. Do I have Committee's concurrence?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Department of Territorial Secretary and Registrar General, page 34. Territorial Secretary and Registrar General, \$903,730.00. Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, here comes the point in the estimates when we talk about the increase, the unjustified increase in business licences to the business community of the Territory.

I think that many members may wish to say something on this subject. I have tabled before the House, I have tabled before the House, a piece of correspondence from the Watson Lake and District Chamber of Commerce —

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor, are we in the right

area?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes.

Mr. Chairman: This comes under revenue.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman: This comes under revenue.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this is under the estimates of the Territorial Secretary and Registrar General, to provide registration, licensing, inspection and enforcement services in the Territory, and this indeed is exactly what I am talking about, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: We are doing the expenditures, we haven't come to the revenue yet, Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, it still is the time at which any Member can speak on any aspect of the operation of this Department, Mr. Chairman, with respect, and it is at this point when we are talking about licensing and inspection that I raise the question of the raising of the business licences for this year. In respect of this, we are asking — or I should say the Watson Lake and District Chamber of Commerce, as many other business members of the Yukon business community, they are asking for the justification of this, and they are asking the Speaker and the Members of the Legislative Assembly for this justification, and I feel it is appropriate at this time that we discuss the subject.

Mr. Chairman: Perhaps I could ask Committee's concurrence on this? This is an item that the Member is referring to, which does come under revenue and recovery summary, which is to be discussed later, and this is the object of expenditure which we are now considering.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: On a point of order, there's no way that all Members don't know that this subject is going to come up, but in the votes as we are going through them, they are expenditure votes, and of course the revenue on the increased licence fee comes up on page 106 when we talk revenue and recoveries as we go through the budget.

That's the way that we have done it prior, as we are talking about expenditures, we talk expenditures and we are talking about the recoveries, we talked of the recoveries and the added taxes, of course, come in on the recoveries section, but we have no qualms about dealing with it in this kind of a fashion, if that's the way Committee wants it.

Mr. Chairman: We're prepared to deal with it in the customary manner, Mr. Taylor, unless the Committee wishes otherwise.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, it has always been customary to raise any part, revenue, expenditure or otherwise when dealing with these estimates, any aspect of it.

However, then perhaps I could deal with the same question in a different light. May I then ask, under Establishment 400, what additional services are going to be given to the business community in terms of inspection services, and what other benefits are going to accrue to the business community in terms of inspection services, and what other benefits are going to accrue to the business community of the Yukon, under this Establishment, if in fact these licences are increased?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, the purpose of raising the business taxes to a higher level has nothing to do, at least had nothing to do with the intention to provide services that were not provided in the past with respect to inspection.

We do, however — we have made changes to our inspection establishments as can be seen under man years, where we have substituted a safety inspector for what used to be another general field inspector, is about the only thing that I could identify which in effect changes the service that we are providing in regard to inspections. So there is not an increase, or substantial change in the nature of the service that is being provided, that is in any way related to this increase in business licence fees.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Then I can conclude then that there is no additional services to be provided in terms of license inspections other than what is being provided today. Is that correct?

Mr. Chairman: That's correct.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: I neglected to mention that you should refer to Appendix page 18. Clear?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman. May I have clarification what is a motor vehicles examiner? Is he strictly working on federal government vehicles or is he supposed to examine other vehicles too?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman. The motor vehicle examiner is the person who conducts driver license testing for all residents of the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman, I'm unaware that this person comes into Dawson or any other places up there. It's usually done by the R.C.M.P.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, just this last year

we hired a second person to be our itinerant motor vehicle examiner so he can travel the Territory and conduct the examinations for motor vehicle licenses that up to now have been conducted by the R.C.M.P.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in respect of the operation of the check points. I believe we have something like nine check point operators and so forth. What total revenue to date in this fiscal year has been collected by these check points?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman I believe the figure is somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$150,000.00. But I would like to check that and come back to you with the figure when I have it.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Well that Mr. Chairman, sounds rather exceptional I've heard of that figure coming, a greater figure than that coming in in one given month. Perhaps there must be a different figure. We must be talking somewhere in around a million dollars I would think, rather than a hundred and fifty thousand.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I will have to check and come back to you with the answer. I believe that's what I believe the figure to be, but I could be wrong.

Mr. Chairman, may I ask Mr. Taylor if he could indicate whether he wants just the overweight penalty fees, revenues or whether he wishes to have the permit fees added to that as well?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman its the aggregate fees collected that these people bank every day, or every business day, from the check point and that's overweight permits, licenses and all the monies that are being collected at these points. At these check points.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I suspect that the figure then would increase from one hundred and fifty which is primarily the overweight penalty fees to something in the order of half a million dollars. But again I will check into that and come back with a better figure.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to know what the salaries and wages in establishment 400 and 403. In 400 there's a \$160,000 increase in salaries and wages and decrease in man years of one. Your Records Office then has an increase of almost 6 man years and an increase of about \$100,000.00. It just particularly your salaries and wages for establishment 400, just don't tie into with the man years that you had last year and this year.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I'm not a

mathematician, but I think this is accounted for by the different sizes of the establishment. In one case we have 43 points 5 positions in the establishment and an increase due to the wage settlement from an establishment of that size is far greater than it is for an establishment the size of 22. In spite of the fact that there are six new positions added to that establishment. This is a mathematical calculation, where we simply add up the salaries that are attributable to each and every one of those positions and come out with an exact figure. I can do no more than rely on that calculation as an explanation to that question.

Mrs. Watson: I'm afraid I can't rely on it, because I don't think that that's right. There must be an error there.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Miller.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, the wage settlement was roughly 18 percent in 1975-76, and 18 percent of \$511,000 is \$92,000.00, which brings you to a revised number of \$600,000.00 to begin the year. If you add a further 12 percent which is the wage increase in 1976-77, you add a further \$72,000.00 and I think we're looking at a difference of possibly \$10,000 which would be caused by the additional man year.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, there should have been a change in your rates for '75 - '76, because we voted to a supplementary, for that 18 percent.

Mr. Millar: Mr. Chairman, these estimates reflect what was voted last year, not the combined figure of the main estimates plus the supplementary. This has been the procedure which we have followed up to this point in time in presenting estimates.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in respect to motor vehicles. It has come to my attention that now in certain classes of operators licenses, it is now mandatory that before a license could be obtained that a medical must be obtained. I'm wondering just exactly what the reason is for this. It seems that in our legislation we're forced to have insurance so we seem to legislate some sort of profit to the insurance company. Why should we then, what is the real reason and the real necessity for forcing some of these operator licensees to have medicals?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I believe that operators' licences, for those who will be driving vehicles over a certain gross weight, that weight figure I don't have here, require a medical examination before they are allowed to drive these bigger vehicles, and the reason for the medical examination is simply because the damage that those vehicles can create is far in excess of what a smaller car could create, and we want to be absolutely sure that we have fit drivers driving them, and this is a standard practice, and

has been the standard practice in the provinces, as it is now in the Yukon, that the drivers of the larger vehicles require a medical examination to prove that they are fit.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, how often do they require this examination?

Mr. Gillespie: I believe, Mr. Chairman, that it is once a year, or however often it is that their licences are renewed, which I believe is once a year. Every three years? Well in that case, if it's once every three years, then I stand corrected, that's how often they require the medical examination.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: I wonder if I could have that clarified. Is it once every year, once every three years, or once every five years, because I understand we are going to a whole new licence system with a plastic card type -- could we have someone explain to us what the new motor vehicle operators' licence system is going to be?

Mr. Gillespie: I don't believe, Mr. Chairman, we are planning any change in that system, other than we a

the only substantial change.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie, there has been change in terms of this medical examination being required? This is --

Mr. Gillespie: Other than -- pardon me, that is quite correct.

Mr. Chairman: And this is what the Member is requesting that you find out, how often it is required?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I will be pleased to find that out.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, perhaps at the same time we could know just what is required in this medical, you know, what type of a medical is this? What has to be done? I think it's a matter of some concern to everybody to know just what's happening here.

Mr. Chairman: If it would please the Honourable Member, I could give him a list of what is involved.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Perhaps we could have this --

Mr. Chairman: There is a standard form that the government has for that.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, would it be sufficient if I were to bring in that form and table it?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have a further question respecting lotteries. We, I understand, are now involved in the Olympic Lottery, as we are in the Western Canada Lottery, and I'm, wondering what type of revenues we have received from each during to date during this fiscal year?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, the figures have not finally been calculated for this current fiscal year from either source, but I could obtain the figures to date, to the extent that we have them.

I expect that for the Western Canada Lotteries, we will find that we have a small profit, and this will be a very small profit, but that's all we will have to report, and as to our returns from the Olympic Lottery, I don't have that figure.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: You know, many times I have risen in the House to challenge some of the actions of the inspection service, and I have many times said in this House that we have enough guns and badges around, we need people in the Game Department and in the Inspection Services who will sit down and work with the public.

I don't think at this time I could let this point go by without saying how pleased, both myself and the business operators in my area on the southern highway are, with perhaps the attitude of the inspection services since last fall, and you know, it's well enough for me to rise and criticize all these times, but I think it also behooves me as a member to throw a bouquet when one is due.

I want to say that in talking to all, without exception, all business operators since Christmas, or just prior to Christmas, and asking them specifically how they are getting along with inspection services, they have said that the inspectors are working with them, helping them out with their problems, and the whole relationship is a good one, and I commend the Inspection Services at this point for that.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate those remarks, and I will convey them to the people who are responsible for that better service.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Good.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I can hardly believe my ears, but nevertheless. The question, less transfer of loss on weigh scales to highway and public works. Maybe we could have an explanation of that?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, under the Engineering Services Agreement, we have agreed with Ottawa that the net loss of operating our weigh scales, that is the cost of operating the weigh scales, less the revenue received on overweight permits, will be

charged to the Engineering Services Agreement, i.e., to the highway that they are supposed to be protecting, and this is what we estimate the loss will be in respect of 1976 - 77.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, will we find that \$80,000.00 then charged to Highways in their vote?

Mr. Miller: That's effectively what happens, Mr. Chairman. Whether in fact we charge it across or just charge it on our claim to Canada and that's -- I believe we charge it on our claim to Canada, we don't charge it across, so it is an added revenue, and what we are trying to do here for the first time is identify where those recoveries come from.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: A question back to Inspection Services, which doesn't really involve the inspectors, I think it involves a policy of the Government of the Yukon Territory, and I believe it was two years ago, the administration came in with a Bill, a section of which we immediately threw out, which would have the effect of making peace officers out of officers of the Government of the Yukon Territory.

I am, having a very suspicious nature, am very concerned and would like to be assured that it is not at this time, the intention of the Government of the Yukon Territory to pursue this course and make the inspectors peace officers?

Could I have that assurance?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, they are not peace officers now, and there is nothing in the works within the administration that would make them peace officers.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, as long as I have that assurance, that's good.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I see we have a Workmen's Compensation inspector. My question, (1) Would this not be charged to the Workmen's Compensation Fund, and it is a new position. Who did the inspections on behalf of Workmen's Compensation last year and the year before? Was it a duty that was undertaken by one of the other inspectors?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, to the extent that it was undertaken at all, it was undertaken by one of the other inspectors. Mrs. Watson is quite correct in saying that this is a proper charge against the Workmen's Compensation fund, and under recoveries, that is where the recovery for this position is shown, so in fact that position will be charged to the Workmen's Compensation Fund.

Mr. Chairman: I wonder, Mr. Gillespie, if you could delineate what the role of this Workmen's Compensation inspector will be?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, the Workmen's Compensation inspector will be primarily an auditor and an educator within the Workmen's Compensation Field, in other words, he will go to the various companies and ensure that whatever it is that they insure, the numbers of people on the payroll who should be a part of the overall assessment are correct, and also to provide them with advice on how to report for assessment purposes, and how to deal with Workmen's Compensation cases when they come up, and to the extent possible, also to provide them with safety advice.

Although this will be a secondary function for this particular person, the safety advice that we will be looking for will primarily come from the new safety inspector position which you'll see earlier on, so we have effectively two Workmen's Compensation related positions that are new in this budget. One is a safety inspector, and one is a Workmen's Compensation auditor and educator, if you will.

Mrs. Watson: And they are both recoverable?

Mr. Gillespie: And they are both recoverable.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, it may be a brash statement, but I don't care whether they are recoverable. I just want to express my satisfaction at seeing these two members added to the staff. It is about time we had some Workmen's Compensation inspection answerable to this Department, and I am delighted to see -- I didn't realize there would be two who would be assigned to that field, but I assume that one of them at least is going to be available to the workmen and the employees in all our large mining and construction projects, and it's an appointment that is long overdue. I am very happy to see it there.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie, will part of the role be to act as sort of an ombudsman between the workmen and the Compensation Board in claims that are up for dispute?

Mr. Gillespie: I think, Mr. Chairman, I have to refer you to the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, and the appeals procedures that are included in that. The primary role for the Workmen's Compensation inspector and auditor will be to assure, to ensure that the companies are complying with the provisions of the Ordinance, not to act as an ombudsman on behalf of the employees.

Mr. Chairman: I take it from that then there is no alteration in the appeals system as it is now set forth?

Mr. Gillespie: That's correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would

like to just ask Mr. Gillespie one question here.

This safety inspector under Workmen's Compensation, isn't that what you said? Now, his role, is it along the same principles as they have in the provinces, or will he be following the same role, applying the same role?

Mr. Gillespie: I can only assume that that is the case, Mr. Chairman. I haven't -- I am not familiar with what he would be doing, what safety inspectors do in the provinces, never having been associated with them in the past, but I understand that his work would be patterned essentially after that which is carried out in the provinces.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I don't want to belabour this too much, Mr. Chairman. Adopting that principle as you suggested, you were saying that in essence, most of our industry in the Yukon that he will play a dual role -- I'm just going to give an example here -- along with, shall we say, the mining inspector, but he would be engaged principally under the Workmen's Compensation?

Mr. Gillespie: That's correct.

Mr. McCall: Okay.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, has the government been able to hire such a person as a safety inspector? I understand that they are very difficult to hire, there's a great demand for them?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, this is quite correct, but I believe that we have tried in the past to hire safety inspectors, and resorted to bringing safety inspectors up for short periods of time under contract. However, we are still hopeful, and we are definitely intending to try once again to hire a safety inspector on a full time basis.

We had a safety inspector position, I might add, which was called a field inspector in the past, but we have never been able to fill it with a safety inspector, per se, and certainly the difficulties that Mrs. Watson is alluding to have been there, but we intend to try once again to recruit one.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, another thing is too, is it a function of the safety inspector also to make sure the government specs for some of the construction and some of the materials that are required in the construction, do meet the safety standards? Isn't that one of the deficiencies that the government's been guilty of, or one of the things they have neglected to do?

Mr. Miller: I think, Mr. Chairman, if I understand the Member correctly, this safety inspector

would be responsible for ensuring the safety of workmen in all jobs carried out in the Yukon, and that would apply to government type jobs as well as private, in the private sector.

I can think of examples right now of where, you know, contractors or workers do practice unsafe working conditions. I have just got to go back a year here to the building of the Robert Campbell Bridge, where people were walking around there without any safety chains, without a boat underneath it, without hard hats, you know, those types of things, that's what a safety inspector would do.

As far as materials, I would think only where they were working in what would be a potentially unsafe condition, such as a scaffold, they would be concerned with how that scaffold functioned or was put together, to ensure the safety of the workmen.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I'm thinking more of something toxic where the fumes are quite toxic, and there are certain materials. If the specs call for the use of these materials, then it is very, very important that certain safety measures must be used, and unfortunately, in some of the specs this has not been done, or they have called for toxic things that shouldn't have been called for, without the safety.

There is quite a danger in that too, so you are --

Mr. Miller: Well, Mr. Chairman, I can only speak from the government standpoint. If we know that there is toxic material to be used, we would check it out with the Health people who were involved in it.

Now, as far as industry is concerned, any of these that are reported are obviously investigated, and that would be part of his job.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I'm only trying to bring out the point that the government was as guilty as anyone else. Come on, don't look so innocent.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Honourable member just brought some very interesting points to light here.

When I asked the previous question to the witness, I'm looking along the same lines as the Workmen's Compensation in British Columbia, where all these regulations come under that legislation, very stringently.

My question to the witness is if we are left to assume that the safety inspector under the Workmen's Compensation, fills the role which he is hired for, are we also to assume that the present compensation legislation will be brought up to this present day and age, in order to comply with the job that this man is going to be doing?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I would be very interested in hearing from the Member from Pelly River, any comment he may have, either in this House or outside, any advice he may have, with regard to deficiencies in the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, or in the regulations that follow from it.

I'm not aware of those deficiencies at this point in time, I must admit, but I would be very interested to hear what they might be.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I wasn't implying Mr. Chairman, that there was deficiencies. All I was suggesting was that we be left to assume that there will be further improvements to the legislation at present.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, as we become aware of the need for change, we will be bringing those changes in.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Actually part of the question was already asked. I'm interested in the aspect of the safety inspection, can we expect now more stringent inspection on service, especially concerning the safety in Workmen's Compensation, all aspects of our industry in the Territory?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, if we can get the inspector, that is absolutely our intention.

Mr. Chairman: That's a fairly large "if", Mr. Gillespie.

Are we clear?

Records Office, \$399,300.00. Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Why is there such an increase in - such a decrease in communications? It must be charged to something else, and I'm sure it has something to do with your new building and your structure in there?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, it's partly because of the way in which the figures are shown here.

In last year, there was only one primary shown, where there are now three. Communications has now been divided into communications 1, communications long distance 2, and communications - pardon me, freight, cartage and postage, 3. So the \$50,000.00 relates in total to the total of the 13,250, the \$100.00 and the \$67,000.00.

The comparison is between \$50,000.00 therefore and roughly \$80,000.00. Part of the explanation for the increase from \$50,000.00 to \$80,000.00 is the Territorial Government this year has assumed the cost, or is bearing the cost of the telex and Dex machines which were previously borne by the federal government. There's \$12,000.00 attributable to that cause alone.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. While we are on this point of communications, I'm just wondering if the government has ceased to communicate with the outside world with only \$100.00 for long distance.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie.

Mr. Gillespie: Slush fund, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I've always wondered where the fabled central registry is. I think that it must be here. Is it?

Mr. Gillespie: In budget terms yes, Mr. Chairman, this is where it is.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, where was it last year? The increase that I see in the person power summary at the back there. It looks like the central registry would be the messenger, mail clerk, messenger relief, etcetera?

Is that central registry?

Mr. Gillespie: There is to be a consolidation in this coming year. Last year Tourism looked after a lot of its own mailing. Shipping under the Territorial Treasurer; the purchasing agent looked after the movement of materials into stationery materials and this sort of thing. The telex and Dex machines were run separately, they were not part of this vote. These are all being consolidated in this coming year under this one vote. In fact we will have a more central registry service.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: I recall that Mr. Gillespie was going to look into the continuation of the Dex and telex being paid by the federal government because I just would eliminate it. Because all we get is messages we don't want and marching orders from Ottawa on the damn thing. If they don't want to pay for it, throw it out the window as far as I'm concerned.

Mr. Gillespie: But we're also, Mr. Chairman, able to send messages that they don't want.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: They get the best of it.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: They don't read them.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: But I thought that we were looking into it, why it was now cost founding the Territorial Government. Where it has been a cost from the federal government in prior years.

Mr. Miller: No, that isn't correct Mr. Chairman. I agreed with Ottawa that we would take over the operation of the telex and put it in the name of the Government of the Yukon Territory instead of I.A.N.D and get our own government costs separated from those associated with the Commissioner's office on the federal side. That's why it's happened.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Take it out of his salary.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear?
Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: No, no Mr. Chairman. Are there new positions then in records office or is it a combination of something else? I just didn't get that clarified?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I indicated when we were discussing the Territorial Treasurer, that in the movement into the new building, we are intending to consolidate the central cashier function, central records function and information services. Those three are taking place. There is no new man years required in doing that. It is purely and simply a movement of people from one department to another department. While this shows 5.75 man years additional these are all coming from other establishments.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: I believe the Honourable Member but Treasury had an increase and they were coming from other establishments. Now the secretary has an increase and they're coming from other establishments. We will have to keep watching where they come from possibly, maybe you could point them out.

Mr. Chairman: Are we now clear?

Some Members: Yes.

Mr. Chairman: Land titles \$55,748.00. Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, very happy to see that there is a decrease in the land titles. In the last few years it has been very hard to get a title at all to anything in the present system and the way we are moving ahead, hopefully we may use this money elsewhere.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have just one problem here. The land titles cost factors here and the situation as I see it, it all seems to be an area of confusion when people are inquiring about land and whatever else that goes with it. I was wondering if I could have just a brief explanation as to the way that its supposed to function?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I don't think there's anyway we can give a brief explanation to the whole land titles function.

Mr. McCall: We can go into it in detail it's fine with me I'm here all day.

Mr. Gillespie: The land titles function is a very broad one. I would just like to say that the only thing we're talking about here in this establishment is the registry aspect of it. Nothing more than that. Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: What are we registering, we don't have any land?

Mr. Gillespie: For those that already own land, there are transfers of land and essentially that is what we are registering, is those transfers at this point in time.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Commissioner.

Plus all the new lots that are being brought into - There have been a lot of new lots.

Mr. Commissioner: The most qualified individual in the place to answer the question is the Honourable Member sitting to your left. I don't see why he doesn't take it by the bull by the horns after about 35 years experience and tell the Honourable Member from Pelly just exactly what goes on.

Mr. McCall: I thought he was going to say where to get off.

I would appreciate the Honourable Member Mr. Chairman, Mr. McIntyre if he would please.

Mr. Chairman: Could you help us, Mr. McIntyre?

Mr. McIntyre: Yes, Mr. Chairman, This particular office maintains a record of the current system of land titles which is in effect the Yukon Territory. And it deals only with land that has been alienated from the Crown.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Well, this is getting more confusing by the minute, Mr. Chairman. I can see now why we have a small budget.

Mr. Chairman: I would hesitate to call clear.

Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Well I hate to say to the Member from Hootalinqua that there has not been a decrease in the budget, but that's what I have to say. There's been quite an increase, the supplementals revised that \$60,000.00 estimate from 75-76 to \$33,092.00, so that in reality we are going ahead from 33,000 to \$55,000.00 in this estimate.

I wonder if someone can tell me if there's going to be more expected activity in land titles than there has been?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, the explanation for that is that the Deputy Registrar function, which is attached to this Land Titles Office, was not filled until December 1st of 1975, and there will be no - we are anticipating no increase in staff levels or activities, which would incur additional costs over those shown here in this coming year.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: I don't think the Members of this Assembly need feel too badly. Out of the 361.6

lands we control out of the 207,000, we have got more than 200 titles registered last year, so you know, as far as the Territorial Government is concerned, they are doing all right in getting land available and getting titles out to people who want it.

Just give us some more land.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman. That's what I was going to say myself. We have a pretty good budget here, budget allocation. All we need now is to find the land.

Mr. Chairman: The Commissioner would suggest going to Atlin. Are we clear?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: No.

Mr. Chairman: Department of Territorial Secretary and Registrar General, \$1,358,778.00. Are we agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: I'll declare a brief recess. We will continue with the Department of Tourism.

(RECESS)

Mr. Chairman: I'll now call Committee to order. I see during the intermission that some of the information that we had requested has now been put before us. Is this a driver's application, Mr. Gillespie?

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I think this comes under Manpower and Immigration.

Mr. Chairman: In view of some members being prepared to continue the Schedule, as outlined, we will continue at this time with the Department of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation.

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Page 41.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, perhaps Mr. Gillespie could be excused.

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Disease control, \$85,500.00. I would like to ask the Minister what is meant by disease control?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, as we see before us, this is for a program of treatment of cancer, T.B. and V.D.

I am happy to tell you that the number of cancer patients or cases handled under this vote seem to be stabilizing, but we still have a moderate increase in the number of T.B. and V.D. cases in this country.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard, really why I asked it, I see it does refer to the three diseases, but there

are other chronic disease that are covered. Now, are they covered under this budgetary item?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: No, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: I would like to ask the Minister, under for example, T.B., if we have registered Indians, status Indians sent out because of T.B., would the charge be here, or would it be borne directly by Indian Affairs?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I understand that that would be borne by Indian Affairs, who pay for all hospitalization of registered Indians.

Mr. Chairman: I believe that's right.

Mrs. Watson: It wouldn't be in this then?

Mr. Miller: No.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard, if I may refer back, there are other diseases that the cost is not borne by the individual, but is borne by a government agency in some way, and they are not identified here. I wonder where they are identifiable? These are generally more rare diseases, but they are chronic diseases.

I am wondering how they - where the underwriting comes from?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, other than these three specifics and the mental health which follows, all other matters are carried under Y.H.I.S. or Y.H.C.I.P.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, without specifics, you know, specific diseases, we would have to find out where they are paid for.

Mr. Chairman: I will give you a specific disease, Mr. Miller. How about agammaglobulin anemia which is covered?

Mr. Miller: I would trust it is covered under Y.H.I.S., is it not?

Mr. Chairman: I don't know, that's what I am asking. I thought it was covered here.

Mr. Miller: To my knowledge, Mr. Chairman, what is covered in this particular establishment is primarily the cost, our costs of sending patients from the Yukon and this is why it's mainly professional special services out for the cancer, T.B. and venereal disease, those are the only three diseases covered under this establishment.

Mr. Chairman: Is the cost of venereal disease entirely borne by this establishment, or is it also borne in part by the Federal Government? I know this has been a problem.

Mr. Miller: I think there are the two sides of venereal disease, if I can put it that way, there's the in—treatment which is covered under this establishment, and then there is out—patient treatment which is normally covered under Public Health, which would show up under establishment 502, General Health Services.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to refresh my memory again. This is our share of the cost, or is some of this recoverable from Health and Welfare, Northern Health?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, this is our share.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Do we ever have any indication of how much Northern Health is paying for disease control in the Yukon?

Mr. Chairman: I believe they do submit an annual report, is that not right? Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Yes, Mr. Chairman, but the last, the current report we have is for the year 1974, which was not tabled until recently, so you don't have up-to-date figures.

Mrs. Watson: This is the point I'm trying to make, we are always told this is our share, but we never seem to know what their share is. We know the cost sharing on health stations and this type of thing, we bear 40 or 20 or this type of thing, but I have never been able to find out exactly what their share of the cost is for some of these items.

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, I think one of the reasons why we can't find this out, is it relates to the institutions that are run by Northern Health primarily outside where these patients would be going, such as the Charles Camsell Hospital. They do not charge a full per diem rate back to us, so the federal government in fact subsidizes that hospital directly. We pay a per diem rate while a patient is there, so what we are talking about in their share is the difference between the per diem rate that we pay, and the actual per diem costs of running that hospital.

Mrs. Watson: Okay, but what about the provinces that wouldn't be able to put their patients into a Northern Health hospital outside, say T.B, they would have to operate their own?

Mr. Miller: I'm not entirely sure of that. It seems to me that the T.B. hospitals at one time were all run by the federal government. The provinces were paying the same per diem rate as we pay, so in fact the provinces' patients were being subsidized as well.

Mrs. Watson: The point I am trying to make, we are always being told that we are getting something from Northern Health, but are we getting actually any more than other provinces, other jurisdictions in Canada in certain areas, and I sometimes think we're led to believe that we are getting more than we really are, when we say that's our share.

Mr. Miller: In this particular establishment, Mr. Chairman, I would have to agree with the Honourable Member.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I'm wondering, especially with these three diseases, is there any program in the Yukon for public information through the Territory?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: You mean public health information, Mr. Chairman, is that the Honourable Member's question? Because this is a public health education matter, and we pay our share of costs for all public health education, nursing stations, health centres, the whole bag. Part of it is our financial responsibility, so we are contributing to health education, or could you specify?

Mr. Millard: Mr. Chairman, is that under this establishment number or is that just --- is this just for treatment then?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: No, the health education side is under the General Health Services, Establishment 502.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, just a supplementary. Then there is no separate Territorial program of information, just --- we just pay for part of the Northern Health Services general information which is across Canada?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: That's correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: It could safely be called a coordinated program, could it not?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Yes, Mr. Chairman, unless you want to go into other departmental areas, such as the Department of Education, because you do have instruction in schools which would enter this area, or into the Department of Information, which from time to time, issues information regarding communicable diseases or whatever, but this hasn't got the health education vote in it, no.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, just a brief supplementary to that then. Is there anything in mind in the Territory to have more public information, especially about venereal disease, since apparently it's not being controlled as well as it might?

Hon. Mr. Whyard: Well, Mr. Chairman, it's not our intention to set up a parallel program, if that's what the Honourable Member is asking. The responsibility has been assigned to the federal people, and we are paying our share.

The ultimate hope, of course, is that we will be doing the whole job ourselves, and if at that time the Honourable Member feels that we should expand in one area or another in public education, we would be happy to hear the suggestions.

Mr. Chairman: I think for the Honourable Member's benefit, I think the Northern Health Services has considerably increased their educational program in the field of venereal disease, in view of the increasing incidence of the disease in the last year or so.

Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to go back to disease control, and it's my understanding in a recent news clip I seen some place or heard some place, that the Charles Camsell Hospital is no longer rated as a specialized T.B. hospital and if this is the case, where are the T.B. patients from the Territory going to be sent to or will they be treated right here in the Territory, and what is the additional cost to the Territory?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Some information on this subject has been passed to me by the federal health regional staff, and this subject is under active discussion this week by medical practitioners and Northern Health Services personnel, in Whitehorse.

It is not a matter of the Camsell Hospital closing, it is a matter of one wing being closed down, and I'm informed that it would not mean a return of any patients to the Yukon.

My information at this time is that when that wing is closed, and it has not as yet closed, I understand the operative date would be the 1st of April. I'm not firm on that.

Any future cases diagnosed for treatment here in the Yukon would be kept in the Yukon, rather than going out to Camsell, but that's all the information I have at the moment, and when I have anything more specific, I'll be very happy to bring it.

If I might speak on that for a moment, Mrs. Whyard. It has been brought to the attention of the medical fraternity that it is the intention that T.B. patients now diagnosed are treated in the Yukon. And there is considerable apprehension on the part of the medical profession that this come about. T.B. is a disease that requires prolonged treatment, prolonged hospitalization and these are not the facilities that we have at our hand now. In addition, it often requires specialists who are familiar with treating T.B. These are not available in the Yukon Territory. I think that it is with considerable misgiving that T.B. patients

are being transferred from specialized hospitals in the area of Charles Camsell back to the Yukon. It is a retrogressive step in terms of medical care. That, I think is the opinion of the medical profession and they are not in favour of this move.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I am sure that opinion is being made known to the authorities responsible for these plans.

Mr. Chairman: Well I think it is the responsibility of this body to make it's feelings known. Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Well this is why I raised the question because right now my understanding is Northern Health Service is paying the major share of the cost in the Camsell Hospital, but it is no longer going to be the case and the patients will be treated in the Yukon. Will the cost sharing be the same again as it was in the Camsell Hospital? Or is the Territory going to pick up the larger share of it?

If this is the case, then I don't think the \$85,000.00 will be enough. Because as Mr. Chairman pointed out, there is going to be additional costs arising out of the whole thing.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman I can only say that I have to await further details. My only information as of yesterday is what I have told the House.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: I find this very strange. Like I say, I heard it on the news and it was quite a while ago. Why is it only now why Northern Health Service get in touch with the Honourable Member's Department.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, it's not strange at all. It's normal.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, how many patients are we looking at that we would have to accommodate in the hospitals here in the Yukon?

Mr. Chairman as I said, there are to be not patients returned to the Yukon from Camsell. The explanation given to be by the Regional Director was that in future, cases diagnosed as T.B. in the Yukon will be kept in the Yukon.

Mrs. Watson: I understand that, but is there any percentage incidents of T.B. diagnosed over say a year period. Is there any way that you could project numbers, are you looking at a dozen, half a dozen?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman I would have to get that information, I don't know.

Mr. Chairman: I think this does raise another problem. We have already alluded to the problem of communications between your Department and that of Northern Health Services. We had an instance recently where the Northern Health Services went ahead without prior consultation with your Depart-

ment or with the medical fraternity and that was with reference to their budgetary restrictions and the closing of the surgical ward.

It was the feeling, I think of your department and certainly of the Yukon Medical Association, that they should have been consulted before these measures were undertaken because they were the people who knew what should happen and what were the important areas to be continued.

Northern Health Services insisted on saying there had been prior consultation. There had not been prior consultations. And to my knowledge the same situation exists now as far as these patients are concerned. They have not been consulted to my knowledge with regard to the T.B. patients

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: I have been informed that these discussions are to take place this week with the medical profession, I am assuming, through the YMA and the administration and staff at the Whitehorse General Hospital. I am certainly awaiting the outcome of those discussions. And as in previous matters of this type, this department relies upon advice received from professionals in that field. We would look for some indication from the YMA and the professionals involved so that we would know in what direction to base our protests.

Mr. Chairman: I only bring it out really to point out what you have actually said. The cooperation between your department and the Yukon Medical Association has been excellent. I only use it to contrast it with the situation with Northern Health Services where there has been a distinct lack of communication.

Clear?

Mr. Chairman: Mental Health \$216,700.00. I wonder, Mr. McCall would you assume the Chair please.

Mr. McCall: Very well, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. McCall becomes Chairman:

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I was wondering if there are any statistics to be given to us on the number of people who are mentally ill and being paid for by the Territory on a per annum basis. We know that there is perpetual care.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, does the Honourable Member want a breakdown of figures of all people getting treatment for mental health here in the Territory, and outside of the Territory?

Ms. Millard: Yes, that would be fine, that would be even better. Do you have that?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: No, I don't have it here Mr. Chairman, I'll have to get it.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Hibberd?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, if the Honourable Minister could get the information.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Hibberd?

Mr. Hibberd: Mr. Chairman, there has been considerable problems arising from the Ordinance that deals with the mentally ill persons from the Territory, and really what it amounts to is a deplorable situation.

The trend in the treatment of mentally ill people now is that they are cared for in a general hospital setting. As the Ordinance now reads, if these people require commitment, they are sent out under Commissioner's order, and conducted by the R.C.M.P. to one of two hospitals, which can only be at best considered incarceration only. There is no treatment involved. They are prehistoric institutions, and the patients who are forced to go this route certainly do not benefit by this form of treatment or lack thereof.

I know I have a personal instance where a patient was sent out and returned three and a half months later, 35 pounds lighter, had never seen a psychiatrist in the entire time she was there. She was never even examined, she was merely put on drugs and sent back. Needless to say, her illness recurred shortly thereafter.

This has been the experience almost universally of patients who are forced to go to these institutions. I would strongly urge the government to review this legislation to the point that if patients who are mentally ill and cannot be treated locally, there should be some other method of referral as there is for any other disease. We are trying now to look at mental illness as we look at other forms of disease, such as cancer, and they can be referred to a practicing specialist in that field, i.e. psychiatry, who has visiting privileges at a general hospital which is more sophisticated than the facilities we have here, but is not the dungeons that they are forced in to now by the Ordinance.

The people of the Yukon Territory who become mentally ill are indeed suffering by being forced to take the route that this Ordinance offers to them. I would strongly urge the government to review the situation. It is indeed a desperate one.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Hibberd, if I may interject something here. Which institutions are you talking about?

Mr. Hibberd: There are two institutions which are - the patients are referred to, there's Oliver in Edmonton and Riverview Hospital outside of Vancouver.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you.
Yes Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: I think the statements made by the Honourable Member are matters for concern

on the part of all of us, not just this department, and the only light I can shine upon the situation at the moment is that the psychiatrist who is on the staff here for the regional health services, has been asking for sometime, for a psychiatric nurse so that treatment could be given here in the homes of people who are mentally ill, rather than having to send them outside to institutions such as the Honourable Member has described.

You will note in the many years when we get to that section, that we have finally added a psychiatric nurse to the federal regional health services many years over their protests once again. This petition has been in three times and has been dumped three times, and we are certainly convinced of its priority when it comes to spending health dollars.

That is the only approach we have been able to take from our side of the budget table, Mr. Chairman. We have stressed the requirements for this assistance because of this very point, that the people who need mental treatment do not need to be locked up and sent away three thousand miles, all of them, and a great many of them can be treated and returned to normal health here in their own home environment, with the assistance of someone who can go in daily, or whenever required, carrying out the treatment as indicated by the psychiatrist.

Part of the reasons we did a survey of the practical liability of a home care program, as you may recall last summer here in Whitehorse through the offices of the Victorian Order of Nurses, was this need for mental health care in the home, and if this service had been found viable, and we had been able to undertake it at this time, the hope was that the visiting nurses would have been able to carry out some mental health work, under direction.

However, this was not found to be economic at the time, so at this moment there is no such assistance, except through the offices of public health nurses, who try to do what they can with people in their homes, but certainly don't have time for full mental health treatment.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mrs. Whyard, Mr. Hibberd, you have a question?

Mr. Hibberd: It's indeed gratifying, Mrs. Whyard, to hear that this step has been taken, because it certainly is something that has been required for a long time, and I congratulate you on achieving that end so far as it has gone.

There is more that is required. The present facility does require psychiatric nursing at the local level as well. The nurses who are dealing with these patients are forced to deal with generally ill patients, and the type of patient we are talking about if they are to be treated locally in hospital centres, do require specialized nursing care which they are simply not able to give them at this time. I realize it is not your responsibility, nor your area of function, but it is very much a need in the community at the present time.

I would add that the psychiatrist who is now practicing in the Territory shares my feelings abso-

lutely regarding the two facilities that I did mention previously, and he makes every effort to avoid having to send them out, even though he realizes they need further care that he is not able to give because of his limited facilities about him in this situation. It is indeed a deplorable situation.

But I do congratulate you on the steps that you have taken along that line to improve the situation on home treatment of these patients.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think the suggestion that has just been made is an excellent one. I was also concerned to know that, to listen to the remarks of the Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre, as to where these patients were going, into what environment and also learn of the lack of treatment that they were indeed receiving.

Perhaps in this day and age, and society and the life styles that we live in today, the rapid paces, the circumstances surrounding our life style, there is — there must be a great increase in mental illness, no matter how minor or how major it can be, and in breakdowns and this type of thing, and these have to be very traumatic, sometimes very depressing, and indeed, I would presume, sometimes very terrifying experiences for the individual.

I would think that it is important, if we are ever going to help people who have mental illness, that we must get them into surroundings as suggested by the Honourable Member, surroundings more conducive to their rehabilitation, and cure. I would certainly like to say that I would lend my support to a suggestion — this is one area in personnel, of an increase in personnel to have people to go and give some assistance, either through an office system, or preferably through a house visitation system, or anything I could do in this House to assist a program of this nature, and I just wanted to go on record as stating that.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Taylor. Are we clear?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: If I could just add a word concerning the increase in costs. The number of patients hospitalized outside is not numerically large, but the daily costs assessed to this government for their care, are large, so it only takes one or two more patients, or an increase of so many dollars a day from each hospital, to represent a large number of dollars, thousands of dollars.

The average, for example, at the Alberta Hospital at Ponoka, is \$43.58 a day, and that's not — that was last November, so you're looking at more next year, this coming year.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mrs. Whyard. Clear? Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, possibly I may be out of order here, I maybe not in the right -- but I was going to ask a question about the Teslin Health Centre. Would it be appropriate at this time?

Mr. Chairman: Not at this time.

Mr. Fleming: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

The next item, General Health Services, \$533,961.00. Yes, Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: I'll bow to Mr. Flemming first.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Mr. Flemming?

Mr. Flemming: I merely wish to ask the Minister of Health, there is quite a little difference in the \$21,500 -- 252 and 15,948. Could she just explain that to me? The Teslin Health Centre, A-19.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, maybe I could answer that question.

Mr. Chairman: Okay.

Mr. Miller: If you look at the appendix item, Page 19, you'll find that in the majority of the health centres, that costs have gone up in the region of \$5,000.00 per centre. This relates almost entirely to the wage increase that was negotiated between the federal nurses and the federal government last fall, or last year, and it's now being reflected for the first time.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mr. Miller.

Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I view with some alarm, on A-19, the breakdown in respect of what is termed the Watson Lake Cottage Hospital. I see a deletion of -- I see no funds whatsoever for its operation. Where does that come in?

Mr. Miller: Mr. Chairman, one of the problems that we will run into looking at this establishment and it flows through the establishment 515. We are, as indicated in the budget speech, going to budget review basis for all hospitals in the Territory.

Basically, what that means, is that where there are hospitals that YHIS pays a per diem rate for, the total cost of the facility will be covered by YHIS. What we will be left with in the general health services section is purely and simply public health function.

In other words, at Watson Lake you'll notice that Watson Lake Cottage Hospital, there is nothing in the case of the Health Centre, it is increased. So YHIS will cover all of the costs of the Watson Lake Hospital. And purely the Public Health will be left to estab-

lishment 502.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, in a similar situation under the new budget review. You will find that the Father Judge Memorial Hospital at Dawson, the Old Crow Nursing Station and the Faro Nursing Station. We already have the Mayo Hospital under our wing. Mr. Miller explained it from an accountants point of view, financial point of view, which is sometimes a little foreign to me, I must admit. From my position as Executive Committee Member, this transfer to budget review of these hospitals, is one of the major steps towards our assumption of responsibilities for all health services in the Yukon.

This means that for the first time, these hospitals will be part of our budget. This means that the figures for everyone of their breakdowns, for their estimates for the coming year, will come through our budget program. We will see all the figures and we will assess them applying our priorities.

This, as far as I'm concerned -- this is the first visible piece of control over these services in the Territory Yukon. Now, assuming responsibility also means assuming financial responsibility. In this year's budget, as the Commissioner said in his opening address, there is an amount of one point two million which is exempt from these figures because it is a special agreement with the federal government for this year, while these hospitals move into the budget review stream in the Yukon's budget. After that time they will be part of the total picture. We will adjust the surplus requirements for operating those services through our deficit grant from Ottawa.

That's about as simply as I can put it. If Mr. Miller has anything to add, that's the situation with these budget review stations.

Mr. Chairman: Do you wish to add anything to that Mr. Miller?

Mr. Miller: No.

Mr. Chairman: May I ask you one point of you, Mrs. Whyard? Are we to assume then when we have two names here like the Faro Nursing station and the Faro Health Centre, that one is replacing the other?

Mrs. Whyard: No, Mr. Chairman Faro Nursing Station implies that that is a hospital where patients can be kept over night for care. Your Faro Health Centre is your public health services to the community.

If you want me to expand on that, you have for example a Mayo Health Centre, which operates from the Mayo Hospital. You have for example a Dawson Health Centre which actually also operates from the Father Judge Memorial Hospital. But they are two separate types of health services under the classifications of the Federal Department of Health and Welfare. One is a public health nurse operating through the community and the other is a hospital, in quotes.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you, Mrs. Whyard. Mr. Taylor, maybe you can ask the question I am thinking of.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, what I am concerned about is the Watson Lake Nursing Station which has been dubbed a Cottage Hospital, when it is really in fact a nursing station as yet. A lot of people in the community are quite distressed. They were pleased to know that we were going to get a hospital but quite distressed to find out it wasn't a hospital at all, but it was a much nicer and much better facility than the old facility. And it had a much better outpatients facility, as a matter of fact, they are excellent outpatient facilities. They were very concerned that there was no operating theatre. That there was no general patients wards. I believe there was only four general patients beds. There are, I believe, two maternity beds and three beds in a childrens ward. The rest of the beds are all for the nursing staff, who unfortunately, they were unhappy because they were all lumped into the same building. They have to kind of live where they work and they were kind of hoping that they could live apart from the station, or most of them.

However, here we are. The question arises, I might say I was informed by the Honourable Member that the health people are quite satisfied that there is sufficient operating facilities for emergencies there. I'm just wondering if the Department of Northern Health or the Government of the Yukon Territory are now giving consideration to the addition of an operating theatre and a patient ward for that hospital in the future.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard, do you wish to answer that.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, as far as I know there are no plans imminent for adding to a building which is not yet open. No. it's not paid for yet and it is a beautiful new facility as the Honourable Member has said. I would think from my own point of view, that before you install a major operating theatre, you would require the presence of a surgeon and anaesthetist and attendant staff.

Perhaps the Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre has something to add to that.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor, do you wish to -

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, going back to the old chicken and egg bit, it's just like talking about hydro power and industry, you know, which comes first. Does the industry show up and then demand the power, or - the point is that we have been told that there is room, and room for two doctors to

practice during the day in this building. If this be the case, perhaps one of the doctors would be the anaesthetist and the other doctor would be "Mack the Knife", I think is the best way of describing it.

But in any event, we also have a doctor not too far away in Cassiar, and we have the ability to fly a doctor from Watson Lake, or from Whitehorse to Watson Lake to do elective surgery and this type of thing. I'm sure that with an operating theatre, and they seem to have a good enough staff there, you probably need an operating, or a nurse who is qualified to operate, or to work in an operating room, that this should be considered.

You can't look at Watson Lake and just say there's 1,700 or 2,000 people there. You've got to look at the area it serves. If you take a look at that population of that community, under that area, in medical terms, you're looking at quite a few thousand people. You're looking at occupancy rates in hotels, you're talking about people at any given point in time who are on the roads and highways. You're talking about crews in the bush, particularly in the summer time, which really bolster the population, and you're serving an area right from Dease Lake, Telegraph Creek, and pretty well most of northern British Columbia, on up through Tungsten, and then the regions in and around Watson Lake, Swift River and so forth.

So when you really get down to figuring out the population that this facility is serving, it is quite large, and so people have expressed that concern to me, and I pass it along as I am duty bound to do, as their representative at this table when we discuss it at this time.

And it was our understanding that when they first designed the hospital, they designed a hospital which could not be added to. I understand also that as a request emanating from this House, the federal government or Northern Health people took it back and said yes, I guess we should design it for future building, and we lost a year of construction for that reason, I believe. But now it is designed to be added to, so I am informed.

So that gave rise to the question I asked on behalf of the people of Watson Lake, is an addition now being planned, designed and ready for construction a year from now, two years from now, three years from now or when?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Hibberd, do you wish to -

Mr. Hibberd: Perhaps I could add a few words that might help to explain the situation for Mr. Taylor.

The addition of an operating room in a hospital of that size involves considerable, in terms of logistics, the expenses are indeed considerable to outfit an operating room, even for minor surgery. You have to have anaesthetic machines, you have to have specially built rooms to handle these facilities. The equipment itself is very expensive, you have to employ nurses who are experienced in the operating room, which a general duty nurse is not.

There's considerably more involved than just adding another room to a hospital. I appreciate the fact

that Watson Lake is growing if it is going to come to the stage where it will need one, and you have to realize that to maintain a good standard of medical practice, it does require all these things as well.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I have to give the Honourable Member from Watson Lake, A for effort. I have listened to him standing in this House for many years now, and he never gives up, and he's got himself a nursing station for the people of Watson Lake, and then he got them a real hospital, which will be open in a few weeks, and now he is trying to get more, and he works hard for the people of Watson Lake, and I must pay tribute to him. But I cannot, in all honesty, say that there are any plans being considered for an addition to that hospital.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Thanks, Mr. Chairman, after a long waiting period.

I would like to go back to these health stations, nursing stations, memorial hospitals, I'm confused, to put it plainly.

In Dawson, the Father Judge Memorial Hospital, it says it's a hospital, and I'm told it's not a hospital, it's called three or four different names. Could we have a proper classification of what places are, of what they are supposed to have, and how much staff they are supposed to have and everything like this?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: I'll ask the Regional Director of Northern Health Services to break down the definitions of each of these establishments, because believe me, Mr. Chairman, I refer to them by the wrong names half the time myself, and I find it very confusing.

Old Crow Nursing Station is a hospital, the Beaver Creek Health Station, Burwash Health Stations, but when you get into nursing stations, I think that is the crux of the definition problem here.

Nursing stations to us means that there are nurses there and people can be nursed in it, and that is not necessarily so according to the Northern Health Services definition. If you would like me to try to get it down in black and white from the regional director, I would be very happy to make that request.

Mr. Chairman: I will allow one more speaker, Mr. Fleming before I hand the Chair back.

Mr. Berger: I have one question on this.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger, go ahead.

Mr. Berger: The reason I would like to have clarification is Dawson when it first received the new sights, I don't want to call it whatever it is, I don't

know, was promised 5 nurses. They are dwindling away from year to year. In some cases there are only two nurses available. It is hard on the people living in Dawson and it is more harder for people working in those places, for the nurses anyway. I was being told there is occasions where those people work 24 hours and 48 hours in one turn.

I think this is what I would like to get straightened out once and for all.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you Mr. Berger. Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: I quite agree with the Honourable Member. As far as I know there are at present three nurses assigned to Father Judge Memorial Hospital but one of those is also required to carry out the Public Health assignments for the community. I don't know how you work around the clock on those terms. I quite agree.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you Mrs. Whyard. Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: I may just have one question. In the House at the last session, and possibly the one before that I asked the question as to when the change may come from the Teslin Health Centre to possibly a nursing station or upgraded, say one, so that the nurse would not have to go over to Carcross and be away completely from Teslin and vice versa when she was back in Teslin. I was told at that time that the government felt that possibly this change would come when the Skagway Road was finished. Now due to the holdback in the Skagway Road would I be right in assuming that it would take possibly another year now before anything is done at all in this area?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman I have no information on any change in status for Carcross or Teslin. I think my honest advise to the Honourable Member is that there won't be anyway you can make that change until we have control of those stations and then the priorities assessed by the members around this table might have some weight.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Hibberd would you now take the Chair please?

Mr. Hibberd becomes Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Establishment 502, are we clear? Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: I wonder if the Honourable Minister has some information on occupancy rates for these hospitals, the Dawson, the Faro, the average on a year, the Whitehorse included, the General Hospital in Whitehorse. I think there are statistics available on this.

I think it would be rather interesting the occupancy rate for some of these when we are talking

about increasing staff, particularly when other jurisdictions are closing them down. You know they are closing hospitals right left and centre and we are talking about increasing staff when you have to look at the occupancy rate of the hospital.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman does the Honourable Member want an annual figure, a monthly breakdown, what?

Mrs. Watson: Annual and we could take the average from that.

Mr. Chairman: I might add, that perhaps that if you are going to use an occupancy rate, it is not necessary the best index of how that hospital is being utilized.

If you could supply that information - if you are going to supply one it would be valuable to have the other.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I will be happy to bring those figures. It is very difficult to strike an average in the Yukon, as you know. For example the Old Crow Nursing Station which implies that you can keep a patient there, possibly the last figure I say was 5 patient days for the year. Then when you start assessing your cost per patient day a place like Old Crow can be up around \$10,000 you know, per day. You and I all know around this talbe that is not the way we assess the value of the service there in that isolated community. We don't put a dollar and cent price on it exclusively.

I will be happy to bring you in the occupancy rates for each of the hospitals.

Mrs. Watson: While we don't put that kind of a price on the facility it still does help us get a picture of the situation. If it's only going to be used for 5 patients per year, it does help create some type of an impression also, so I would like to have this information.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Thank you Mr. Chairman. What the Honourable Member from Kluane is asking for I think, gives a complete false impression of hospital facilities in outlying areas.

As I pointed out before, I don't know what we have. Sometimes we only have two nurses on staff and there is nobody in his right mind going to keep any patient in that hospital and this is what is happening most of the time in those places. To go again back to statistics, I don't care about statistics. I want the services available for the people. This is what I am caring about.

The same thing goes, if we are all centralizing here in Whitehorse, we don't need anything, the people may all move into Whitehorse.

Right now in Dawson you can't even buy any medicines anymore because somebody behind a desk made a decision the hospital is not supposed to have those things.

Those are the things I am complaining about and statistics don't show those things. The people have to suffer in the outlying areas.

Mr. Chairman: For your edification, Mr. Berger, that decision was not in the hands of the Territorial Government but rather Northern Health Services manipulated the drug scene throughout the territory.

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman, I realize this, but again it was some one behind a desk.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: I will bring in writing, Mr. Chairman the figures you asked for but I can give you a quick resume of them at the moment.

You want this year's, not last year's, '75-'76, the number of insured in-patient days, is that the kind of answer you want, Mr. Chairman?

At Whitehorse General Hospital we had 19,500 days. Watson Lake Cottage Hospital, 350 days. Father Judge Memorial Hospital, 145 days. The Faro Nursing Station, 220 days. Old Crow Nursing Station 7 days. Clinton Creek Cottage Hospital 137 and in the hospitals outside, 7,000 days.

Mrs. Watson: May I have a copy of that?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Yes I will make that available. Do you want the previous year as well, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Is that the request?

Mrs. Watson: That will be fine.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman I wanted to rise some time ago and object to these statistics as being any way significant of what is the actual circumstance. I have to agree with the Member from Klondike. When I first came to Dawson there was a hospital with a full staff and they were even doing operations a few months before I came, from what I understand. There were always patients in that hospital. The facilities that were provided took care of the patients that were there. Now, no one stays in Dawson, they are either flown out or they are shipped on the bus or something. Certainly when the number of nurses is being reduced more people are being sent to Whitehorse because you just can't work nurses until they are dead on their feet.

The public Health Nurse does her duty and she does her run on the 24 hour day shift that they have any patients in Dawson

They are just not significant statistics.

Mr. Chairman: This debate seems to be centering itself around a department of a senior government which perhaps points out more the significance of bringing it into the realm of the territorial government so it is accessible.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I certainly support that comment. I would like to add another and that is that when the day comes when we want to add nursing staff and further facilities in these small communities I hope we will have support around this table for the dollars required.

Some Members: Hear, hear.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would like now to move that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: One moment, I think - Is there a seconder? Seconded by Mr. Berger.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, before the question is called the other day the Honourable Member from Klwane asked for some information the Home Owners' Grant and I find it is available. May I distribute it to members?

Also I have got a beautiful report on the Yukon Mosquito Control Program for last year and I am sure all members will be happy to take home with them tonight to peruse.

Mr. Chairman: The witnesses are excused. Thank you.

It has been moved by Mr. McCall, seconded by Mr. Berger that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair. Are you ready for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Chairman: Are you agreed?

Some members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: The motion is carried.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Speaker Resumes the chair

Mr. Speaker: May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees?

Mr. Hibberd: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Committee convened at 10:25 a.m. to discuss Bills, Motions, Sessional Papers and Reports.

Committee recessed and reconvened at 10:40 a.m. Mr. Miller and Mr. Williams were present as witnesses during the review of Bill Number 2. The witnesses were excused prior to the noon recess at 11:50 a.m.

The Committee reconvened at 1:30 to consider Motion Number 5, the Formulation of a Special Committee.

Mr. Speaker was requested by the Chairman to decide a point of order which arose in Committee of the Whole.

At 2:35 p.m. Committee convened to give final

consideration to Motion Number 5. Upon the question being called on Motion Number 5 the Committee was polled and the motion was defeated.

Committee recessed at 2:40 p.m. and reconvened at 2:50 p.m. Mr. Miller, Mr. Williams and Mr. Gillespie were present as witnesses during Committees continued consideration of Bill Number 2.

I can report progress on Bill Number 2.

It was moved by Mr. McCall, seconded by Mr. Berger and the motion was carried that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report of the Chairman of Committees, are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I have for your attention this evening, a matter of some importance to Members of the House. This morning, prior to our sitting, Madam Clerk advised me that the printers of our Debates and Proceedings have served notice that they will no longer provide the service to the Assembly effective immediately.

Accordingly other arrangements are being undertaken. I regret to inform the House therefore that Debates and Proceedings will not be available until early next week at which time every effort will be made to restore the service on a day to day basis as has been the experience in the past.

May I have your further pleasure? The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Speaker I move that we now call it five o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale, seconded by the Honourable Member from Ogilvie, that we now do call it five o'clock.

Are you prepared for the question?

Some Members: Question.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I shall declare the motion as carried.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: This House now stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:00 a.m.

ADJOURNED

SESSIONAL PAPER NO.4
(1976 First Session)

Mr. Speaker,
Members of Council

LAND SUBDIVISION POLICY

During the past few decades our major developmental problem in Yukon Communities has centred around the conflicting economics of subdivision of private lands peripheral to the townsites. Lands which were obtained for agricultural purposes have through one subdivision method or another become a strip development facing on a Yukon Highway, sharing with the taxpayers of the neighbouring community the central facilities provided by it without paying their corresponding share of the extra costs entailed by their use.

These newly created, unplanned, difficult to service communities are located without due regard for such public health concerns as potable water, sewage disposal or supervised garbage dump. The children from such areas must be transported to nearby schools and recreational facilities at considerable cost, either by the parents involved or by Government Transportation furnished for that purpose. In some cases, such developments are so close to the periphery of the settled community that they are impossible or costly to plan around, and leave Municipalities and Governments with the uninviting alternative of buying and re-locating the offending properties or more often for the sake of economy, avoiding the area to locate new growth in a less desirable and more costly—to-service area.

The result is the openly expressed desire by the Municipal Councils and Local Improvement District Boards that they be given full opportunity to plan and control land use within the area contiguous to their communities to ensure that their taxpayers will be able to obtain and afford the higher standard of service amenities that they require.

The most recent example of this expression of opinion was a number of motions passed by the Council of the City of Whitehorse opposing the establishment of two Senior Government planned and minimally serviced Small Holding Subdivisions at Carcross Cut-Off (Yukon Territorial Government), and Mile 930 (Federal Government) of the Alaska Highway, and requesting that all such future land use development be undertaken within the City of Whitehorse Boundaries. Opposition has also been expressed by the former Council of the City of Dawson regarding the use of Klondike River placer mining area residential buildings for full year, non-mining residential use; the L.I.D. at Haines Junction of the Experimental Farm site use for the establishment of the Kluane Park Headquarters; and the L.I.D. at Watson Lake on applications for land immediately outside the boundaries of the district. Similar problems are common to Mayo, Teslin, and our smaller communities.

To quickly examine the economics of this type of situation, we will take as an example an agricultural land use parcel of 160 acres on the Mayo Road that theoretically could be subdivided into 40 small holdings. (Schedule A attached). We should point out that we can only estimate the cost of the indirect services required by such land uses as exact costs are difficult to determine.

The Territorial Government has been careful to request the opinion of the elected representatives of the communities as to their wishes concerning such subdivisions, and have been following their recommendations as closely as possible. The result has been to virtually stop all subdivision of peripheral non urban lands for residential users. Had this policy not been followed, the area surrounding Whitehorse would be a mass of unplanned land subdivision with conflicting uses and expensive to service. The City of Whitehorse taxpayers would have found themselves providing the centralized shopping, social, cultural and recreational facilities required for these users, with fewer taxpayers to share the tax load for these services while the peripheral area residents enjoyed the lower mill rate and the lowered assessment values on Yukon Territorial Government taxation.

The stoppage of legal private subdivision and sale of such lands has precipitated an attempt by private developers to sell land by way of metes and bounds transfer (a written description of the lands transferred that does not require a survey). The Registrar of Land Titles has the discretionary power under Section 83 of the Land Titles Act 1970 to request the owner of lands submitted for such subdivision to supply an approved map or plan. On this basis, such requested land subdivisions have been refused pending the drafting of new legislation that will curtail or eliminate the unplanned subdivision of land.

It is proposed that we clarify the ground rules for private land development in the Yukon to prevent the unnecessary waste of money on legal fees and survey costs, etc. The proposal is an appropriate legal method of halting the intensification of the problem already existing in the unplanned land use sprawl surrounding every major Yukon Community. The Canadian Provinces have this type of situation under control by requiring all subdivided land, where a land use is changed, to establish by a registered plan, the new title required. In addition, the developer is required to dedicate any necessary community lands for school reserves, parks, roads, utility easements and develop or purchase all required capital plant for necessary community services from a neighbouring municipality or government agency. Some Provinces are preparing or considering legislation that will re-

quire the developer to pay a portion of the enhance d land price to the government for the subdivision privilege. The majority of the provinces, municipalities, etc. now insist that the developer who has the most to gain by the development, produce the capital cost of the services that the new area requires so that such future costs will not become a burden on other taxpayers.

The solutions suggested by this paper are to be considered as being temporary as they are intended to be supplemented in the future by new legislation that will solve this problem.

The following method of interim land subdivision control is being adopted as regulations under the Area Development Ordinance.

1. The following area is designated as a development area under the Area Development Ordinance: All that portion of the Yukon South of the 66th Parallel Latitude.
2. In order to provide orderly development of the afore said area;
 - a. The subdivision of lands within this area will not be permitted by metes and bounds description title transfer without the prior approval by the Commissioner of a development sketch for the areas to be subdivided. The applicant shall supply a proposed land use plan for every area subdivision requested.
 - b. It shall be a condition of subdivision approval that the one—third reversionary right of the Crown shall be applicable to the subdivision of any parcels where the original land grant from the Crown exceeded two acres and where any new land uses are being created by the subdivision.
 - c. In addition to all reversionary rights, the subdivider shall provide the Commissioner with any required public reserves, roads, lanes, parks, greenbelts, utility right—of—way, easements to a minimum of 10 percent of the land to be subdivided.
 - d. The Commissioner may waive or partially remit the requirement of Section B, where the development is in the public interest according to an approved development plan.
 - e. The Commissioner, where such action is necessary, to protect the design of the Highway System, may require the subdivider to either;
 1. Provide a frontage road to service the subdivided area

2. Pay an agreed amount towards the cost of such road development being no less than 90 percent of the estimated cost of the frontage road.
- f. For all lands proposed to be subdivided adjacent to a self governed urban area such as a municipality or Local Improvement District, the proposed subdivision design shall be subitted to the Board of a Local Improvement District or Council of a Municipality for prior approval. Adjacent lands are considered to mean lands within a twenty—five mile radius of a Municipality, and fifteen mile radius from a Local Improvement District.
- g. No permit to build or any other permit required to establish intensified land use should be issued until the subdivision requirements are complied with.

J. Smith, Commissioner

ECONOMICS OF A THEORETICAL LAND SUB-DIVISION ON THE MAYO ROAD

Land purchased for Agricultural Use from Government at \$10.00 per acre

Developers first cost	
— 160 acres at \$10.00	\$ 1,600.00
Survey costs	<u>1,000.00</u>
	\$ 2,600.00

Development cost	
Subdivision plan - 40 lots \$20.00	\$ 1,000.00
Survey, approval, title	10,000.00
Road development, minimal	8,000.00
Sales cost	<u>11,000.00</u>
	\$ 30,000.00

Total cost to developer \$ 32,600.00

Sales price at \$3,000.00 to \$5,000.00	
each. 40 x \$3,000.00	\$ 120,000.00

Developers net profit	\$ 87,400.00
	(or 268%)

The development would provide a population of 40 x 4 = 160 people 50% of school age

Government - Cost to Service Yukon Territorial Government	CAP	ANNUAL O & M
— Garbage Dump	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 500.00
— Roads Improvement & Snow Removal \$6.00 ft. for 1 mile	32,000.00	5,000.00
— One school bus \$1,700.00 for 10 months Alternative 3 - Class Room School		17,000.00
— Two police calls year		200.00
— Ambulance - 4 calls year		200.00
TOTAL COSTS	<u>\$ 36,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 22,900.00</u>

Yukon Territorial Government tax revenue 40 x \$7,000.00 x 28 mills = \$7,840.00

In addition, the nearby community would provide the Capital and O & M costs of skating rinks, curling rinks, Fire Fighting Equipment, Shopping Facility, Recreation Grounds, etc. with the Taxation on the land and improvements going to the Yukon Territorial Government at a lower mill rate and greater Hamlet allowance on assessment due to location.

It should also be noted that the 40 unit owners would find their annual operation costs are increased by:

- A. High transportation costs to City based jobs, recreation areas, etc.
- B. Higher insurance rates on improvements because of high risk area with poor Fire Fighting response due to travel distance, or if neighbouring community refuses provision of service, no fire protection available.
- C. Increased fire danger if subdivision is located in heavily forested area.
- D. High cost utilities - charged for power and telephone installation cost from main line to buildings, or must purchase own plant.
- E. Higher cost sewage disposal and costly water system (drilled individual well and pressure system, and operate own sewage disposal system). Exploratory well drilling is costly if aquifers not found.
- F. Possible poor resale prospects if Local housing market is overstocked when property must be sold. Owner must find a buyer with similar homestyle desires who is prepared to pay the seller for the development costs. Many improvements would not be covered in the mortgage value even if conventional

C.M.H.C. mortgage is available. If a continuous supply of underdeveloped lots are available willing buyers are difficult to find.

G. Due to increased tenant transportation costs, a forced lease will usually bring in low revenue to leasing owner.

**LEGISLATIVE RETURN NO. 1
(1976 FIRST SESSION)**

February 24, 1976

Mr. Speaker,
Members of Council

**TOTAL REVENUE FROM YUKON WHICH GO TO
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

On February 24, 1976, Mr. Flemming inquired as to whether figures were available which would show the total amount of revenues flowing from Yukon to the Federal Government. We are able to provide the following figures which include the portions of these funds which are returned to Yukon.

Gross Resource Revenues	73/74	\$1,450,000		713,000
		4 570 000		
	75/76 (Estimated)	4,350,000		
Income Tax - Corporation.....	1973 (actual) total	7,133,000	YTG Portion	713,000
	1976 (est.) total	32,810,000	YTG Portion	3,281,000
Income Tax - Individual	1973 (actual) total	12,356,000	YTG Portion	3,707,000
	1976 (est.) total	16,533,000	YTG Portion	5,960,000
TOTAL Income Tax	1973 (actual) total	19,489,000	YTG Portion	4,420,000
Corporate & Individual	1976 (est.) total	49,343,000	YTG Portion	9,241,000

J. Smith, Commissioner

