

# The Dukon Legislative Assembly

Number 8

8th Session

23rd Legislature

Debates & Proceedings

Monday, March 14, 1977

Speaker: The Honourable Donald Taylor

Published under the authority of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly by the Queen's Printer for Yukon.

Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. March 14, 1977.

**Mr. Speaker:** I now call this House to order. We will proceed with morning prayers.

(Prayers)

Mr. Speaker: We will proceed to the Order Paper. Are there any documents for tabling this morning? The Honourable Member from Ogilvie?

# TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Ms. Millard: Mr. Speaker, I have for tabling this morning a Resolution to the Yukon Territorial Government from the Yukon Native Brotherhood, which reads:

WHEREAS the Yukon Territorial Government, Department of Education, is planning to introduce the Northern Teachers' Training Program into the Territorial Assembly session;

AND WHEREAS it is of grave concern to the Indian people of the Yukon that the program may not fully benefit the Yukon Indians;

THE YUKON NATIVE BROTHERHOOD DOES HEREBY RESOLVE that priority into entrance of the program be given to persons of native ancestry in the Yukon, and that the residence requirement be of a duration of five years or more.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any further documents or correspondence for tabling?

Are there any reports of Committees? Petititons? Introduction of Bills?

Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? Notices of Motion or Resolution?

The Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre?

# NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Hibberd: Mr. Speaker, I would give Notice of Motion that a draft of the Recreation Grants Regulations be moved to the Standing Committee on Statutory Instruments for study.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion or Resolution?

Are there any Statements by Ministers? This brings us then to the oral Question Period.

# QUESTION PERIOD

**Mr. Speaker:** Have you any questions this morning? The Honourable Member from Ogilvie?

# Question re: Native participation in Education System

Ms. Millard: Mr. Speaker, I have a written question addressed to the Minister of Education. It's fairly lengthy, but it does concern the general subject of native participation in the education system.

(1) Will the proposed Yukon Training Program be under way by next school year? What are the objectives of this program for the next school year?

(2) Since there is an evaluation of the remedial tutor program due this spring, what is the expected date of completion of this evaluation? May we expect a copy of the evaluation to be tabled or, if we are not in Session, to be made public? Is this evaluation of the program a joint report between the Yukon Native Brotherhood and the Department of Education? Can the Territory expect funding for this program next year and will that funding, if available, be under the Special Education Vote? From whom will the funding come; who will administer the funding?

(3) Is there a Native curriculum development program to come in 1977-78 and by whom will this be funded and administered? Does the Territorial Government intend to integrate this curriculum development work and its recommendations into the Department of Education's general curriculum development in the

Territory (4) Are programs in Native education and Yukon Teacher Training viewed by the Executive Committee as related to each other and complementary to each other? Are these programs viewed by the Executive Committee as being essential steps in the integration of people into our education system or are they viewed as steps promoting a separate school system for Natives? Is there an Executive Committee position detailing progress towards including Native concerns in the Education system within the next two years before a land claims settlement, which includes elements concerned with Native education is reached? May we have details of that position? If the position is considered confidential because of the lands claims settlement process, may we have assurance that progress is being made towards integrating Native people into our Education system?

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions? The Honourable Member from Hootalingua.

### Question Re: Fish Survey On Teslin Lake

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Speaker, I have a question this morning, but I see the Commissioner is not present and it is a federal situation. However, if one of the Ministers could get me the answer, I would ask what happened to the survey that was made on Teslin Lake, again, I should have asked. What happened to the survey that was made last summer on Teslin Lake regarding fish?

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

**Hon. Mr. McKinnon:** We would be happy to get the results of such a survey for the Honourable Member, if indeed one has been conducted, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale?

# Question re: General Development Agreement

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a question this morning that I would have also directed to the Commissioner, but I would think that one of the Ministers would certainly be able to answer it.

The question is, is it the intention of the government to

place before this House, the final draft of a General Development Agreement between the Yukon Territorial Government and the Federal Government, that pertains to economic planning and development in the Yukon?

Are you intending to place before us that final draft this session?

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Minister of Local Government?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse West?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Speaker, on March the 2nd, Mr. Hibberd asked the following question: "Would the Minister supply this Assembly with information regarding the programs of the Detox Centre and Crossroads? Is there an updated evaluation of their respective programs", and for the benefit of all Members as well, I've prepared a statement with an updated statistical report on the operations of the programs in those two areas, which I would like circulated at this time.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to say, as this report is being circulated, that there are statistics in here referring to people of native origin and people of non-native origin, and when I earlier reported on this program to this House last year, I was criticized later by people on the native side, who felt that I had been gloating, I believe was the word, over the fact that so many of their people were making use of our alcoholic programs.

Mr. Speaker, it has never been my intention to gloat over anyone's misfortunate or anyone's problems, and the reason I referred statistically to the number of native people in that program was, as I thought I had pointed out at the time, that we were happy to be able to serve those people when they needed help.

This year, Mr. Speaker, you will notice that the figures in this report are exactly the same for native and non-native status clients in our treatment centres, and I think that's a pretty fair presentation of how this problem affects everybody in the Yukon, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions? This brings us then to Orders of the Day.

# ORDERS OF THE DAY

Mr. Speaker: May I have your pleasure at this time?

**Mr. McCall:** Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, the House resolve into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Pelly River, seconded by the Honourable Member from Hootalingua, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve into 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 as carried . .

(Motion carried)

(Mr. Speaker leaves Chair)

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Mr. Chairman: I do now call the Committee into order and declare a brief recess.

(Recess)

Mr. Chairman: I call the Committee to order. We were in consideration of Vote 3, Establishment 322.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I have two information papers here. One relating to the Yukon Teacher Education Program and one relating to the Recreation Development Ordinance. They're entitled White Papers, but they are information papers as they pertain to the budget. And I'm just wondering, with corsent of the House, if I could distribute this as information so that we can carry on with Vote 3. The Clerk does have the copies.

Mr. Chairman: Very well. Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, before we get into details of Vote 3, I wonder if I could make a suggestion that sometime this week, we make arrangements to have the Chairman of the NCPC appear before Committee because I believe that the Electrical Public Utility Board hearings will be beginning fairly soon and he may not be available at that time, and I would like the concurrence of Committee for this suggestion.

Mr. Chairman: A letter has been sent to the Chairman and we are awaiting an answer, Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, did we set a specific date in the invitation?

Mr. Chairman: No, we left it empty for his consideration.

While we might be considering some other articles, we had requested that Mr. Bruck appear before Committee. It appears that Mr. Bruck is in Vancouver, and the expense to Committee would be fairly considerable, as well as the inconvenience to Mr. Bruck.

Does Committee still wish to continue to have him appear before Committee?

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: What expenses are you referring to?

Mr. Chairman: I think the expense is in the range of

\$400.00, \$450.00.

Mr. McCall: Just to hear Mr. Bruck, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: We pay a lot more to hear you, Mr. McCall.

Mr. McKinnon?

**Hon. Mr. McKinnon:** Mr. Chairman, it was my understanding that Mr. Bruck was to be in the Yukon in the very near future, and that is why Committee invited him to appear before us. That is not a correct understanding?

**Mr. Chairman:** I don't believe it is. I think the correspondence we've had with him, would indicate that he does not intend to be here.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: It was my understanding yes, he would be in the Yukon. Maybe he has changed his plans.

Mr. Chairman: Okay, if he's going to be here, let's have him. Do you want him if he's not going to be here? Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would just suggest what the Honourable Minister did, that if Mr. Bruck is going to be in Yukon that we have him here, have him appear. If it's going to entail us spending 4 or \$500.00 just to bring him here for that special day, I don't see any need for it. He can give us an answer in writing on some of the questions we want, a very detailed one.

Mr. Chairman: Does Committee concur? Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I just have to say that I'm surprised. I'm sure that the Minister does not pay Mr. Bruck's plane passage and expenses to Ottawa, when Mr. Bruck goes and has a meeting with him, or the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and it would seem to me that if Committee requested Mr. Bruck to appear before Committee, that he would be only too happy to come to the Yukon, where his money is made and appear before this Standing Committee.

I am just going to say I find it just a little bit chintzy, Mr. Chairman.

**Mr. Chairman:** Are you sure he pays his expenses when he appears in Ottawa, Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would certainly like to know. I think that's a very interesting point, whether the Canadian taxpayer pays Mr. Bruck's appearance before a Standing Committee on Indian Affairs, or a meeting with the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

I personally would object to some of my tax dollars going out of my pocket so he could go to Ottawa to meet him. I don't think that we do pay for it.

Mr. Chairman: I'm led to believe otherwise, Mr. McKinnon, but we'll find out.

Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this kind of conflicts with what I was told here the other day. It was my understanding that Mr. Bruck volunteered to appear before Committee if the Committee chose to have him. Some ...

Mr. Chairman: He volunteered when he was asked.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Well, Mr. Chairman, it was my understanding that, in view of the uncertainty in relation to Cyprus Anvil, Mr. Bruck made that particular offer to the Commissioner, that he was prepared to appear before the Committee, and subsequently now I understand from what you've said that it is going to conflict with his busy schedule; is this correct? I have to agree with my colleague, the Minister of Local Government, that I think he should appear and should come up because this is where he does make his money.

Mr. Chairman: We didn't say anything about a busy schedule. We referred to the expense to the Committee. Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: I find it very ironic, Mr. Chairman, that when we are asked for anybody to appear before this House that we have to start handing out expenses, et cetera, et cetera. I think the Minister brought up a rather valid point. We've been advised during the public media last week that the gentleman in question makes continuous trips to Ottawa and, if he's being paid for expenses for every trip he makes down to Ottawa, it's quite expensive on the taxpayer. I do not see if Mr. Bruck wishes to appear before this House for explanation or whatever, wishes to say anything to this House that might be of value to the Yukoners; I feel that he should be doing it under his own steam and not expect us to give him a handout just to get up here.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask the Commissioner what arrangements Mr. Bruck had made with him. Apparently there seems to be quite a misunderstanding.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Commissioner.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, there is totally a misunderstanding. In a conversation with Mr. Bruck regarding a question asked me in the House, he said that if the House wanted him to appear he would appear. We did not discuss who would pay and that seems to me to be the misunderstanding — whether it's a request of the House to have Mr. Bruck appear as a witness or whether Mr. Bruck is going to voluntarily come up to talk with Council, either in the House or in caucus. I'm not sure which is the situation.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: A supplementary, Mr. Chairman. Who paid Mr. Kennedy's way to the Yukon to appear

before the Committee as a consultant when we dealt with the Insurance Bill? Is anyone from the government able to answer the question?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I can't answer that unless you would like to call ...

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, as far as I know, Kennedy paid his own way. I don't think we paid any expenditure in relation to Mr. Kennedy.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, ...

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: ... I would like that verified.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, have we, in fact, a request from Mr. Bruck, Cyprus Anvil, that payment be made to him for fare?

Mr. Chairman: No.

Mr. Lengerke: Okay, so how come we're assuming this?

**Mr.** Chairman: Mr. Commissioner expressed that the matter has been left open, but we have to be prepared to foot the bill.

Mr. McCall?

**Mr. McCall:** I was led to believe by the Minister last week in his comments that he requested him to appear before the House. Isn't this correct?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, all I know is that apparently Mr. Bruck expressed a willingness to appear before the House, if it was Committee's desire. That's all I know about it.

I would suggest we go ahead with the invitation, to see what happens.

Mr. Chairman: To be accurate, a Motion was put before this House and passed, that he be requested to appear before the House, so it is at the wish of the House that he is appearing here. That is what is on our books at the present time.

Mrs. Watson?

**Mrs. Watson:** Mr. Chairman, if a motion has been put before this House, and it was passed by this House, then we must extend an invitation to Mr. Bruck.

If Mr. Bruck sends us a bill for his transportation, we must pay it because we cannot introduce a resolution concerning the same matter in the same Session, so we already have made our decision and I think that we should stop being rather insulting, before we know what's happened.

Mr. Chairman: You're bending the rules; you're bending the rules. It is not the same matter.

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Let's continue with Establishment 302, 322.

Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman, I'm at a loss now. What decision did we come to right now?

Mr. Chairman: We'd better ask Mr. Bruck. The invitation has gone out and we are awaiting a reply. Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I omitted to ask the Minister of Education a question this morning in Question Period, and it fits in beautifully here, so I'll ask it now.

When is the Department of Education, or whoever is doing it, planning to hold the air brake course in the community of Beaver Creek? What are the dates that it's scheduled for?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I believe the dates are outlined in the paper that was distributed this morning to all Members in relation to the air brake course. Beaver Creek has been tentatively scheduled for the week of March the 21st.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I don't seem to have the paper that the Honourable Member is referring to.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this is a consolidation of the background in relation to the air brakes course. It's my mistake that it hasn't been distributed. I have a copy here, and it outlines specifically the areas that have been covered in relation to holding the air brakes course, and where there will be future air brake courses held.

Carcross is also scheduled for the week of March the 21st as well.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would ask the Minister of Education, on the air brake course, if a person has had some — well, in other words, actually has possibly taken some course in this in the past maybe 10, 12 years ago, somewhere else other than in the Territory here, and applied for the ticket now, would he get it or would he have to take another course here?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, if it's consent of Committee, I would suggest that we call upon Mr. Gillespie who is responsible for this particular Ordinance and the Regulations, as a witness, if it's the wish of the Committee. He can probably explain it in much more depth than I can.

Mr. Chairman: Does Committee concur?

Some Members: Agreed.

0

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

**Mrs. Watson:** Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister of Education could get us copies of the information that he was — of the paper that he was quoting from?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I cannot see any reason why we can't get copies.

Mr. Chairman: For the record, Mr. Gillespie has now joined us as witness.

Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'd ask Mr. Gillespie then in this case if somebody had taken an air brake course somewhere else in the past, say ten, fifteen years ago, and applied for a ticket now or whatever you give him in the air brake course, when he does pass, would he qualify now for that ticket?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, if a person has an air brake ticket that is valid in another province and he comes to the Yukon, he will automatically be issued an air brake ticket without a test in the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman, it is my understanding that, even though he doesn't have the air brake ticket but he took the course somewhere and they didn't issue the ticket or something, that if the Union backs this and so forth and so on, that he will be issued it — a ticket.

**Mr. Gillespie:** In that event, Mr. Chairman, he would have to take the exam and if he passed the exam he would be given the ticket. But he would not have to take the course.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, of course, I must say that I'm against the air brake course in the very beginning anyway, because anytime the government stuffs something at you and forces you to pay \$45.00 to take it, there's something wrong with our government.

However, I'm quite sure I'm right in saying that they have received tickets without writing exams and I'm not going to mention any names, but I think you can find them very well. There's one or two in the Yukon today that have their tickets and I'm positive they did not take the exam, I'll put it that way. They did have the training some years ago in B.C., if it will help you any to find out what it's all about.

I'm just wondering what the air brake course is actually all about when I see that, and I think that many truck drivers the same way wonder what it's all about when the government says you have to have this thing, it's nothing but a little questionnaire, but you can really, if you wish to, you can study it in the book and go and

answer the question and I presume that you can get your ticket this way, without taking the course. I'd like to know if this is right, too. Can I go and write the exam this minute, or any time?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, if you are applying for the first time, you don't have a ticket from elsewhere, you're applying for this air brake ticket, you would have not only to write the exam but you'd have to take a driving, an operating test as well with the vehicle to show that you are in fact capable of handling air brakes and you may also have to take a physical.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman, another comment. For an example, and I'll use myself because I think I'm quite capable of driving and have been driving something with air brakes sir.ce 1940, and I am in the position now where I wasn't home to take the course when it was there, and now I'm one of the individuals among many and I presume now that it is my responsibility, although the government says you must have it, it is now my responsibility to come to Whitehorse here, probably spend money in hotels and everything else, and the \$45.00 a day or whatever to take this course just so I can get an air ticket.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, two things. First of all, Mr. Fleming is, or anybody else is, in fact, competent to handle air brakes and feel that they can pass the test, they do not have to take the course. Let's make that plain. You can just go right in and take the test.

The government is also considering, and this has yet to be brought to the Executive Committee, but it's considering a regulation which will provide for temporary certificates to be issued in situations such as that described by Mr. Fleming so that the temporary certificates will enable him to continue to operate until such time as a driver examiner is in Teslin and can give the exam or the test to Mr. Fleming, so there'll be no delay; you would be able to operate his air brake vehicle in the meantime.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I'm just wondering if I heard Mr. Gillespie correctly. You are saying that an individual, that even though he is experienced in operating an air brake type system on a vehicle, does not have to take the program or test in order to carry on operating that vehicle, that he may own privately? Is this what you just said?

Mr. Gillespie: Yes, we're saying we're considering issuing temporary certificates for people who have, over a period of time, operated air brake vehicles and have not been required to have a certificate. For those people that have not been reached by the driver examiner, we will be bble then to issue a temporary certificate until such time as the driver examiner is able to come to his neighbourhood.

This is to avoid the prospect of some people who derive their livelihood by operating air vehicles, to avoid the prospect of them not being allowed to operate it until such time as the driver examiner can reach their community.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: You did really answer my question, but I'm still curious. You're saying it is not mandatory to have an endorsement on your driver's licence, and what I mean by that, for example if an individual's licence was coming up for renewal right at this point in time, you are saying that he could still operate his privately-owned vehicle that has an air brake system on it, with his renewal of licence without the endorsement of air brake system being on that particuwar licence, like it says in the regulations, which you already enacted prior to the end of 1976.

Is this what you're saying?

Mr. Gillespie: The say the regulations read now, Mr. Chairman, is, come April 1st, he will require an endorsement on his licence, but we're saying we're contemplating either an endorsement or a temporary certificate after April 1st.

Now you will have to have one or the other after April

1st.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: So either way you look at it, it's still a mandatory thing, before that man can operate his private vehicle with air brake system, that until he gets an endorsement by the government, he would have to pack it, is that what you're saying?

Mr. Gillespie: That's correct, yes.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: There's another question arises, and I don't think that Mr. Gillespie mentioned that yet, which came to my attention that there are a number of illiterate people in the Territory who have been operating and driving vehicles with air brake equipment for many, many years.

What step is the government taking for them people to achieve the test without having to take any written test?

**Mr.** Gillespie: I'm not sure what has been done in the past, Mr. Chairman. I would imagine, though, that it would be possible to have somebody helping the person taking the exam to fill out the answers.

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Gillespie: The written portion, although orally the person taking the test would have to give the answer, but I don't know how this is handled.

The sector AND CONTRACTOR SERVICES

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Well, I would suggest to the witness, Mr. Chairman, that April the first is coming around pretty fast and those people are still hanging up in the air, and they do not know if they have a livelihood for this summer.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, we've had drivers' licences and other licences around in this Territory for a good many years that require written tests. I'm sure we would handle it in the same way.

Also, there's notice of this requirement has been issued since May, 1976 and so everybody — all the operators at that point in time could make the necessary arrangements to get their certification.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman, not a question, just a comment. I would suggest that I feel myself that the air brake course, the whole system, was just another gimmick by the government to create another leg on the octopus they already have in their administration.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I tend to agree with my colleague who just got up and spoke on this. I strongly oppose this type of regulation that you keep bringing in because I don't think you know what you really are creating here, and you are creating a monster, because the say I see it it looks like it is going to be mandatory right through the Yukon, on and off the highway, and you're going to create one more of a monster than you've realized by trying to force this down peoples' throats.

The first time I ever saw this was the end of 1976, you

suggested that notice was given in May

Mr. Gillespie: To this House, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. McCall: Maybe that is the case, but the short period of time where you're asking people to scramble, and some of these trucking people have been operating trucks for many, many years, and they probably know more about their own vehicle than you and I put together.

To try to put some of this bureaucratic nonsense down their throat on top of a licence they have to operate the vehicle with now, to me is a little ridiculous, and I think we've got better things to do with our time than trying to make people accommodate these types of regulations, and I think this is not a well thought out set-up, and I strongly oppose it, and if anything like this is going to carry on, we might as well just hand everything over to the bureaucratic system and we might as well go home.

Mr. Chairman: I presume your debates are directed at the Assembly, and not at the witness, Mr. McCall. Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, in all fairness to the government, these regulations were tabled last May in the House, in relation to the amendments to the Motor Vehicle Ordinance that was amended, I believe at the same time, was it not, and it flows from the legislation, and at the time, I would have thought Members would have raised these pertinent points, and also at the same

time, I think in all fairness to the people conducting the air brake courses, they have tried to publicize as much

as they possibly can.

There's been ads in newspapers, on the air, they have contacted community clubs and this kind of thing in the outlying areas. They're prepared to put on this program, you know, it's available and at the same time it's optional.

If a person is competent, the way I understand it, if a person is competent in the area of air brakes, they don't have to take the program. They can write the examination. It's not compulsory to take the air brakes course.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

**Mr. Berger:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, on another line, is it now the responsibility on the highway is strictly on the truck driver? What regulations are coming forth to control the trucks?

It is my understanding that many trucks on the highway do not meet the requirements of safety where the driver had to take a course of.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I've had a lot of people aspeak to me about this mandatory requirement for the air brake certification, and it's my understanding that some of the vehicles that have air brakes on them are not as sophisticated as the course requirement for the system that the testing is based on now, and I'm also informed that the air brake system in newer trucks are going to be much more sophisticated, and there are few, very, very few of this type of truck in operation in the Yukon Territory.

So that if we make this updating of this air brake course to comply with other jurisdictions, we're getting into a sophisticated type of equipment operation, that very, very few people in the Yukon Territory will require, and I think this is what so many of the people are

very, very concerned about.

We started this, it's more than they really need now, and because we're tied into other jurisdictions, we try to get our licences compatible to theirs, we're going to require a standard for people who operate anything that has an air brake on it, a standard that gives you the ability to operate something that's very, very sophisticated, and very few trucks in the Yukon will have them.

I think this is where a lot of people are concerned, and I think that this is one area where we are going to have to start digging in here, and make sure that we have a look at that Motor Vehicle Ordinance, the enabling section, and make sure that we look at the regulations under that

section.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I must disagree with my Member from Kluane, when she says that in the Yukon that we will not be operating, or we will not have operating sophisticated equipment with respect to trucks and air brake systems, because in fact in Yukon we do have very high standards with respect to the equipment that does operate, and I'm sure that the transportation system, the transportation industry which is a very important industry in the Yukon, will

meet all those requirements and has been meeting those

requirements.

I would hope that any kind of course, any kind of technical instruction that we offer, certainly does comply with that new equipment, and as I say, I am quite confident that the transportation system is, in fact, operating complicated or up-to-date equipment now. I can see no problem with that.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have a question for possibly the Minister, or whoever may answer it, but after you do get your certification, what are your qualifications, other than wheeling the truck down the road like so? What other qualifications does he have to have?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I'm not familiar with the details of the qualifications that are required to get the certificate for an air brake.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman, this is just one of my points, that you are paying all this money, I've been going through this whole paraphernalia and coming up with at, actually a certification to drive a truck which you've had for many years. It is my understanding, and if anybody here can correct me, I'd like them to do it because I wish to find a little more out about the program.

I do know that you don't go playing around with the air brakes with a pair of pliers on a highway. There's no question about it. And this course doesn't really give you qualifications to fix your air brakes on the highway or anything else. In other words, I wouldn't be surprised if one of these days they'll want them to have a certification to put air in their tires because, you know, they just — they're giving them certification to drive a truck which they already have and it is actually no good to them because they can't use it, they can't do anything with it til they go to a mechanic.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I think the Honourable Member from Riverdale made a good point. Bus transportation industry where they do use some of this or they're liable to get one of these very sophisticated type of equipment and trucks, but that doesn't mean that everybody that has that class of licence is going to drive that kind of equipment and this is the specific point that we're trying to make that there are a lot of people in the Yukon who have trucks of their own who are going to have to have certification for this other in order to be able to use their own equipment. And this is the area where we have our concerns.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member from Hootalinqua brought up the point, that's the reason that I raised the question before, about this air brake endorsement on the driver's licence, right now the truck driver has to shut down the truck. He cannot repair it. This is why I asked a question, what

regulations are going to be coming in effect or are already in effect to put the onus on the truck owners?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I would have to come back with that information.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Another question, Mr. Chairman, on the way that this course is conducted and the way that the endorsement is made. My question is to the witness, why does it take two people to go out on the highway on two different dates to endorse one driver's licence? One person to conduct the course and a week later another guy comes around carrying a little stamp and endorsing a driver's licence. My question is why does it take two people to do this?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, my understanding is that the one person is the instructor and the other person is the person that conducts the test, and also that the way that these courses have been run, the practice has been, it may not have been universally throughout the Yukon, but wherever possible, that the driver examiner be there at the conclusion of the test, to conduct the test right at that time and that the certificate is being issued right there.

Mr. Berger: Mr. ChairmanP

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: It is my understanding that both the instructor of the course and the person who endorses the driver's licence, had to take a special course in Vancouver so they both have the same qualifications. My question is why couldn't the instructor endorse the driver's licence on the last day of the courseP

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, the one person is an instructor, under the Department of Education, and the other is an employee of the Registrar General and Territorial Secretary and has the powers under Commissioner's Order to issue licences. The person who instructs the course does not have those powers. And nor does he, on the converse, Mr. Chairman, the person who issues the licence does not have training as an instructor and for this reason we would not want him to be the person doing the instructing.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: I have to partially disagree with the witness, because in order to endorse the driver's licence, the person has to write a test in fron of the person endorsing the licence, so in other words, he must have an understanding of what the course is all about.

Mr. Chairman: Before pursuing further debate, I'd like to refer back to earlier debate before Committee. The Chair has gained some information which might be of interest to Committee. One, Mr. Kennedy's expenses were not paid by this Government. Two, Mr. Bruck is out of the country until April the 6th. Indian Affairs always pays their witnesses and Mr. Bruck has not appeared before that Committee in the last three or four

years.

Mr. McCall: Which Committee is that, Mr. Chairman?

**Hon. Mr. McKinnon:** Mr. Chairman, I was talking about meetings with the Minister, was specifically what I said.

Mrm Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman, just to go back to the air brakes once more. The Honourable Member from Kluane asked the question when is the course going to be held in Haines Junction? Well, I have an additional question. How much the course will be? How much money will the government charge to the people for taking this course?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie?

**Mr. Gillespie:** Mr. Chairman, unless the Minister of Education knows the answer to that, we will have to return with a reply.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it's my understanding that if you want to take the course, and you are involved in private enterprise, and your company is not prepared to foot the bill, like some of the major corporations do, you would p: in the area, I believe, of \$45.00 for the three day program, three day course.

I think that there's one point here that should maybe be discussed. The witness alluded to the fact that there's a possibility that the time period for this regulation coming into effect may be extended until June 1st, and a temporary certificate given to people working in this area, to give them time to possibly get to the examiner and get the necessary credentials for their licence.

Now, I am just curious. Do Members feel that that is long enough, June the 1st, if this were to come into effect? I would like to hear some discussion on that particular point, because at the present time, the way I understand it, the regulations read that it will be mandatory by April the 1st.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman, well in answer to the Minister's suggestion, Mr. Chairman, I disagree with it wholeheartedly. I don't believe we should have these regulations, because I can see certain operators, and I am talking private enterprise, is going to use this as much as possible, and what I mean by that is that — and you're dealing with some of the most sophisticated equipment in the Yukon, and I'm talking about the operation which I'm involved with.

I know a certain type of attitude will use this to the full advantage, and what will actually happen is that the employees seeking a job from a mine to a mine, and I'm talking like Clonton Creek to Faro, is going to be restricted because the company will not hire him as an operator of highway equipment because his licence has not been endorsed for air brake system. We have three systems on those sort of vehicles. This is what I am

concerned with - why I'm opposed to this sort of regulation.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this particular air brakes course has been put in twice, I believe, in Clinton Creek, for the people working in this particular field, do I would suggest to you that the people in that field have had the opportunity of taking that course, and their licence would be endorsed.

So subsequently they would have no problem transferring to another job site in the event that Clinton Creek

closes within the next year or so.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have a question for the Minister of Education.

Does the government pay for the air brake course for their employees?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr Lang: Mr. Chairman, yes they do. It's my understanding under the collective agreement that if you change conditions of hire, the employer is responsible to see that the changes are made on behalf of the employees.

It's just like, for an example, if Cyprus Anvil, or White Pass, I understand, have had various programs, air brake courses put on, and White Pass has paid for them.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: A point, Mr. Chairman. I find the same thing in so many of these programs that are more or less stuck down the private enterprise's throat. The government pays for theirs, and of course, the larger corporations that have the money, possibly can pay for their drivers, very well and good, but I'm speaking of the governments. They pay for theirs, and I might ask the Minister and a few more people, just who the government is, and just where they get their money to pay for the courses, and I would say they get it from us, partially from the private enterprise.

The government puts in the program, and then they ask private enterprise to pay their own way, and also pay their share to pay for the government's way, and that's another reason that I'm opposed to the program.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we're running around in a circle here, but when you start bringing in regulations like this, with all due respect, you are playing a game of discrimination, because you're asking private enterprise to foot the bill for their employees. The government picks up the bill for their employees, and what about the public sector? Who picks up the bill for them?

And then you come back and you want funds to carry on a type of program through vocational, or whatever other schooling you have. I'm opposed to this sort of thing, because you're opening the door and you're creating one great monster and this shouldn't even — I mean,

when you have vehicle licences, and then you come along with this sort of regulation on top of that, and then you turn around and hand the individual a bill, after you've just rushed him through a program, saying okay, your licence is now endorsed, and he has just forked out X number of dollars, maybe lost a couple of days' pay, and he's had to come into Whitehorse, or wherever you're having the program, you force these sort of regulations onto an individual, you know Joe Lunch Bucket, if you want to call him that, the public sector, you force these regulations, and then you know, we're answerable for these sort of regulations. I am answerable for them, and I'm definitely opposed to something like this.

We already have licences, governed by law, people driving vehicles, you don't need this sort of monster, when you're going to be coming back next year and asking for funds for the vocational program, in order to expand it, to cover up these sort of things on a continuous basis. You're starting up something we don't need.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, another question is that the government employees got their way paid, and paid for the course on top of it. What does the government intend to do with the casual employees working for the government, summer by summer, and most of them are on unemployment insurance right now.

In order to get employment with the government right now, they need the endorsement on there, on their driver's licence. Is the government prepared to pay for

them people also?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that if somebody is unemployed during the winter and this program is available to him, they are a private citizen like anybody else and they would subsequently have to pay the \$45.00 that's involved. It's just like myself. I'd like to, possibly in another month or so, have the program in Whitehorse, I'd like to take it, and I expect to pay the \$45.00; I don't expect the government to pick it up for me.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would suggest to the government to extend the period, the deadline, from the first of April to the first of May, because most of the casual employees are going to be starting working for the government April 5th. If they have another few days to take the course on government time, then they get paid, not only for the time but also for the course.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I — just a few minutes ago in debate, I mentioned the fact that the witness has notified the Members of the House here that the government was looking at extending the period to June 1st and I asked a little earlier whether or not that would be an appropriate amount of time in relation to getting people qualified for this particular licence.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: When the Minister brought up earlier in debate about deferring it for another month or so, I would suggest, and hopefully the Minister would take it into consideration, that he deferred it until next year. Not this year. Let's stop playing around with a couple of weeks, a couple of months. And I would like to give you that opportunity — a full investigation of the matter before you exercise this type of regulation. I would like to see maybe April or May, June of next year, not this year.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me an area that hasn't been covered. Has the government reasons for having the course in the first place? They must have had some information that made them feel it was compulsory to have a course so that people who knew how to operate brakes better, if they could expand on that a bit.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, the reason is that simply one of safety, both for the driver and for the public. In most provinces, I understand now, there is a requirement that drivers who operate air brake equipped vehicles have to be certified to drive those vehicles and this is the reason that we're doing it here. And we've had, we've been approached by the R.C.M.P. among others and had discussions with the Transportation Industry about the desirability of this certification for the safety of the public and the safety of the drivers.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

**Ms. Millard:** So the transportation industry supports this idea? And who is it in the transportation industry who has actually approached you?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, that was a year ago, roughly, that we were discussing this and I don't recall the answer to it at this time.

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Gillespie is avoiding the answer to the Honourable Member from Ogilvie in that way, because it does concern me because of the Joe Lunch Bucket types and the drivers that do want to make a living out of professional driving, they have to sometimes operate in other provinces and I know that our sister provinces, our adjoining territories, certainly jurisdictions, have this requirement, as Mr. Gillespie has said.

What concerns me, I don't want to get into the argument at this point of, you know, if and when we should delay it or not, but what concerns me is how do our people get those qualifications, then? I know certainly that some of the transportation companies have for a number of years been offering this very course and have been providing the facilities and the course itself and the instructors. And the only thing that the drivers have

to do is they have to forfeit two or three days' pay, I think, as they're doing this, getting the qualifications. But, how does somebody outside of a transportation company or a facility, get the qualifications then if the government doesn't provide some sort of course?

This is the question that I have. I want to know how, how the Honourable Members want to accomplish this, then?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: In answer to my colleague's question, not mandatory. There is nothing wrong with the program we already have established. It's been going on for a year and a half on three types of braking systems, not

one, like is in the regulations.

My concern, on this particular regulation or regulations, Ms. Millard asked the witness a question and he couldn't give here a correct answer as to who in the transportation company or industry requested this type of regulation be exercised. It must be for some end. And my further question to Ms. Millard's question would be not only private industry does have vehicles air braking systems, but other industry also, and who did you convey with in the other industry, as well as private trucking? I'm curious to know.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I will attempt to find out with whom we consulted on this matter.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think, Lowever, Mr. Lengerke made a comment he was wondering about our drivers. I think our qualifications here are

pretty good now.

I know for one thing that, in the Province of Manitoba, I know somebody there who is driving, had no problem whatsoever in getting his driver's licence to drive a truck for a large trucking firm, one of the largest in Canada, so I don't think really we had to have the air brake ticket on there whatsoever.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I would hate to conclude the discussion and make a decision on this today. I think that the Honourable Member from Pelly has made a good point, to defer it for a year, but I would like the opportunity to get all the information that the government has, background information, so that we have an opportunity to review it, and that when we come back in, come back to this section, then we can make some final decisions on it.

But surely the administration does have information on which you based your regulations, and we'd certainly

like the benefit of that.

Mr. Chairman: Is Committee agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further debate on this

Establishment?

Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, if we're looking at Establishment 322, the question is: is it this budget that provides for the payment of the instructors that come to the Yukon to give the university extension courses that the Department of Education offers every year in the City of Whitehorse?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, with the notes that I have here, that's a correct statement, yes.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

**Mrs. Watson:** What is that amount of money, and how many courses are being offered, are you offering, in this ...

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

**Hon. Mr. Lang:** Mr. Chairman, the amount of money is under Primary 20, under Short Courses, 30.7, and I don't have a breakdown course by course in relation to the costs of that program.

This also involves various other short courses in relation to studying, hydraulics and how they work and I remember Finning Tractor as well, so I don't have a total breakdown in relation to the courses being offered.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, perhaps the Treasury could assist us with the figures for recovery on those courses, because it's my understanding that the students who take them pay a fee for that course, and I always believed that it covered the costs of the instructor coming to give the lectures on the weekends.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

**Hon. Mr. Lang:** Mr. Chairman, in the particular Vote 322, if you look two pages over you will see that we recover in the area of \$50,000.00 of \$66,000.00 expended in that area.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, my question wasn't what was the cost for each course. My question was, how many university courses are you planning on offering in the year 1977-78?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I'll have to bring that information in.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, my reason for the questioning was, when we brought in the kindergarten program, many of the kindergarten instructors were grandfathered in as teachers, and it was a commitment made by the Territorial Government to try to assist them to upgrade their academic qualifications to become qualified teachers.

My question is leading to, are some of these courses useful to people who were, at one time, kindergarten instructors, and who are working toward teacher qualifications at the present time?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this is correct; the Territorial Government did commit themselves to this responsibility and it's my understanding that a great majority of these courses are — will be accredited towards a final degree.

It's my understanding that some of the kindergarten instructors that originally, I believe, in 1968 when they began the kindergarten program, some of them are

very close to getting their degree.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, I'm wondering when the Honourable Member brings in that information for the Member from Kluane, that he also include in that the university courses that were offered here last year and just how many people have taken them, what the success rate was?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

**Hon. Mr. Lang:** I can bring that information in, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, one more question. Is the Department considering extending these courses to, possibly, Watson Lake, Dawson City or Faro?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, not to my knowledge at the present time. It would depend on the amount of people who would want to take such a program, in relation to post-secondary study. It would depend on the interest, as everybody involved does pay an entrance fee.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, would the Department undertake to survey these communities to see whether it will be worthwhile, whether there would be people interested and worthwhile to offer some of these courses?

I think it's a good program, but again because of the population situation, Whitehorse is the only centre that can benefit from it, and I would hope that you will have the Department to undertake to do a survey to see whether it's possible to offer these courses in these other communities.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I'm not prepared to make a commitment of this kind at the present time, because I would like to review the situation, because a lot of it depends on how many professors from the Uni-

versity of Alberta are prepared to come up to the Yukon

to begin with.

So we would have to look at that, and also in relation to housing and this kind of thing, if these people are to go into a community, so I'll bring back the information for the Member, as to what it would entail if we did take the programs to the outlying areas.

I do know that in relation to the night courses in the French program, we are offering one in one small community in the Yukon There is interest there, and there is somebody capal to of teaching the course.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, the Minister. I don't think you realize that the instructor a just come up on the weekend, most of the time, and Watson Lake would be an ideal place, and possibly Faro and Dawson now with the transportation, and I think it would be worthwhile to conduct the survey.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I'll have a look at it and bring back information to the House.

Mr. Chairman: Is there are further debate on 322? Three twenty-three, Apprenticeship Training, \$28,600.00.

Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, I just wonder how many apprenticeship training programs we have. I'm asking the categories that this affects.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I understand that we have in the area of 80 or 90 individuals involved in various apprenticeship programs, carpentry, welding and all this kind of thing.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: That still isn't my -- carpentry and this kind of thing is not satisfactory. I'd like to know how many occupational categories there are, that they are involved in to this day, or at this time.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. (nag: I'll have to bring that information in, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I was just wondering while the Minister is allowing himself the opportunity to request this information if he could request the information concerning if there has been an increase in the apprentices in the various occupational classifications in which you are running programs.

What type of increase in each particular trade, and the apprentices increase in the government program, or decrease? I wonder if he could bring this informa-

tion in as well?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I don't quite understand the question that was being asked. You want to know the qualifications necessary for the various trades, or could you please repeat the question?

Mr. McCall: I want to know, Mr. Chairman, just how many apprentices there are in the various trades, going through the apprenticeship training program that the government has, and if there is an increase or decrease in each job trade.

This is what I want to know, if you could bring

this information.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes. I'll bring that in, Mr. Chairman

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: No, it's okay. Thanks.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, this might be an appropriate time to ask, in view of the receipt of a letter from the Consumers' Association recently, on the subject of tradesmen's qualifications, and their understanding of the need for such qualifications in various trades, if the Minister could just outline to us how they determine what courses will be given.

I understand there is direction from a committee which says what is required in the way of trades training for the Yukon. Does that lead then, to legislation imposing trade qualifications, or is it the reverse? Does the requirement for such qualifications lead to apprentic

tice training?

Are we half-way through a policy which would tell us whether we now require plumbers and carpenters and so on to have such qualifications? Are we getting apprentices in all those trades?

Perhaps the Minister would like to expand on that.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it's my understanding in relation to the trades, there are definite standards and qualifications necessary in relation to getting your final interprovincial ticket, and depending on the trade, whether it be mechanics, whether it be carpentry or whatever, it's a four year program, it's set down by the various outside institutions, just how many months of theory you have to take, how many months of practical you have to take in relation to working on a job.

Also, at the same time, it's my understanding, for example, in relation to repairmen for furnaces and this kind of thing, we had a program, I believe, approximately a year and a half ago, for about — I don't know if it was a week or two week duration, I'm not too sure of the duration, to the time frame in relation to that program, but it was put on and these courses are put on, and if there's a supply and demand for that.

In relation to enforcing qualifications on a particular trade such as that, you would have to go through legislation. That's my understanding, and subsequently you would have to have somebody to enforce that legislation similar to the Electrical Protection Ordinance.

I think that, you know, once we get involved in the

area like that, I think all Members have got to realize that you are looking at maybe another one or two man years, the cost of that man year in relation to enforcing these particular qualifications to ensure that the people are qualified in relation to whatever work they're doing.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, would it be possible at this time to comment on the whole vote? Mr. Chairman, may I proceed?

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I've made a few notes and there are a few things that I would like to bring up before the Committee. And just on rough calculations from the estimates, it appears that it wil' be costing the Yukon approximately \$2,190.00 per student that we put in our school system, for the year. \$2,190.00 and that works out approximately \$12.00 per student per day. So every time you send Johany to school in the morning, you know that it's costing you or somebody else \$12.00. And everyone accepts this, but so often we don" have a real structure of evaluation. And this is very difficult to do and I know that many, many departments, many governments across the country, are doing a lot of soulsearching, a lot of taxpayers are doing a lot of soulsearching. A lot of boards of trustees are doing a lot of soul-searching. And they're saying, "look, we're spending this type of money, what results do we want to have? What do we want to obtain at the end of the route?"

Now, contrary to what some people say, it's not a babysitting service and it isn't a place to employ a bunch of professional people. It's there for a reason. I think sometimes we lose sight of the reason for having the whole institution and we sort of look at it and say well, we need another teacher here, we need a little special ed there, we need this here and we need that there without thinking of where are we going.

Now, I notice, in our Estimates, that I think we were budgeting \$20,000.00 for curriculum for this coming year for the Yukon. And I think we're all aware that we, in the Yukon, use, by Commissioner's Order, the B.C. curriculum. There's a provision in the School Ordinance, by Commissioner's Order, states that cur-

riculum we use in our school system.

We use the B.C. curriculum. At the present time, B.C. is embarked upon q. ite an extensive program of soul-searching. What are their schools for? What their schools should be doing. And I asked the question in the House the other day, what does the Yukon plan on doing? The B.C. is going to change their curriculum. They're doing some surveys, they're making some proposals. What is the Yukon going to do? And the question was we're going to wait and see what happens in B.C.

So, Mr. Chairman, I submit that B.C.'s decisions are going to be made on information that's handed out to the public and information that's gathered back from the public. I refer to this booklet, this pamphlet, and we've all got copies of it and I went over it on the weekend, have gone through it before, and find it very enlightening, very interesting, and very pertinent. What should our children be learning?

If we are going to continue following the B.C. cur-

riculum after this, should we not, our department, make sure that this information that is in here is passed out to the people of the Territory and that the people in the Territory are given the opportunity to fill in the questionnaire at the back or even, a supplementary. I can see other areas where questions could be answered. Because the results in the Yukon might be quite different from the results to this pamphlet that B.C. is getting. So, while B.C. is doing it, surely we should be doing it too.

I must stress that I am concerned that we get intormation from the people of the Territory, the parents, the taxpayers, in the Yukon. I am not that concerned about the information we get from pressure groups, such as professional organizations such as the YTA, or the social workers, or whatever it is, or from special interest groups, such as the CYI. I am more interested in what individual parents want their children taught in schools. I think this would give us a wonderful opportunity to embark upon this type of a program to see whether in fact, we should be tying in right down the line again with B.C.

I understand that this cannot be accomplished on \$20,000.06 and if we decided to go this route, we would have to look for additional funding within the existing budget or try to get a commitment from the government to get some of the funding that they have, because it is a

surplus budget.

Surely another \$50,000.00 to try to give the people of the Territory the opportunity to say what they want their children to learn, wouldn't be that bad an exercise, when I thin!: of how much money we have already for studies and for consultants and for experts, and the best experts for what kind of education we should have, is the guy whose children is receiving it, or the guy who's

paying for that education. One point.

You have a perfect, you have a perfect structure within the Territory at the present time, to carry out this information program. You have your school committees, they would love to get their teeth into this, I'm sure, because people are always looking to say, "Well, what is being taught in the school, what should be taught in the school, what must the children learn", and I think that there's a lot of — you may not want to use the whole thing, but you use a lot of the information in here.

I am not saying to pass around this booklet. I'm saying Yukon should prepare their own. That's one sugges-

tion I have.

The other suggestion is what we were talking about, the trades training, just a few minutes ago, and going over the budget, and we look at our young people who are coming out of the school system, who are looking for some type of training. We are looking for adults who require retraining, and I look at our budget, and I see that we have \$459,000.00 for community programs, which are programs, very necessary, very necessary, to give people who are not able to read and write, the opportunity to learn.

But then on the other hand, for our trades training, so we can train our graduates from our schools, train our drop-outs from our schools who don't want to graduate in the academic system, to retrain the people we have. We're looking at 445,000 plus another 112,000 so that it's a terrible imbalance. Just an absolute terrible imbalance of where we're putting our money in our training prog-

rams this year

Mr. Chairman, I would submit that we should — if Mr. Chairman wakes up, I would submit, that we should be taking one-half of the money that we have for community programs, that would still leave another \$250,000.00 for community programs, a quarter of a million, which is not bad and take the other 209,000 and put it into trades training, and go into the program properly.

I know of young people, many of them, who leave our school system, who drop out. They apply to get into the vocational school, and there isn't room for them. I know of kids who have sat around for two or three months waiting to get into the vocational school, and at the last

minute they are turned down.

Now, if we have young people who want to take training, who have left school or who have graduated, I think we should be giving them the opportunity to get that training, and maybe we should be looking at other trades that we should be providing instruction in.

So, Mr. Chairman, I'm just leaving this with the Committee at this time, and I think when we go back into it, I'll be coming forward with a resolution or a recommendation to try to get concurrence of the Committee to change our priorities in that one area, in the two areas.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I think the Member has raised some pertinent points. I would like to first inform Members that it's my understanding that the particular suggested curriculum changes that are outlined in that brochure have been sent to the school

It is my understanding that this had come about, and I don't disagree that if there's going to be major changes in the education system, that the people of the Yukon are going to have to be informed, and they're going to we're going to have to find out whether or not they want these changes to take place.

But, at the same time, I think in all fairness to the Department of Education, I think we should wait to see what those actual changes are, so if we go to the public we can say look, this is what it is now, and this is what the tentative changes are, is it going to be applicable to

the Yukon situation.

In relation to the trade school, I thinktheMember has raised some pertinent points, but at the same time, I think you have to remember that the vocational school is only so big, and to try to add on to that particular school that we have over there, it's almost impossible because of where it's situated, in relation to making expansions within the vocational school itself towards heavy trades.

It's my understanding at the present time, that except in one or two or three maybe isolated cases, that we generally do have for Yukon people that want to take

courses over at the vocational school.

I caution Members that we do have, we follow the policy of the Manpower, Canada Manpower, in relation to if a student is leaving school, that we ask him or her to go to work for a year, to see whether or not they want to go to vocational school, rather than transfer strictly over — straight over to the vocational school.

In other words, subsistence is not offered to that particular individual. It's not saying that they can't go into the vocational school, but at the same time, if they do,

are admitted to vocational school, we would not pay subsistence for that particular individual, because it's the policy of the government at the present time, that if these individuals are quitting school, that they should go out and find out what work is all about, so that they have

an idea of what they want to do.

Also I think, in relation to the possible, and we're looking at, at the present time in relation to the possibility of expansion in industry and this kind of thing, we're going to have to seriously consider in the next year or two years, expanding the vocational school, possibly separating the soft trades, if you like, and the hard trades and possibly setting up another vocational school, but this decision will be made by the House at that time, possibly a year or two years down the road, depending upon demand.

Mr. Chairman: Committee will recess until 1:30.

(Recess)

McKin. Mr. Chairman: I now call this Committee to order. We will continue with debate Establishment 323.

Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, just before we adjourned, the Honourable Minister of Education replied to the suggestions that I made and he said that in order to expand the courses that would be available it would be necessary to expand the Vocational School. Well, I would hope that those aren't his last comments, because I think that there would be some room and some capability to provide extra trades training without necessarily expanding the physical plant.

I would also remind the Member that there is classroom space available within the F. H. Collins complex. But, Mr. Chairman, I'm prepared to leave it at that and I would hope that the Minister of Education look into the comments that I made and discusses them with his departmental officials so that when we come back to the Vote 3 again, that we can have the views of the Minister

and the officials in his department.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, just for one correction to what I stated earlier in relation to, I believe it was 322, when I said that the monies for accredited courses from the University of Alberta were from the program short courses. I'd like to put on record that that is for the non-accredited courses on at night and the accredited courses, monies for that particular program is taken out of Establishment 300, and there is \$8,000.00 allocated in that area.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further debate at this time on 323?

Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, since we are on apprenticeship training, I was wondering if the Minister of Education and his staff could possibly look at changing the program altogether.

Right now, a person has to attend a ten month course, and I think it's not the right attitude to take on this particular thing. If the person takes the course before he attains the apprenticeship, and I would like to see, my experience in trades and so, the training course staggered over a four year program, so you have a three months course in the beginning of it, another three months course in the middle, and a three months or four months course at the end.

I think it would have a much better effect on the ap-

prenticeship training program.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it's my understanding that it depends on the particular trade that you're going into, what they require in relation to theory as opposed to practical experience, and it would depend on the specific trade that one was interested in, one was going into, whether or not it would require ten months prior to going into apprenticeship for this kind of thing.

Also, at the same time, it's my understanding that depending on where you're working, whether it be in private industry or whever, that if you are involved with a private company, say for example in the carpentry trade, they will do so much practical, stagger it and send you out for so much theory over a four year period. So in some cases, this has already been taken into account, depending on the trade.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have to rise in disagreement with what the Minister has stated, because he's talking about a large corporation, a large company who has maybe an apprenticeship training program going on, but apprentices right now in the Territory in small shops and small places of work, they don't get any benefit from this particular program he's talking about at all.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further debate on Vote 3

at the present time?

Is it Committee's wish that we now proceed with Vote 4, or do we consider Bill Number 101, that had been tentatively put on the agenda for today?

Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it is my understanding that you intend to go to another vote, or do you want to discuss the Establishment 319 and 306, I believe, yes 306. I'm just wondering what is Committee's wish, whether or not they want to discuss it at a future date, or do they want to discuss it now, in relation to the teacher training program, and also the establishment for recreation?

Mr. Chairman: As far as the establishment for recreation, there was Notice of Motion given this morning regarding the draft regulation, which have not yet that is, only Notice of Motion has been given, so I think it would be better if it were considered at a later date.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Okay.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon?

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I'm just wondering if the Chair could advise me as to whether we'll be

going to the capital side of a Vote, following the O and M, so that we'll have a first look at the total Vote prior to going onto the O and M of another vote?

Mr. Chairman: I've been doing that, but if that's Committee's wish, you mean to consider the capital expenditures as far as Vote 3 now is concerned? Is that Committee's wish?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, we'll also be doing the recoveries then, as we go through the Votes.

Mr. Chairman: If it is Committee's wish, we will. We have not being doing that, it has not been the procedure beforehand.

Ms. Millard: I'd like to know why we should change from the procedure we've been using for three years?

Mr. Chairman: Good point, I think what the Minister was getting at was that it would be more appropriate to discuss the department concerned altogether.

Ms. Millard: We've been through three Votes already and all of a sudden there's a change we haven't done the first two Votes' capital expenditure yet and are we going to start back at Vote 1 again?

Mr. Chairman: No. Well, I would like Committee's direction. Shall we continue with the O and M, or shall we go on with the capital expenditures?

Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I would, myself, prefer to do the recoveries as we go through each expenditure Vote and then also to do the capital, particularly when you're getting into an area such as education. It would be very nice to go into the projected capital program also when we're considering the vote.

Mr. Chairman: Is Committee agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Page 202. Establishment 2301, Miscellaneous school equipment. \$79,000.,,. Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this particular establishment is related to the on-going program in relation to replacing stage curtains throughout the Territory. And my understanding now that curtains for a stage cost in the area of 7 or \$8,000.00 to replace and I understand that they have a life span, apparently, in the area of five or seven years.

Also, at the same time, there's monies in this particular item to make small changes to classrooms like partitions and this kind of thing that can be done in the classroom. When we're having, when we see that there has to be something done, rather than going through the Department of Public Works, there's a small amount of

money allocated for that kind of purpose.

Also, at the same time, there has been an on-going

program through the years, for what they term "black-out breaks".

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Just a question, Mr. Chairman, of general interest, is. the black-out curtain in case of an air attack?

Mr. Chairman: What was the question, Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: The blackout curtains, are they installed in case of an air attack?

Mr. Chairman: Are you looking for an answer?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, 2305 provide funds for improving grounds at various Yukon schools. Could I have the --

Mr. Chairman: We are going through Establishment by Establishment. We are now on 2301, Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: I am sorry, Mr. Chairman. Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Twenty-three oh two, P.A. and Bell system Replacement, \$30,000.00.

Funds to replace systems. Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it's my understanding that there's three schools in the Whitehorse area; one is Christ the King, and I believe Whitehorse Elementary School and another one, and their fire systems, fire alarm systems are not working properly, and therefore have to be fixed.

Also at the same time, in Whitehorse Elementary School, the P.A. system is not working the way it should, and it's going to have to be repaired.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Twenty-three oh three, Selkirk Street School Gymnasium, \$500,000.00.

Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: I'm particularly pleased to see this item in the budget, but I just ask the Honourable Minister, it says "To provide funds to commence the construction". I hope there are enough funds there to complete the construction.

Mr. Chairman: I would hope that it would be more than \$500,000.00 to complete it, Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: I hope so.

The Minister may have a comment.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, as all Members are aware, we, in the supplementary we voted money in relation to getting the preplanning engineering done of that particular facility, and the monies put in for this particular facility is just part of what the money would cost -- what the project would cost.

It is going to depend on the bid, once we get the plans out and the contract is let. Whether or not, it will be finished by this late fall remains to be seen.

Mr. Chairman: What is you anticipated commencement date, Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it would depend on whether or not the budget is passed, for one thing, and then it would be put out to contract, and then it would depend on the contractor, when they began the actual site preparations for this particular facility.

I would suggest it would be probably in May or June.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, is it a two year project or just the one year?

Will we be asked to vote money again next year?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it's going to depend on whether or not they can complete the facility. I would suggest that possibly we are going to have to vote money in the oncoming year as well. It will probably be to complete it next year.

Depending on the contractor, once again. You could

maybe Treasury could elaborate on that.

Mr. Chairman: Is it not incongruous to vote money for half a building, and then face another year and the problem of whether you have to vote the other half or not?

Mr. Williams?

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, the way the budget has been constructed, the Department was anticipating starting the building this year and so they anticipate having to vote more money next year.

If the contractor can construct the building this year, then they will propably have to be a supplemental to complete the building. The total projected cost right now is in excess of \$500,000.00. It's closer to \$850,000.00 for the total project.

Mr. Chairman: There is some — I think Members are disturbed, you know, you're hiding a figure here. What is the total cost of that gymnasium, that's what they're interested in voting on? There's no sense, how can you vote on, you're asking us to vote on a school gymnasium that looks like it's going to cost \$500,000.00 and that's not the case.

Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it's projected that the school, the gymnasium, will cost in the area of \$850,000.00. I should apologize to the House, I didn't realize that we were going on the capital part of budget and I don't, subsequently, have my notes with me so I'm taking everything from memory.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: I agree wholeheartedly with your comments. You know, I'm one that's pushing for the

completion of that, and I would say that \$850,000.00, that's what we should be voting on and that the terms of the contract should be that it be completed.

I would hope that when the contract is let, which would be, you know, we would hope that they would advertise sometime in May, even earlier, on completion of the budget, that the building commences and is completed in total. And we know exactly how many dollars we're going to have to spend.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Sherlock?

Mr. Sherlock: Mr. Chairman, I believe that the correct way is probably the way it was described there that the whole project probably should have been disclosed. Perhaps that should have been disclosed in the voting words, vote wording. However, the Mains themselves would have to be presented the way they are, in other words, we are voting \$500,000.00 this year with the anticipation that we will have to vote another \$350,000.00 next year. But the total project should have been disclosed and that probably should have been either in the vote wording, or perhaps by explanation by the Minister. But you could not vote \$800,000.00 this year, knowing that you're only going to spend \$500,000.00.

**Mr. Chairman:** Mr. Sherlock, is this the general policy in this whole budget? That we're voting money on this same basis?

Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, what we're trying to do in the estimates is to show how much we're actually going to spend in '77-78 year. And, it's my understanding that it's estimated that we'll be spending in the area of \$500,000.00. As we've said, the total project is going to cost, estimated, approximately in the area of \$850,000.00 and it possibly will not be finished til next spring, late next spring, possibly, depending on the contractor once again. So, subsequently, that's why you only have a portion of what we estimated is the total cost of the particular project. We're not trying to hide anything.

Mr. Chairman: Well, I would submit, Mr. Lang, that you are doing precisely that. It's fine for us to have to vote this money this year. That's perfectly understandable. But obviously, in your explanation of that expenditure, you do have to give us more information than what is here. It's completely misleading. And what I am asking is are you misleading us elsewhere in the budget in the same way?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I take an offense to that comment, because I'd like to think I'm as open as I possibly can be in relation to my budget. I try to supply as much information, I have nothing to hide.

Mr. Chairman: Well, you have here.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Well, I stated a little earlier that I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, I did not have my notes down here in relation to this particular item in the budget and if --

Mr. Chairman: And if no one had asked the question, Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Well, that's why we're here, Mr. Chairman for people to ask questions.

Mr. Chairman: I would submit to you that you are to have a budget here before us so that we're able to vote on the money and if you read this the way it is here, we have no way of knowing what the cost of that project is.

The same question still applies. Do you have it, Mr.

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, I was just going to say that for better for for worse, this is probably just one of the inadequacies of government appropriation type accounting, but it's standard, what legislatures are asked to vote is the amount of money that's going to be spent in the upcoming year, and I think in principle, we would certainly agree with you that you don't get a complete picture, but there's been no change in policy incorporated here.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that the Minister of Education bring forward a detailed explanation of the amount that the gymnasium will cost, including the cost of equipment, a breakdown of the various aspects of the total project.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: I think a little clarification, further clarification is required, in view of the remarks of the Chairman in this area, which to me, at least, implies that the government is trying to conceal something and do something different, and that is not the case in this budget.

I would like to ask the witnesses from Treasury if I'm not correct in my assumption that when this building that we are now standing in was first planned and put under construction and put out to bid, it was not done in stages. They did not vote the total capital cost of that building in the first year did they, Mr. Treasurer? Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Sherlock?

Mr. Sherlock: That is correct, Mr. Chairman. All capital projects of any kind, in any government, whether it's provincial or federal or territorial, all capital projects are voted in stages.

You vote the amount of money that you're going to spend in that particular year, but that is not to say that the total costs of the project cannot be disclosed at any time.

Mr. Chairman: That is the problem, Mrs. Whyard. We acknowledge the problem in having to vote part of the monies, per year, that's acknowledged. But what is not acknowledged is the total amount of the project, and the inference is, we don't know what we're voting on here.

Are we voting on a \$500,000.00 gymnasium, or a 5 million dollar gymnasium, and by what facts are presented here, we just don't know.

Mr. Sherlock?

Mr. Sherlock: Mr. Chairman, if you wish to proceed with capital and the Minister does not have the support-

ing information, we do have it, if you wish us to support him, it's up to you.

I'm not sure that that is proper for us.

Mr. Chairman: If Committee concurs, we will proceed.

Some Members: Agreed.

Mrs. Watson: We will require additional information on that won't we?

Mr. Chairman: Well, they say they have the information for us.

Mrs. Watson: Yes.

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: 2304, \$100,000.00, Old Crow Gymnasium.

Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I don't have the total estimated costs of this particular gymnasium, but I would like to point out to Committee that we have made provisions to start actively pursuing the concept of a gymnasium for the Old Crow school.

What we envisage it entailing is the engineering department going to Old Crow to see what people want up there, how they want it constructed, and whether or not

they want it built with local labour.

We have three options, I think. One could be either built of log, depending on whether or not it's feasible from an engineering viewpoint, and also at the same time, we could have it stick built with material sent up through the — by the "Brainstorm" or else at the same time, we could possibly go with ATCO, but I think that the people in Old Crow should be consulted what kind of tructure they would want to be built there, and whether or not they're prepared to go into another work program similar to what took place in the construction of the airport.

Also at the same time, I think it should be noted that I understand that there is major construction going on up at Old Crow, through M.O.T., where a lot of the work force in Old Crow will be utilized over the summer months in this particular construction, so that's the reason for the limited amount of money in that particu-

lar establishment.

Depending on the decision that's going to be made later on in the summer whether it will be a two year or three year program remains to be seen. I don't have the total estimated cost of the project, possibly the Treasurer could help me out on that.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Williams?

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, once again these funds are just to commence the project and the total projected cost right now is in the neighbourhood of a million, three.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Yes, Mr. Chairman. It's not very often I can stand on the floor of this Assembly and commend the Department of Education and I'm very happy to be able to do so on looking into a gymnasium in Old Crow. Because I think that that's far more important than the final decision. The input from the community will be important because I know that there are people who are not that concerned with having a gymnasium in Old Crow, there are some who are.

We really must, in a big project like this in a very small community, get input directly from the community. So I must commend the department for saying that

they're going to be doing this.

I'd like to knowif they're going to come up this summer and are there any definite plans to do this, is there a date set down? And, so that I can report back to the community that these things are going to be discussed with them and maybe do some preparation on it.

One of the questions I have also is something they should be discussing with the community is the fact that the school is already being heated by wood, which is a very important economic resource in the Yukon, and I'm wondering whether the gymnasium would be heated in the same way or is this still under consideration?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I don't have answers to any of the questions from the Honourable Member. All I can assure the Member is that once people are going up to Old Crow, she will be notified to that effect, that people are going up to present various options and this kind of thing to see what people do want.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Yes, just in supplementary to that. Yes, I would very much appreciate having some notice of someone going up because, as the Minister is aware, there was a lot of confusion the last time members of the department went up there to discuss the gymnasium, because I was totally unaware of the fact that it was under discussion, and I was misleading the school committee. And, so there was quite a bit of confusion and I think that we can avoid this to the embarrassment of both me and the department.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, if there was any discussions of a gymnasium, it must have been very tentative because there was no approval from this department to go up and discuss in a formal way, the concept of a gymnasium in Old Crow. The decision has to be made here first before any of my departmental officials will make any commitments on behalf of this department.

Mr. Chairman: Clear? 2305. School Ground Improvements. \$100,000.00. Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I would like to bring in a paper in on this particular establishment, as it's a — we're looking at a five year program in relation to upgrading all our school grounds throughout the Territory. So I would like to suggest that possibly I could have a paper in here next week, when we're reconsidering

going through the vote once again.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I would like to comment first for the opportunity given to the Minister to bring his paper in. We're talking about a five year program. With all due respect, when Mr. McIntyre was the Executive Member looking after the portfolio in which the Minister is now looking after. I asked a particular question on school grounds and in reference to the Van Gorder School in Faro.

The answer I got to my question, which is in reference to this five year suggested proposed programming, school improvements. One, the original contract in 1970 provided a sum in excess of \$10,000.00 to clear and level the surface and playground area. This was in 1970. Very littel was done. Two, in 1972, no funds were allotted for ground improvements, except \$5,000.00 to resurface the field with crushed gravel and to pave the parking lot. First of all, I'd like to know where the field is? What they were supposed to have spent \$5,000.00 on?

Number 3 item, no funds were allocated in 1973 for ground improvements, even that's the third year, so we're looking at — supposing they spent \$15,000.00, nobody's seen it yet, but in number 4, "No funds allocated in 1974 for ground improvements", the budgetary inputs had been completed at the time of a number of letters, Mrs. Watson's letter to Dr. Fast — or blah, blah,

"Repairs were carried out to the northeast corner"—
of what? And the — the rear entrance of the school was
resurfaced, in addition a major playground apparatus
was purchased and installed at a cost of approximately
\$2,500.00. I don't believe it costs that much, but if you
have got bills to prove that, fine.

It goes on to say, the last item, which I find very ironic, "The Engineering Department has been asked to construct a baseball diamond with backstop and erect soccer goals during the summer of 1975". I find all this very interesting, because none of it's been done.

Now, the Minister very kindly has kindly advised us that we're looking at another five year program, and at another\$100,000.00. Well it's nice to plant roses in front of F.H. Collins School, but when it comes down to track and field in the outlying communities, the only way they're going to do that is if they run down the highway, because I have been in discussions with the Advisory Committee, the School Advisory Committee, and we still find—trying to figure out where all this money was spent, if it was spent, where all the crushed gravel has been laid, if it has been laid, and where is it? Because if we're going to go through another five year program like you're suggesting, maybe the Member from Pelly in five years' time should ask the same questions I asked last year, and he would probably get exactly the same answers.

I just hope you take that into consideration.

Mr. Chairman: 2306, Watson Lake School Extension, \$25,000.00.
Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, again, Mr. Chairman, it says "To fund a study to plan a school extension."

Now, is that study just to plan it, or are we actually

going to get some plans, you know, to get an architect to get the plans drawn up, or is it just really to figure out if we really should be planning a school?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it's my understanding in the Watson Lake area, we have two schools there, and there's some question of whether one is engineering—is sound from an engineering viewpoint for an extension, and the concept is to go down and have a look at both sites, to see which one would be best suited for an extension.

I think we're all well aware that Watson Lake is one of the areas that could possibly grow a great deal here in the next couple of years, and I think we should be doing something in this area to provide for future growth in Watson Lake.

Whether or not an extension we put on that particular school a year from now or two years, remains to be seen, but once the engineering architectural study has been done, subsequently we will at least have it to draw from when that time comes that there has to be an extension put on one of the schools there.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: I still may not be just clear on that. Then this is actually an architectural plan you're talking about here? It's not to work our statistics and pupil ratios, and all the rest of it, to find out if in fact another school is required? This is strictly an engineering architectural input?

Okay.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Minister of Education whether you feel that you require a school extension, or there is reason to do a study. Is it because of the increase in student population at the elementary level, or at the secondary level?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, I don't have any of the school statistics there, but it's my understanding at the elementary level. I think we've had an increase in the Watson Lake school population in the area of 100 students over the last year and a half, so it's been guite substantial.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, the study that the Department of Education is going to embark upon, will it include investigating and seeing whether it's reasonable and feasible to construct an elementary school at Upper Liard, so that you're not going to have to continue to bus these children to Watson Lake?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this could be taken under consideration, I guess. I have never really discussed that.

I took it that the children in Upper Liard were quite content in going to school in Watson Lake and making use of the various facilities that are available in that community.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, wouldn't it be up to the

people at Upper Liard?

Now would be the time, if you're going to do an extension of Watson Lake, wouldn't now be the time to determine whether they would want a primary, at least primary, school there at Upper Liard?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, being the representative from that area, I have had no great problems in this regard, and I might say that we could be talking about putting another school at the Watson Lake airport because that's a little further away than Upper Liard from Watson Lake, and perhaps we could think about putting another school down on the boundary and, you know, it has posed no problem, certainly in my constituency, this question of busing children 8 and 10 miles to attend school.

I'm pleased to see that there is a program for school expansion in the hopes that we can get out of using the portable schools that we have in addition to the two big

schools.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: I just wondered if the Honourable Member is suggesting that we introduce capital projects keeping in line with all the R.C.M.P. you've got in Watson Lake.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to insist, contrary to what the Honourable Member from Watson Lake is saying at the present time, because he really doesn't fall into the category of a concerned parent, we have fallen into the trap in Whitehorse of building large complexes of schools and then we're always busing and, if hindsight had, you know, we could use hindsight, we wouldn't have built all of these large complexes; we'd have scattered them around Whitehorse. Especially the elementary schools and even the primary schools.

So, when you're looking at Watson Lake, another extension was what we did at Porter Creek. There was four expansions to the one school and they're busing from all areas of Porter Creek into the one area. It would have been better, maybe, to have a primary

school some place else in Porter Creek.

Shouldn't now, before you embark upon another expansion program to an existing school, see whether it's feasible and viable and whether the people want an elementary in one of the other areas? I think this is the time to do it and the people in the areas should be the ones who would be affected by it, who should be the ones that should more or less be polled on this.

With all due respect to the Honourable Member from Watson Lake, I'm not indicating that he shouldn't have an opportunity to, but I'm just — we do — we have made mistakes in the construction of our schools in the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor.

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, I just point out to the Honourable Member, who perhaps hasn't looked into it, that a great number of people from Watson Lake — or from Upper Liard, have now moved into Two-and-a-Half-Mile at Watson Lake. They've relocated. Had we built a school there in the past, we could be in trouble today.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'd just like to ask a question and I haven't heard the answer yet. Who's going to conduct the study. Is it the private consulting outfit, or is the government themselves going to do it?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that if, since it is an architectural/engineering plan that is going to be required, I would suggest that it is going to be a consultant, you know, an engineering consultant.

**Mr. Chairman:** It's probably the same ones that planned the school ground at Faro, so they'll be available for your questioning for several years.

Mr. Lengerke.

**Mr. Lengerke:** A question of interest, with respect to that architectural/engineering plan — is that done by tender, invitation or is it just a firm named?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it's my understanding that something like this would probably go out for tender; I'll have to double-check and see, but I would suggest that it would.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Is there not a policy that we have with respect to that kind of thing in Yukon at this time? I don't know; I'm just asking. I'm sure some of the Ministers could answer that.

Mr. Chairman: I'm not too sure. Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Fools rush in where angels fear to tread, I'll try to answer the question. As far as I'm concerned, in my department, I am given to understand that if I want something built or remodelled or renovated, there's a staff upstairs that's supposed to be approached to do so. And there are monies in the budget which provide for them, this has always baffled me, which means that I get charged to pay them to do that for me while they're being paid to do everything they're being paid to do anyway by the taxpayer. I've never been able to understand that, Mr. Chairman.

But there are competent people up there who do the pre-planning and if it is going to be a major project which requires architectural expertise, I would expect it to be put out to bid to a firm which has that kind of expertise. Is that the answer you were looking for, Mr.

Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Well, it was an answer.

Mr. Lengerke: It's certainly the policy that the Minister operates by, anyway.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, maybe the Minister of Education could get a little more details on this for us, because if it's pre-engineering, we've already voted money for it.

Mr. Chairman: I think that he's already taken that as an undertaking.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'm not about to take too much sides in argument; however, I have a little say for on behalf of the Member from Watson Lake, it may be that the busing might be just as well when you consider that the bus, at the present price, could operate for fifty years at what we would spend today if we built a million schools. And I'm sure it will cost a million dollars to do any school.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further debate? Twenty-three sixteen, Vocational School Equipment, \$53,300.00. Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I was just wondering if the Minister could give us a brief breakdown explanation, please.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, the monies allocated in this area are for replacing equipment that has — either needs repair or is worn out, for example, welders and this kind of thing. Possibly engineering has a further breakdown on it, because I don't have it with me.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Williams?

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, I've got a rough breakdown. \$32,200.00 has been allocated for hard trades courses; \$1,700.00 for soft trade courses; \$5,000.00 for the community program; \$7,600.00 for the commercial courses, and \$2,750.00 for academic courses.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it's for repairing typewriters in relation to the commercial programs and this type of thing, and the vocational end of things, it's for the repairing, as I said, of welders or the buying of new welders and minor equipment such as, for an example, welding rod and this kind of thing, so it takes in — it encompasses a whole wide range of items that are needed for the everyday operation of the vocational school. No matter what the program is.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: It doesn't reflect, then, if the vocational school are going to buy a new grader or something like that, for equipment — maybe they don't, they get

that from highways, do they?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, he's answered his own question, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, that's really not a great sum, is it, when you're thinking of a vocational school doing a program. However, I noticed \$5,000.00 for community courses. Now, what capital equipment do you need for community courses, other than tape recorders and projectors, and really, we've been buying these every year, every year; while I was in the Department of Education, while Mr. McIntyre was, we've been buying tape recorders and projectors, and I wonder where they all are, and we're going to buy another \$5,000.00 worth of equipment for community courses.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Sherlock?

Mr. Sherlock: I can't really answer that specifically, Mr. Chairman, but I can say that we are embarking on a program to control our capital assets, or have greater control over our capital assets, and hopefully before this House sits next year I'll be able to tell you every department has an inventory, and it's going to be handed over from one principal to the next, this kind of thing. We've embarked on it now.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you. Mr. Lengerke?

**Mr. Lengerke:** Supplementary to what the Treasurer was saying then, do I understand from his remarks that there is not a program or an inventory control now in every department?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Sherlock?

Mr. Sherlock: Mr. Chairman, there is, there is a control of inventories and capital assets. What I'm saying is that we feel that maybe it could be better.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it really has nothing to do with this particular vote. I don't know if somebody asked whether or not, but could we have a list of who belongs to the hard trades and who belongs to the soft trades, because it's a complete new expression.

I mean, I have heard of blue collar workers before, and white collar workers. All of a sudden now, we have a hard trade and a soft trade. I wonder where the bakers fit into there.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Williams?

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, I don't have an exact definition, but for example, under soft trades is the nursing course and the commercial cooking course.

Mr. Chairman: Twenty-three forty-one, Vocational School, House Construction, \$50,000.00.

Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I wonder if the Minister could give us a breakdown as to this particular item, where it's going to be constructed and whatever? I would like to see it done in the outlying communities for a change, instead of Whitehorse.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I handed out information relating to this particular item; if the Honourable Member wants me to read it verbatim, I'll be glad to, if I can find it.

Mr. Chairman: The information you handed out is very valuable, but does it actually refer to the budget of this year? It refers to '75-76, '76-77 and even previous years, but not ...

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, the outline in this information provided to Members will—is the program that's followed by the vocational school for building a home. It's divided into two phases: one is the basement, one is the construction of the house itself; and it goes on an ongoing basis, and the reason that there's a differential in the amount of monies voted this year as compared to what was spent last year was because, number one, we added a small classroom to the vocational school due to the fact that they needed it, and also at the same time the instructor was sick for a short duration. That's the reason there was a discrepancy in that amount of money, but it basically follows that outline, Mr. Chairman.

I should add that the monies spent in that particular area are recoverable.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I don't think the Honourable Member from Pelly got an answer, and I would be very interested in the answer.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I thought from the -- I'm not too sure what the question is now, but my understanding of the question was that he wanted information that was provided in this particular information paper.

Mr. Chairman: I don't think it does, Mr. Lang, that's the problem.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Could he repeat the question?

Mr. McCall: I forgot the question, Mr. Chairman, with all this hassling that's going on.

Mr. Chairman: No, it's a breakdown of the \$50,000.00 item in the '77-78 budget, I think that's what you were asking, Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I understood part of the question anyway, the Honourable Member was asking if any consideration had been given to constructing one of these type of houses outside of Whitehorse, in one of the rural communities.

I was rather interested to hear the answer to that. I know that there's many implications and what have you, but I would like to hear if any consideration has

ever been given.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: That's exactly the point. I hope I don't get the explanation from the Minister that it's not feasible, because the outlying communities being so far away from Whitehorse, and the vocational school and whatever else goes along with it, when one considers that we manage to arrange the vocational students to go out to the Faro Airport and do quite a good job out there.

So I was wondering, as part of my query, why it has never considered an outlying community be selected for this type of a project, where we may have students come from that actual community itself. And the other point is, that yes, I would like a complete breakdown as to costs items of such a project such as this, in this budget. Not what went on last, what's going to happen now.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it's my understanding that the reasons the houses have been constructed in Whitehorse is number one, there has been a demand for that type of construction, and we have the ability of selling. There is a supply and demand for housing in the Whitehorse area, more so than in a lot of the other small er communities in the Yukon.

Also, at the same time, it's my understanding that in order to room and board these people, we do it at a minimal cost at the vocational school, if they are from the outlying areas, and also at the same time, we have a shop to teach them the theoretical part of carpentry in that particular program.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman, really, Mr. Chairman, that's not answering my question. I mean, we're all fully aware that we have a shop in Whitehorse Training Centre, that's supposed to be fully equipped, et cetera, et cetera, but the Minister, I believe, is being very evasive.

I want an answer as to why it is not being considered, why this particular project cannot be done out in the outlying communities. It is no different than it is here in Whitehorse, and I want a proper explanation, as a consideration.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I can't elaborate any further than what I have already. I know in some areas of the Yukon, if we were to send out this particular course to build a house, where there's permafrost and this kind of thing, we would wind up costing \$150,000.00 and you wouldn't be able to sell it, and that's — well that's true, you've got a couple of areas in the Yukon that you just cannot construct a home for what the costs are here and recover those costs.

or make the later of the common was a make the common and the common that the common the common that the common the common that the common thas the common that the common that the common that the common tha

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: I take objection to this, because -- especially the permafrost area, because if every house owner, especially in the Dawson City area, had spent \$150,000.00 on a home, there would be nobody living there.

I think there would be much experience gained by a vocational training course to go to a permafrost area, to find the difficulties in building a house, and I can't see any reason why it should cost \$150,000.00 for a home.

Right now, there's a beautiful home has been built in Dawson City by a private citizen for \$27,000.00, and I cannot see where the government's house should cost \$150,000.00.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think it's been gone over pretty well except for one thing. I would welcome such a program, that would build houses probably in the outlying communities, however in answer to Mr. McCall's query as to why, I have one answer. In the Teslin area, I don't know about any other areas, but in the Teslin area, the government would not have any land to give themselves to build a house on, if they treat themselves the way they treat us, so it would be impossible.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Taylor?

Hon. Mr. Taylor: Yes, I just thought it important at this juncture, Mr. Chairman, to point out that there are two ways of doing things, of course. There's the right way and then there's the government way, and I'm sure as in the case with Northern Health Services, who built a doctor's residence in Watson Lake, it cost them well over a hundred thousand dollars to build that home. I believe it did, Mr. Chairman, we checked with this legislature.

Mr. Chairman: Order, please. Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: I wonder if the Minister could advise us whether the final decision has been taken as to what this next project's going to be done. And if it is, why are they not considered outlying communities?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'll have to bring that in.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further debate? If you'll turn to Page 69, Expenditures Recoveries. Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, the Rehabilitation Services, is that a revenue in the '77-78 year?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang. Page 69.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Page 69? Mr. Chairman, it is a recovery for 1977-'78. Rehabilitation Services provides spaces in the Vocational School for referrals from their particular area and, subsequently, we recover that money. So to all intents and purposes, you could add the one million, one hundred thousand, plus the 50,000 for a total of our recoveries in relation to spaces purchased in

the Vocational School.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, but Rehabilitation Services now is under the Department of Health, is it now? The Health and Welfare?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this is correct, but my understanding is they are under a different agreement than the Vocational School, so subsequently, when they refer somebody to the Vocational School for upgrading or some, to take a course, they purchased that space on behalf of that client. So, subsequently, we, through the Vocational School, recover the cost, so we have to show it in our recoveries.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, do you recover the cost from Manpower or from the Canada Assistance Act?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, Treasury can correct me if I'm wrong, my understanding is that it's under the Canada Assistance Act through which the Rehabilitation Service is structured. And subsequently, we recovery costs through them, just like we do through Manpower for using spaces within the Vocational School for recovering the money for the cost of running our programs.

Mr. Chairman, could I ask the Treasurer if that's not correct?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Williams.

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, that's correct. The Department of Education submits an invoice to the Department of Health and then, for \$50,000.00 and that's where that \$50,000.00 is. And then the Department of Health in turn receives a cost recovery from, I think it's VRDP division of CAP.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, under Occupational Training Recovereies then, is that recovered from Manpower, are those the recoveries there? That's Manpower, isn't it?

Hon. Mr. Lang: That is correct.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, wouldn't it be much clearer for Rehabilitation Services if the Department that expends the money, which is Health, show the recovery?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang.

**Hon. Mr. Lang:** Mr. Chairman, all I can add to this is that we provide the service and subsequently, we have

to recover the costs in our department. And we're the one providing the service so subsequently, it shows in the Department of Education's budget in the recoveries.

Mr. Chairman. Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, is that 100 per cent recovery there? You know, is that 100 per cent recovery? How much did we spend to recover 50,000 and where?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Williams.

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, at present, the Vocational School calculates a per course cost for every course they put on and then they use that per course cost for, in main for billing the Department of Manpower for the spaces which Manpower buys. However, in the case of people entitled to Rehabilitation training, that same per course cost is billed to our own department of Health and that's where that \$50,000.00 recovery is.

In the Department of Health's budget, there is a \$50,000.00 expense which corresponds to that. The Department of Health, in turn, turns around and recovers that cost from VRDP, which is a division of CAP, and that particular recovery is included in the Health De-

partment recoveries on Page 118.

So this \$50,000.00, which you're looking at right now, is an internal recovery. We are recovering it from another government department and it's done that way in order to be allowable under the VRDP cost-sharing. It's another one of these things that it's difficult to distill into the ultimate transaction, because of the bookwork that's involved, but basically, that's an internal recovery there and in turn we recover that, or a portion thereof, under Health.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: But Mr. Chairman, are you under -your courses under the vocational school, are you
charging -- is the expenditure to provide those courses
included in there?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Williams?

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, yes, within the budget of Establishment 321, there are sufficient funds to put on courses.

Now, based on those course costs, this recovery figure is determined. If it costs a thousand dollars to put on a course and there's 50 students, well then they calculate the recovery by -- just be dividing one by the other, then they bill the Department of Health accordingly.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: But you also show it as an expense, Mr. Chairman, you also show it as an expenditure in the Department of Health.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Williams?

Mr. Williams: That's correct, Mr. Chairman, there's a corresponding \$50,000.00 expenditure in the Department of Health.

Mrs. Watson: And a recovery?

Mr. Williams: And a recovery.

Mr. Chairman, I'm not certain that the recovery is a hundred per cent, it's probably closer to 50 per cent.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Well, Mr. Chairman, doesn't it make our budget look a little unrealistic? We're getting \$50,000.00 charged to both education and health for the same service, and we're getting the revenue on both sides. You know, we're having a revenue of \$50,000 in health and a revenue of 50,000 in education. Isn't that sort of throwing the picture of your budget; you're charging your money twice.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Williams?

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, that's correct and if you distilled the transaction, what you would probably come up with is an expenditure of \$50,000.00 and a recovery of \$25,000.00; however, if you look at all the components of this budget, you'll see expenditures of a hundred thousand dollars and recoveries of \$75,000.00, coming ou an et cost to Y.T.G. of \$25,000.00, but this is the book work that we have to go through in order to make the expenditure eligible for sharing under V.R.D.P.

For instance, in the past, when the Department of Rehabilitation Services was in the Department of Education, I'm led to believe that these expenditures could never be treated for cost-sharing purposes because they were — and they called it an internal charge within the Department, but now that rehabilitation is in health, for some reason, we can now effect that internal billing arrangement and therefore legitimize the transaction for cost-sharing purposes.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

**Mrs. Watson:** Well, Mr. Chairman, when it was in education, there used to be a recovery shown for those programs.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Williams?

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, there was a recovery, but not for this aspect of it. The recovery related to people being sent outside for training, it related to allowances paid to those people, and related to certain administrative costs.

Those costs were and still are recoverable; however, the portion of the costs for actually training students at the vocational school was always hidden before, and there wasn't a recovery for that element of it.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: So, Mr. Chairman, it's a hundred per cent recoverable then, under the agreement?

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, the Department of Education recovers a hundred per cent of its costs from the Department of Health, but I believe the Department of Health only recovers approximately fifty per cent of

that expenditure from Canada Assistance.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I'm curious about the

metric program.

In Establishment 300, we have a total cost of 25,800 and salary consisting of 17,800, so the Territory is picking up the difference, is it?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, there was just a figure put in this particular recovery because we don't know whether or not the program is going to go ahead. It could be 15, it could be 20, we really don't know. It's really up in the air.

**Ms. Millard:** Mr. Chairman, if it does go ahead, do we know what the recovery will be? Will it be a hundred per cent or seventy-five per cent?

**Hon. Mr. Lang:** I would like to think, Mr. Chairman, that it would be a hundred per cent, but that remains to be seen.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further debate on Vote 3?

Mr. Berger?

**Mr. Berger:** Sorry, Mr. Chairman. I was just wondering if we could possibly get the information, more on air brakes. I would like to get the information of the total cost of the course put on in Dawson, including private people and government people.

I also would like to know how many people attended

the courses, government and private people.

I also would like to know how much was recovered from private people and how much the cost was to the government.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further debate on Vote 3?

I will declare a brief recess.

(Recess)

Mr. Chairman: I now call this Committee to order. For consideration of Vote 4, Mr. Gillespie has joined us as witness.

Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, just out of curiosity, since we started doing the project capital for Vote 3, aren't we going to do the Treasury Department project budget capital first, because that was Vote 2?

**Mr. Chairman:** No, I don't think we'll jump around. I agree, we shifted courses, but we're not going to start jumping back and forth.

Ms. Millard: So our procedure from now on will not be to do the project capital after the vote?

Mr. Chairman: Yes, it will.

Ms. Millard: Then, we're going to forget about project capital for Vote 2 until ...

Mr. Chairman: We'll consider each Vote and each of the items under that Vote, including project capital. At the time we're going to deal with the one end. We did not do that for the first two votes, but we have a lot of information that has been brought forward, so when we go through those Votes, really still for the first time, we'll pick it up then, okay?

we'll pick it up then, okay? Establishment 400, Territorial Secretary and Regis-

trar General, \$1,252,300.00.

Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Are we on Establishment 400, then, under this ...

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Ms. Millard: Okay. I have several small questions. Under man years, it's been increased from 46.5 to 56; I wonder if we could have an explanation of that. It's obviously adding something that wasn't there before.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, man years are somewhat complicated in this Department by virtue of the fact that 22 man years, pardon me, 15 man years had been moved from the Records Office, under the Territorial Secretary, to Archives. So there is a net loss of 15 man years there. Into Establishment 400 from Establishment 403, there were six positions transferred — typists, mail clerks, mailroom supervisors and this type of person.

In addition to that, there are three new positions — a printing services co-ordinator, a steam boiler inspector

and one new position in stationery stores.

I'm sorry, I've complicated the matter by stating that we moved 15 people from the Records Office, I believe.

On the first page, on Page 72 of the Estimates, it shows a decrease from 67.5 man years to 56 man years, and the complicating factor there is the transfer of records office to archives.

Now, within Vote 400, we have six positions transferred of the nature I spoke about, mail and messenger services, and then the three new positions, printing services co-ordinator, steam boiler inspector and stationery stores position.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, would it be possible to get a list identifying all people under the Territorial Secretary, like all the inspectors that we did have in the previous budget year?

Mr. Gillespie: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'll bring that in; it's easily done.

Mr. Lengerke: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Could we also have some explanation of the services under the Employment Liaison Section.

and I would like to know what Joint Stop COS means.

Mr. Williams: I know what the COS is Mr. Chairman; that's 'companies'.

Under the Companies Ordinance, there is considerable work to be done, and that comes under this particular Establishment.

The employment liaison position at the moment handles—this was a federal position which served to find employment for native people both within the Territorial Government and in industry.

I think it was two years ago that position was transferred to the Territorial Government and placed in the Territorial Secretary's office, and continues to function in that manner.

The employment liaison officer is also used to help out with other aspects of the Territorial Secretary's office, the Territorial Secretary's responsibility, including consumers' legislation, and a few other items of that nature. I don't have the exact list of responsibilities here now, but the main thing is, is that this is a position that was transferred to us from the Federal Government two years ago.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, could we have an indication of how successful that position has been in placing native people within the Territorial Government?

Mr. Gillespie: I can bring figures; I don't have them with me, but I can bring figures for the Members' benefit, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I was just wondering if Mr. Gillespie could give us — you mentioned the steam boiler inspector is a new job, and I'm just looking for the man years for that particular job.

I wonder if Mr. Gillespie could supply me with that information?

Mr. Gillespie: Parc on me, did you ask for where the man year is?

Mr. McCall: Yes.

Mr. Gillespie: The man year is in Establishment

Mr. McCall: It is?

Mr. Gillespie: Under Inspections.

Mr. McCall: I see.

So, out of that 8 man years, Mr. Chairman, how many is allocated for steam engineer inspector, or steam boiler inspector?

Mr. Gillespie: One year, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman, with all due respect, I believe this is a new job, is this correct?

Mr. Gillespie: That's correct.

Mr. McCall: How come we budgeted for it last year, one year?

Mr. Gillespie: We didn't budget — at least, I don't believe we budgeted for it last year. Last year what happened was, we tried to obtain the steam boiler inspection service by contract. This proved not to be a satisfactory method of doing it because we didn't — we were unable to get somebody for sufficient time, and so this year we are moving to a full-time steam boiler inspector.

Mr. McCall: I have a correction, Mr. Chairman; that is correct. I was looking at the wrong estimates. It was — the '74-75 man year was for a steam boiler inspector.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I notice a tremendous increase in several Primaries, notably 20, 32, 35, 50 and 61. I'm wondering if that has anything to do with the increase in man years, or what other indications have you?

Mr. Gillespie: In this Primary 20, the major increase there is for the cost of printing Hansard, which has gone up very substantially. That is the Votes and Proceedings, I should say, Mr. Chairman, which have gone up very substantially over the past year. Primary 20 also includes items such as coroners' expenses, the expenses of the Electric Public Utilities Board\_and various items of that nature. The Debates and Proceedings, \$25,000.00 alone, was accounted for by that item. That's of the increase.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: While we're on that Frimary 20, what's the \$21,000.00 for administration? What's entailed in that?

Mr. Gillespie: Electric Public Utilities Board, \$3,500.00 for ten meetings and at a per diem of \$100.00 per day and consulting fees, hearing expenses, secretarial and recording expenses, for \$15,000.00 and \$2,500.00 for fees for examination and supervision of Credit Union activities.

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, just to remind our witness of the numbers of the Primaries, which I was curious about because of the increase, 32, 35, 50 and 61. In 32 I notice, as well, there's quite an increase in communications in almost every budget and I presume that was what was said before, was that it was under-budgeted previously.

Mr. Gillespie: In addition, 32 is Communications, isn't it? We have taken over from the federal government the costs for the telex index machines, which before had been borne by the federal government and are now being borne by the territorial government. That explains the major increase in Primary 32. In 35, I believe, 65,000 of the 75,000 is for postage. I'll just check that.

Sorry, I'm told it's almost \$70,000.00. Sixty-five thousand dollars is the correct figure, Mr. Chairman.

There's some bulk mailings that go in addition to that, that amount to \$4,500.00, and some incidental freight, postage packing and so on for another \$5,000.00 adding to \$75,000.00.

Ms. Millard: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman, just on that

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: -- where was this shown in previous years?

Mr. Gillespie: In previous years, Mr. Chairman, it was shown under Establishment 403, Records Office, but when the Records Office was transferred to Archives, some of the services previously carried out under the Records Office were retained under the Territorial Secretary's Office, and they now appear here.

The mail room, the messenger service, shipping and receiving, stationery stores, were all retained by the Territorial Secretary, and not transferred to Archives

with the rest of the Records Office.

61, \$63,000.00, I'm not sure, an increase from \$24,000.00 is a — is the rental of new equipment and the Queen's Printer.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the witness has said rental of new equipment. I was wondering, what type of equipment and if it wouldn't be more economical to be purchasing that type of equipment. I have no idea what it is, but maybe he can just elaborate on it.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, that's a good question. We decided this first year to rent the equipment, with an option to purchase. Once we have found out whether we have precisely the right equipment and how well it works, so we have chosen to follow this route for this first year.

Next year, we may well purchase it.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, I would assume in Primary 62, the \$9,000.00 under Inspections, would that be for the rental, internal rental of cars, pool cars and this kind of thing?

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

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, there's just one thing on the inspections, eight man years. It also includes, or will include eventually a possible new position to inspect trucks on the highway, so that the onus of safety is now on the drivers?

Mr. Gillespie: No, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Just on that subject, what are the inspectors that come under the inspections then? Are they interchangeable, or are there certain positions for certain inspections?

Mr. Gillespie: To a certain extent, they're interchangeable, if I can find in this mass of paper — a chief field inspector, that's a chief inspector, a safety inspector, whose work is mainly related to the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, a boiler inspector, that's three, and then one, two, three other inspectors, that's six, and — no, four other inspectors, plus a clerk typist.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I'd like to ask the, Mr. Gillespie, how many mining inspectors do we have?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, we have — the mining inspections service is carried out on our behalf by the Federal Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, under direction from the Territorial Government.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: What you're saying then, that the mines inspector is a federal civil servant?

Mr. Gillespie: That's correct.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I take it, federal mines inspector is on the salary paid by the YTG?

Mr. Gillespie: I believe, Mr. Chairman, his salary is paid direct y by Indian and Northern Affairs and is not recovered from Territorial Government.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I take it then, that the Mines Inspector is totally covered and paid for by the federal department?

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

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Further questioning along those lines, Mr. Chairman. Does this federal inspector do the inspecting of the dust level situation at Clinton Creek, which is under our jurisdiction?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, yes, both he and other members of that department have, on occasion, performed services, dust level inspection services, and special studies in connection with dust levels, for the territorial government, at no cost to the territorial government.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Further to that, since we aren', paying him, how can we expect a job to be done thoroughly. Is there some agreement that's signed with the Depart-

ment that a certain amount of work is produced? Or is it just done on a kind of casual basis?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, this is a service that is being carried out for a number of years by the federal government for the territorial government, under our Mining Safety Ordinance. He is answerable to the Commissioner, through myself, and I bear the responsibility for the work that he carries out.

Mr Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, since our witness is responsible for his work, could he give us some idea of the number of hours that have been spent at Clinton Creek over the past year in this service?

Mr. Gillespie: I will endeavour to find that information and bring it back to the House.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, perhaps Mr. Gillespie could tell us if our liquor inspectors are included in this Inspections Services. I think, is there a reflection there for a couple of inspectors, or where are they covered?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, one of these positions was used on a part-time basis to provide for a liquor inspector. Come April 1st, the liquor inspection service will be taken over by the Liquor Corporation.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In the previous question, there was, it was asked Mr. Gillespie about providing information as to the periods of time he's spent in Clinton Creek. I would like to ask Mr. Gillespie if he could expand on that and include all time in each mine site, over a calendar year. I know for a fact we've only had two inspections at Faro.

My next question is considering that the Mines Inspector is a federally employed employee, working under direction of the Government of the Yukon, I'm curious if we are to look at inspectors and the Inspections Branch, why we don't have our own Mines Inspector, or a Mines Safety Officer for inspecting mines? I was curious about this. Why do we have to employ the federal government person to do territorial work?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, the reason that we have continued to use a federal civil servant to do this on our behalf is that there is expertise backing up that federal civil servant in Ottawa, in the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, and also in Energy, Mines and Resources. If we were to take over that responsibility and carry it totally ourselves, we would have to build up quite a bureaucracy in order to arrive at the same level of expertise to back up this inspector and this the reason, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I disagree with that explanation, Mr. Chairman. It can't be any worse than what we've al-

ready got, as far as inspections, an Inspections Branch.
I don't live in a world of bureaucracy, mine's a little easier to live with.

No, I'm curious why this has never been implemented, when we have legislation on the books. We have liquor legislation, with our own liquor inspectors; we have electrical legislation with our own electrical inspectors and I could go on to a few more pieces of legislation.

I am at a loss, mind you, that's why there is a continuous breakdown with the mine safety legislation, because we don't have the right people doing the right job, and that is inspecting the mines properly. When you have these so-called expertise, Mr. Chairman, like Mr. Gillespie aptly pointed out from the federal government, they have no more expertise than we have.

That's probably why all the provincial governments have their own Inspections Branch, for their own particular areas like mining, logging, etc. so I cannot accept, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Gillespie's explanation why we don't have our own Inspections Branch, because we fefinitely would need it, being the first industry in the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, now that the topic is brought up, maybe it isn't that relevant, but possibly it is, under the mine safety regulations, there's a fund established, where industry pays into the fund for mine safety, I believe, and it's our legislation, and yet they pay into not our fund, not the Territorial Government consolidated revenue, they pay the money to Canada.

To me, this has always been just, almost a ridiculous situation, and I wonder whether the witness or anyone in the room could give us the reason for that. I'll find the section.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, if Mrs. Watson could find the section, it would help me out because I'm not familiar with what she's talking — what fund is this? The Workmen's Compensation Fund?

Mrs. Watson: No, mining safety, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: While you are looking for that, Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I wondered in the meantime if the Member from Kluane finds the particular section, I wonder if the witness could tell us if the mining industry in the Yukon does recognize the Yukon mining safety legislation, or do they work under some federal government legislation?

Mr. Gillespie: The legislation that applies, Mr. Chairman, is the Mining Safety Ordinance of the Yukon, and this is what they operate under.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any debate on Establishment 400 while we're waiting for the -- Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Section is 36,

sub (3) and (4), (5), (3), (4) and (5), the mine rescue teams, where the assessment is made against each of the mines, and the monies paid, collected or received in accordance with this section shall be paid to the Receiver General of Canada, and shall be deemed not to be public money as defined in Section 2 of the Financial Administration Ordinance.

You know, it seems awfully, it seems ludicrous for us to have a piece of legislation where the money is being paid into the Receiver General of Canada, instead of

into Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Gillespie?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, this is an area that I must admit I'm not familiar with, except that the mine rescue training and promotion function is carried out by the federal government.

Now, I would have to examine the Ordinance to see whether it's a delegated function such as the mining inspection function is, from the territorial government, or whether it is, indeed, a direct federal responsibility.

I don't know the answer to that question. I only know that the function is carried out by the federal government, and therefore, the funds that go toward that, should also be paid to the federal government, by one means or another.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, another very, very interesting thing that I've always, and I've meant to ask it now that we're at it, Section number 3,

"The Commissioner may appoint duly qualified persons as inspectors, or authorize other duly qualified persons to act as such for the purposes of this Ordi-

nance,''

and I've never been able to find a Commissioner's Order which an appointed — which appointed a qualified person as an inspector.

Then it says,

"Designate an inspector to be chief inspector or dis-

trict inspector."

I've never been able to find the Commissioner's Order which did this, and then I've never been able to find — it may be under other legislation, "Appoint a duly registered person as Registrar of Mines, medical certificate, for the purposes of this Ordinance." Again --

Mr. Gillespie: In that latter case, I believe that the Chief Medical Officer for the Yukon fulfills that function.

Mrs. Watson: But is he appointed to fulfill that function?

Mr. Gillespie: I believe he is, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Is there a regulation --

Mrs. Watson: A Commissioner's Order, right, and I've never been able to find where the authority to carry out the function of the Mine Safety Ordinance has ever been delegated by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, to the people who were carrying it out, and I think you'll find that there never has.

Mr. Gillespie: In that case, I'm glad to be apprised of that now, Mr. Chairman. I will attempt to find out, and if there aren't, I'm sure that they are duly appointed, post haste.

Mrs. Watson: Tomorrow.

Mr. Gillespie: Post haste.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

**Mr. Berger:** Mr. Chairman, just for the record, the Chief Medical Officer of the Yukon is another federal government employee, is he not?

Mr. Gillespie: He's a territorial employee --

Mr. Chairman: No, I don't believe so.

Mr. Gillespie: Sorry, Mr. Chairman, I stand corrected.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Not yet.

Mr. Chairman: We're working on it. We're working on a lot of things.
Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'd just like to ask Mr. Gillespie one last question and maybe in consideration, another question. I'm just wondering, can we see the day where we have our own Mines Inspectors here, without relying on our mixed-up federal government to enact and follow through regulations and ordinances that we pass here in this House?

Can we expect this in the very near future, as a serious consideration from Administration inscead of passing the buck over to the federal government by hiring their

employees instead of our own?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I would not be prepared, sitting here, to make a commitment as to just when this would happen, without having had a chance to examine the implications of doing that.

As I said before, we have no backup at all in that area, within the Territorial government, and it would be a matter of determining just how much back up and of what caliber we would require and so on and doing a proper analysis before we made a decision as to just when and indeed, whether, we would want to take over that function within the Territorial Government.

Mr. Chairman: Perhaps, Mr. McCall, you would have to await for the accruing of royalties to this government before any action could be taken.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I was just thinking along those same lines. We'll probably have to wait until the federal government decides to give us our own responsible reins on the resources in the Yukon, if there's any left by that time.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I certainly agree with the Honourable Member from Pelly River, it's our legis-

lation and we are delegating, using federal government employees to carry out our legislation and maybe it's time we had some negotiations with the federal government whether we could perform this function ourselves. Let them transfer the money they spend performing this function to the Yukon, and maybe we could do just as adequate a job. I'm sure.

Mr. Gillespie: I agree, Mr. Chairman, it's worth looking into, beyond that I can't make any commitments.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McIntyre.

Mr McIntyre: Mr. Chairman, I might point out the first Mines Safety Superintendent was a territorial government employee. The previous council decided this wasn't something that the territorial government should be messing about with. So, it's this Chamber that has turned it back.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the witness has said something interesting that he has no backing in the Territory. I don't think an inspector needs anymore backing than the legislation and we have the legislation, that's all the backing the inspector should have and need.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Honourable Member from Mayo could tell us when the legislation, when the members of the Council turned this function back to the territorial government. Does he recall?

Mr. McIntyre: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it was the Territorial Council following the one that Mr. McKamey was the member from Mayo, and Mr. McKamey was very much instrumental in having this territorial responsibility and the succeeding council decided that they didn't want to be bothered with it and turned it back to the federal government. So that would be, probably, fifteen years ago.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke.

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, not to put any words in the Honourable Member from Mayo's mouth, but maybe it would be appropriate that the Honourable Member from Mayo would now want to get this function back into the hands of the territorial government, I don't know, --

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McKinnon.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: It should always be remembered that the federal government seemingly has no problem at all in giving us administrative duties where the cost is going to be 100 per cent borne by the territorial administration and the territorial taxpayer, without a corresponding turnover of the revenue generating functions of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

I think that probably we could get the Administrative

control of the Mining Inspection Branch back to the Government of the Yukon and I don't know what kind of a cost-sharing arrangement we could make with the federal government, it would probably be 100 per cent responsibility of the people of the Yukon and there would be still no corresponding transfer of resource revenue sharing with the transfer of administrative responsibility.

I would think the time would be, if we got a commitment on resource revenue sharing, that we would look at it a lot more palatably at that period in time.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I differ with the Minister on that particular point, because I am not prepared to wait for the Federal Government to hand over what's left, after they've taken all the goodies, as far as resource revenue sharing

We have a lot of people's lives involved in mine safety, and I want to see it now, and I don't care what it costs, because that is a necessary function in this day of life, to have a proper inspector that can lower the boom on people that are committing unsafe conditions in a mining industry, where we have in the 20th Century right now in the Yukon.

I am not interested in waiting for the government of the day to hand over the resources, if, like I say, there's any left. What I am concerned about is proper inspection in the mines that we have today that are operating, sending that same amount of money to Ottawa, which we get back as a so-called budget, which is only spending money in some people's eyes.

What I'm concerned about is proper Inspections Branch which we should have in the Yukon right now, operated, and not using federal employees.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman. I think the Honourable Member misunderstood me. I said when resource revenue sharing, which I thought was imminent in this government became a reality, not when resources were turned over to the Government of Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: I don't know whether it's appropriate for me to ask this question, but I do recall an instance where there was an unfortunate accident in a mine close to Whitehorse, in which there was a mortality, and the functions of examining the circumstances related strictly to the court, a Coroner's Court.

What would be the role of a mining inspector, and what control would the Territorial Government in that situation have? Because to my knowledge, there was no involvement of a mining inspector in the investigations that were going on at that time.

Mr. Gillespie: I couldn't provide -- Mr. Chairman, I couldn't provide you with a complete answer of just where he fitted in and when inspections or what follow-up work he did as a result of that, but I do know he was involved in some capacity, but beyond that, the details, I don't recall.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I'm not sure of the reason that the over-estimate was made, whether it was the fact that there are fewer licences than anticipated or what, but the fact of the matter is that there was an over-estimate last year.

Mrs. Watson: Yes.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

M.s. Millard: Mr. Chairman, the same thing applies to motor vehicle licences.

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

 $\boldsymbol{Mr.}$  Chairman: We'll stand further consideration of Vote  $\dots$ 

Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Just in the motor vehicle licences, I was wondering if there is ever any consideration given to licensing on the wheel base of vehicles, as it is now, to licence the cubic displacement of an engine like it's done in a lot of other countries in the world, and especially today with the energy shortage, and so I think it would be a time to look at the possible ways of conserving energy.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, the Land Titles, three and a half man years, \$63,000.00, and we don't show any recoveries for Land Titles, and I thought that was going to be a hundred per cent recoverable.

Mr. Gillespie: It will be, Mr. Chairman, when we have our own Land Titles Ordinance, but until such time as the Federal Land Titles Act is amended and we have our own Land Titles Ordinance, the recoveries I'm afraid go directly to the Federal Government.

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman; with respect to what Mr. Berger has just stated, I find it very interesting and I'd like him to explain to this Committee just what he's referring to that we all go out and purchase sub-compact cabs or what. I mean, I'd be interested in an explanation from Mr. Berger.

Mr. Chairman: You're exposing yourself, Mr. McCall.

Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: With pleasure, with great pleasure, Mr. Chairman, I'd gladly explain what I have in mind. In most other countries in the world the taxation on the motor vehicle licensing is done on the displacement of the engine; the simple reason is to conserve energy, gasoline. Now, Mr. McCall, in his particular case, is driving a large car; he would have to pay a large licence fee for his vehicle. In my particular case, I'm driving a small car and paying lesser fees.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman, it's one way of getting, you know, of getting your point across as to being jealous, that's all.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: I would like to get the answer from administration if it was even considered, and even a thought given to this particular line, and I'm not joking about this thing.

Mr. Gillespie: It's something that we can look at, Mr. Chairman. I believe we do it on the basis of weight of vehicles and presumably cars that weigh more consume more, like people, Mr. Chairman. Or the same thing if it's wheel base, I stand corrected it's wheel base, but then it's certainly something that we can look into.

Mr. Chairman: Perhaps when you get the comments on the way in, you could piggyback on the back of Mr. McCall's car.

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman, with respect, he doesn't drive fast enough.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: If I may just mention that I will be bringing to the attention of the Executive Committee Member responsible for this Department, communication from the Yukon Medical Association, which I have received this week, regarding the doubling of the registration licence fees applying to members of their profession in this current year.

It now costs \$600.00 to begin practice in the Yukon, if you come in from another jurisdiction, \$400.00 plus the 200 annual registration fee, licence fee, and the profession has made it clear in their communications to me that this is nearly double, for example, what British Columbia charges, but that is not the main point of their submission.

The point is that the money they pay in other jurisdictions for such registration goes into a fund which applies to their profession in many ways, and here they do not receive any services for that registration with our government. They do receive considerable amount of service from other governments or, when they register with the B.C. College of Physicians and Surgeons, there are services rendered to them for that registration.

It's part, I think, of the growing pains of this country that we're not quite large enough yet to have a professional college in which they would register to practice here. On the other hand, the government is taking that money and there is a submission before us at this time that they would like us to consider, and I will be bringing it to the attention of the Member responsible.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further consideration at this time of Vote 4? There is no capital.

We will then carry on with Vote 5. Mr. Gillespie, you are excused, thank you very much.

Establishment 500, Disease Control, \$114,700.00.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, earlier in this Session, I handed out some information regarding the number of new contacts and patients under these head-

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

**Mr. Berger:** Is then the Safety Inspector, Mr. Chairman, going to enforce Workmen's Compensation legislation in the mining industry from now on? Since he's established now?

Mr. Gillespie: He could, Mr. Chairman, under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance. And, a case has not arisen since we've had him in our employment, since we've had this individual in our employment, so it's a little difficult to determine just how he would handle this, but if there's a mining inspector, we would rely primarily on him, but there would be nothing to prevent, under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, the Safety Inspector also inspecting the mines.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman, again, I find it quite curious, I mean the Safety Inspector is obviously more concerned with Workmen's Compensation Ordinances we have in the books. It should be up to him to enforce Workmen's Compensation legislation, and not the Mining Inspector, who absolutely knows nothing about Workmen's Compensation Boards.

Mr. Gillespie: They are both concerned with safety, that's our concern.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to reiterate what Mr. Berger has just said. I would like to know if the Safety Inspector for Compensation is going to spend some time in the mining industry, other than the federally employed Mines Safety Officer. And I'm curious, are we going to get this commitment? We have the Ordinance in the books, it is our own Ordinance, our own legislation, our own inspector. He would probably do a far better job and not play around with a game with people. I'd like to get this commitment, if I may.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, the safety Inspector will spend his time where he is most urgently needed. And at this point in time, it's our view that he's most urgently needed outside of the mining industry, where there's at least one person that is doing inspections there. You can see examples around this city of construction projects. Over the last couple of years, where the lack of safety precautions is just evident to any layman.

Just today, Mr. Chairman, I watched a part of a building being moved up onto a truck by a crane. And the man that was standing underneath this part of a building, which is almost as big as that scene behind you, wore no safety helmet. And I'm sure, Mr. Chairman, that is the Safety Inspector had been able to get around to that project, he would very quickly have dealt with that kind of situation which we see all around us which has been ignored, all these years, up until now.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: So, in essence, what you're saying, Mr. Gillespie, with all due respect, is we're going to have probably a type of inspections where the man is so overburdened he wouldn't be able to do a proper job even if he tried, because you're going to burden him down with too much work and want to have assistance to do a proper job, under the Compensation Ordinance.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if we could be told whether or not the man year has been filled for the Worker's Compensation Board Inspector, that we were assured would be added to this year's complement.

It was my understanding a year ago that there was going to be such an inspector, who would deal with W.C.B. inspections.

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry if I didn't make this clear earlier, but that is the safety inspector I'm talking about.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: No, Mr. Chairman, not my understanding.

Mr. Gillespie: We have only one safety inspector and he is under the Inspection Service and most of his duties are directed at serving Workmen's Compensation and the majority of his salary is recoverable from the Workmen's Compensation Fund for that reason.

Mr. Chairman: Which really leads into another problem that I find in the budget, Mr. Gillespie. Where is the Establishment for the Workmen's Compensation Board?

Mr. Gillespie: There is no Establishment under the Territorial Secretary, Mr. Chairman, because there are no expenditures. It's a revolving fund, which is fully sustained by contributions from the industry and the individuals themselves.

Mr. Chairman: Therefore, there shouldn't be any health care insurance plan in the budget either. That's quite inconsistent.

There is many things I would like to talk about on the Compensation Board I have no opportunity to here, but so many other things, like the health care insurance plan, are revolving funds on the same basis. What's the difference?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, there is an Annual Report tabled by that body, and certainly it's within the realms of this Vote to discuss that report, is it not?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: It's all right, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, I referred to that the other day, and we would have to get our information from the report. Unfortunately, I left my working papers at home; I can bring them for tomorrow, or for any other day, but that is where we would get our time in this Vote, I think, for Workmen's Compensation.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would like to go back to that safety inspector again, because I have to agree with the Honourable Member from Pelly — obviously this man is overworked and he has too many duties to fulfill.

But I would also like to get figures to sustain our arguments here, is, how many people are in the labour force in the Yukon, and I would like to see that figure split: how many people are working in the mining industry, how many people are working in other industrial areas in the Yukon?

I would also like to know the figures on how many accidents occurred under the Workmen's Compensation Board in the mining industry, and the other industrial areas, and then I think I would like to be prepared to argue a little more about this.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lengerke?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Chairman, perhaps one of the Honourable Members, certainly I would bring forward for debate in the House, some kind of a recommendation that the Yukon Government investigate the feasibility of fully administering the Mine Safety Ordinance, providing, of course, that we can maintain the present financial agreement with the Federal Government.

But that would bring an opportunity to call for a lot more detail, and it's a very vital and important question, and I think that maybe that's the place where we should try and get this question answered, and I would certainly be prepared to bring something forward, with the consent of another Member.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I think, Mr. Chairman, before we go into that avenue of approach, I think it would be wise for the witness, Mr. Gillespie, to get the material together which has already been requested, and when we go into further discussion before we take that avenue of approach, although I appreciate my colleague to my left's suggestion, I think it's a good idea, but I want Mr. Gillespie to put his thinking cap on, if I may, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Order, please.

Mr. McCall: I'm sorry.

Mr. Chairman: I will declare a brief recess.

(Recess)

Mr. Chairman: I now call this Committee to order. Mr. Gillespie, during the recess I had the opportunity to look at the Annual Report of the Workmen's Compensation with regard to the mentioned report. This report that has been tabled in this House on November the 9th, 1976, the report is for the year ended December 31, 1975.

The auditor's report that covers it, I think refers to about March of last year; I would submit, Mr. Gillespie, that a report that is well over a year old now is not very valuable for our consideration at the present time, and this is a budget that involves some \$3,000,000.00, and I do think it would be worthy of more consideration for Committee if we could have it in the budget in more than just one single line item the way it is now.

Mr. Gillespie: I'm just wondering what is the best way to handle this. It's not — monies that are paid into the Workmen's Compensation Fund do not go through the Consolidated Revenue Fund, nor are they paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. It's a separate account.

On the other hand, they are monies, trust monies of the public, so I do accept Mr. Chairman's point that they deserve public scrutiny. I'm just not quite sure how this should be done, whether it should be done by way of examining or at least tabling their budget, or for each year at this point in time, so that the public can have access and see how they are spending it, or whether some other means — this is not something that has ever been looked at or done in the past, so I must admit that I have not given any consideration for this session, but it's something that we can consider for the future.

Mr. Chairman: That would be worthy of consideration. Thank you, Mr. Gillespie.

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: I wonder what the witness, Mr. Gillespie, is referring to, the future. We're concerned right now, and I'm just wondering if it is at all possible, Mr. Chairman, to get this particular matter in a position where it can be presented to this Committee while we're in the budget estimates at this point in time.

I don't think it's going to be that difficult. I'm just wondering if that could be ...

Mr. Gillespie: I don't see any reason why not.

Mr. Chairman: If Committee agrees, we'll stand over further consideration of this Establishment until that information is available.

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, one brief question on the recoveries; are you going to do the capital for the secretary too? And a question on the recoveries on Page 76, Business and Professional Licences, and it's down quite a great deal from what was estimated last year, I noted in the supplementaries and again now. Is it because, and we did increase in 1976, '75-76, the licence fees, and yet was it just a matter of over-estimating, or is there just not that many licences being taken out?

Mr. McCall: I believe, if my information was correct, I believe the Coroner of the day asked for a report from the Mines Inspector as to the operation of the day, but that was never made public, because there was a number of witnesses asked to be allowed to present their case at the coroner's inquest at the time, and most of the employees working at that particular operation where the fatality occurred, and there was a mish-mash shambles, that none of them was allowed to give evidence that would jeopardize the operation at that time, because there was some interesting facts came to light and they were never publicly disclosed.

They were all kept under wraps, and nobody, according to the Coroner's Ordinance, Mr. Chairman, need to give -- are forced by law, or whatever, to give this type of information which would maybe assist future circumstances that may arise where there's a fatality involved, and that particular incident was quite a topic for discus-

sion publicly, if I recall.

It was up to the coroner to decide just what way he wants to go as to this particular investigation, and all they asked for at that time was a Mine Inspector's report which he usually puts on half a page and that's about it, and this is what I've always been concerned with, and this is, Mr. Chairman, I think what you were referring to.

He didn't have to make any report whatsoever under

the Coroner's Ordinance.

**Mr.** Chairman: I might also ask, if it does come under the same Department, what would the role of the Compensation Board be in inspecting such an accident?

**Mr.** Gillespie: If there were an injury, a fatality is a fatality, but if there is an injury, Mr. Chairman, the Board can determine itself, as I understand it, what compensation should be paid.

If there is disagreement, the matter is then referred to the referee of the Workmen's Compensation Board, who then determines what compensation should be

paid.

Are you referring to an injury, or are you referring to a death?

Mr. Chairman: I'm referring to the responsibility of the Compensation Board with regard to an accident, whether a fatality or not. Their responsibility as to the correction of the circumstances that led to the accident.

Mr. Gillespie: The safety inspector that we now have on staff, and have only had on staff a short time, is employed under the Territorial Secretary's Office, but the majority of his duties relate to the Workmen's Compensation Board function to ensure that safe practices are carried out throughout the Territory.

It's a preventive function, rather than an after the fact function, under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, and certainly if there is an accident, the safety inspector would — is expected to review the circumstances, and to take whatever action is required to ensure that whatever might have caused the accident is corrected for the future.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I find that quite

interesting, but I sort of got lost, because I feel that the safety inspector, as I understand it, is sort of overlapping the mining inspector, is that true?

Mr. Gillespie: That's a good point, Mr. Chairman. There are two ordinances and the Safety Inspector, under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, directs his attention almost entirely to matters outside of mines, whereas the Mining Inspector restricts his attention to mines themselves.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman, yes, if that's the case, what function has the Safety Inspector applying the Workmen's Compensation Board to the mines themselves?

Mr. Gillespie: I'm sorry, could you repeat that question?

Mr. Berger: That the Safety Inspector has any power at all in the mining industry in applying the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance?

Mr. Gillespie: Under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, there is no definition of what industry means, therefore, the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance and the Safety Provisions contained in it apply also to mining, as the Ordinance is written at this moment

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

**Mr. Berger:** Is the Safety Inspector then enforcing Workmen's Compensation Ordinances in the mining industry at the present time?

Mr. Gillespie: Not at this point in time, Mr. Chair-

Mr. Berger: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Why not, then? Industry is industry in the sense that the witness said. It's not defined. Why isn't the safety Inspector enforcing Workmen's Compensation in the mining industry?

Mr. Gillespie: Mr. Chairman, the reason that he hasn't been spending, has not been spending time in the mining industry up until this time is that we've only had a safety inspector for a very short period of time. We've had a mining inspector for a long period of time and there have been on-going inspections in mines. The area that is, where safety inspections have been most deficient have been outside of mines and so, up to this point in time, our safety inspector has been instructed to spend his time on construction projects and such other things that have not been given proper attention in the past. It's a matter of priorities and the amount of time available for the individual.

ings.

I would like to tell the House also that part of the additional cost here under Disease Control, which of course is administered by the Federal Public Health staff, these are the costs we pay toward that service.

Part of the increase will be because there are now two people in full-time V.D. control, man years, one is a program director and one is the public health nurse assigned to that specific area, and there will be a stepup of educational programming at the territorial level

on this subject this year.

You will also see increases in costs for tuberculosis, and I am sorry to have to report to this House that there were a number of new cases located in the last, or in this current, year which had to be hospitalized, T.B. cases from the Yukon, which is a reminder to all of us that this is not a thing of the past. It is still very much a threat, and no-one should be complacent about whether or not they are protected from T.B.

Cancer, on the other hand, we are a little happier to say, is relatively stable. According to our statistics in the Yukon, there has been no great increase in the number of cancer cases coming before our physicians.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard.

Ms. Millard: Just a matter of procedure, I'm missing Page 79 and 80, I'm wondering if anyone else is?

**Mr. McCall:** You know, on the very interesting point that the Minister brought up, Mr. Chairman, I was just wondering if the Minister could advise us as to the area which T.B. is originated from within the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** No, Mr. Chairman, I don't have names and home addresses of patients. I do not see a listing, but if the Chairman would wish to assist us in his professional capacity?

Mr. Chairman: It might be of some assistance to the member. Most of these cases are referred to the Whitehorse Hospital and the diagnosis takes place at this centre, no matter where they come from in the Yukon

Mr. McCall: Mr. Chairman, why I'm curious about, I don't want to get too specific, but what I'm concerned about is the actual region or location as to the cases and where they're actually coming from.

**Mr. Chairman:** I would also submit that the number of cases that are involved would not make the statistic significant as to the areas involvement.

**Mr. McCall:** Well, Mr. Chairman, with all due respect, you didn't answer my question. My question is, just what locations are they coming from? I don't, whether it's two, three, 5,000?

Mr. Chairman: I don't know, Mr. McCall.

Mr. McCall: Well, Mr. Chairman, with all due respect, I wonder if the Minister could find out this information. I would be curious as to where the cases are

coming from. Not individuals in question, names or addresses, I'm just curious as to what area, that's all.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I will try to get that information for you.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger.

Mr. Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Minister was telling us there's two people working on V.D. control. I was wondering, there's nothing shown in the budget on man years. Are they going to come from another department, or what?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: The man years are not shown on our side because they are federal employees, Mr. Chairman. These are in the public health division of the Northern region, the Yukon Region, and I hope I am not giving the impression that only two public health people are working in this particular area. All public health nurses do and a great many other people but these two have the specific assignment for VD control at the territorial level and they provide the material and backup and assistance to the others in each of the regional centres, community centres.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Mr. Chairman, I'm wondering if our Minister could give us a rundown on the abortive swine flu program in the Yukon. Is it still on? What happened?

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Whyard?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard? Mr. Chairman, there's nothing to report.

**Ms. Millard:** Mr. Chairman, I did see some advertising at one point, and I thought that the program was still available for older people or something, so there must be something to report.

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Mr. Chairman, I haven't heard anything new since the program was offered to the public, and the disappointing turnout, I think, indicated a lack of interest generally.

Mr. Chairman: Ms. Millard?

Ms. Millard: Well, Mr. Chairman, if we could have some details. How much money was set aside for this program, how much was spent? Is the program still going to continue? Are we in hopes of having a few people show up? Is the program finished, et cetera?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I can direct these questions to the people responsible. I cannot guarantee I will have answers here this week.

**Mr. Chairman:** Are these funds that are listed here direct expenditures against the Territorial - against the Territory, Mrs. Whyard?

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Mr. Chairman, these are funds spent by this government, as their share of the costs in these programs.

Mr. Chairman: That therefore would not include Indian involvement?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I would assume that we would be billed, as we usually are, for all Yukoners, and we would then recover any costs for Status people from the Department responsible.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, I agree, but would they be included in these figures? The reason is obvious. What you've been asked to bring forward statistics on various matters, but if this funding only refers to one segment of the population, whatever information you bring forward is not going to be particularly valid, i.e. T.B.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I think this is the total funding.

**Mr.** Chairman: Well surely, the Territorial Government is not responsible for the funding of the health of the natives in the Territory?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, that is what I just tried to explain. The normal process, and I would like assistance on this if I'm wrong, the normal process is we pay the bill and we recover the costs for the native people, who may have been part of that program.

Mr. Chairman: That's what I asked.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: That's what I thought I said.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Williams?

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, once again this isn't always straight forward. In Establishments 500 and 502, Health and Welfare Canada incurs the entire cost, and then they bill the Territory for approximately 70 per cent of it, the 70 per cent, I think, is derived upon population figures, but with respect to Medicare costs and hospitalization costs, then we do, in fact, bear the entire cost of the program, and recover back the native portion from Health and Welfare.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: So we do it both ways.

Mr. Chairman: Plus a third way because there's also recovery of funds from your hospitalization plans as well, and with cost sharing programs.

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, that's what I was referring to, the recovery - we make the total expenditure and recover money back.

Now, the way we get the recovery depends upon who we're recovering for. In the case of hospitalization, and in the case of Medicare, well both of them are different. In the case of hospitalization, we get back money from the Department of Health and Welfare, under the standard cost sharing program, which is in place for all provinces, and which is in the process of changing.

We then recover an additional amount on top of that, based upon the percentage of the patients which were native, and the recovery is made from the Department of Indian Affairs.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Clear?

Mr. Chairman: No, it's not clear, it's all... What happens, for instance, to the bad debts that federal government refuses to pay for under the Plan?

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, what bad debts are you referring to?

**Mr. Chairman:** For instance, the Health Hospitalization Plan? There is a system whereby the federal government refuses to pay if they do not consider hospitalization justified, either here or out of the Territory. Where are those funds coming from?

Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, you're saying - I'm sorry, I don't completely understand the question. You mean, a service for a charge for medical service which is found to be - -

**Mr.** Chairman: A charge for a hospital service, in this instance, which is not deemed to be valid by the federal authorities.

Mr. Williams: Mr. Williams: Mr. Chairman, if YTG made the expense in the first place, then the expense would get charged to our hospitalization establishment, which is either 515 to 525, I can't recall. Then, if it was later found, discovered that we shouldn't have made that expense, we would try and recover the amount from the individual or absorb it ourself. I'm sorry, with respect to that kind of expense, I don't know what the policy is.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: I believe you're referring to the function of the Medical Referee, who -

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: - rules on whether or not hospitalization should have been extended to that person for that period of time and various services given.

On a medical diagnostic background, not on the dollars and cents, but from a medical and professional assessement of that individual patient, that's what the medical referee is there for, to insure that the hospitalization that is paid for was required medically. That's oversimplification, but that's the Referee you're referring to, I believe, Mr. Chairman.

It's my understanding that if the claim is rejected, the patient is then responsible for the amount that is not paid by us. You get into some very complex situations and it's very difficult to determine fault as Mr. Chairman well knows, because there's always conflicts of opinion among various medical people regarding whether or not the patient did need that service or that hospital care at that time, for those many days, and it's an on-going thing continually. I am afraid the answer, Mr. Chairman, is that the patient is stuck with the bill, if it has not been approved.

Mr. Chairman: Which brings up a very difficult point, because the patient is not really responsible, as a

rule, for them being in hospital and then they are stuck for the bill. But this is a situation which is unique to the Yukon Territory. I have worked in other provinces and I have never seen this system elsewhere, where there has been a Board of Referees that refuses to pay a hospital bill.

Mr. Berger?

**Mr.** Berger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'm quite interested in the referee. How many cases have been referred to the Referee in the last year?

**Hon. Mrs. Whyard:** Mr. Chairman, all cases are referred, they are all scrutinized on the same standards for acceptability, prior to payment being made.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Berger?

**Mr. Berger:** I worded my question wrongly. How many cases came out of the referee — I realize they all go to the referee, how many cases have been referred back to the patients in this responsibility.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I don't know, I would have to go and ask. I don't think the percentage is that large, but to the person involved, it's a very important percentage, and in each case, we do our very best to assist in working out the problem, and in some cases, it's simply a matter of lack of communication between the doctor who referred the patient and the hospital to which the patient was referred, and /or the medical referee.

And I'mhappy to be able to say that in some cases we are able to break through that communication wall, and with a letter saying this doctor said I was supposed to be there, and I had to be there because, and then this additional information can be provided by the hospital to the referee, and it does, frequently, get resolved to the benefit of the patient.

There's a great deal of paper work involved in all these matters.

Mr. Chairman: There is an automatic appeal system, Mr. Berger. If the referee refuses the account, it automatically goes back to the doctor responsible, and he then puts forth an explanation, it's an automatic procedure, and a lot of them are stopped at that point, and never go any further.

The problem ones are the ones that Mrs. Whyard is referring to, where it's still not accepted.

But the point still remains that there is a very major burden on several individuals in the Territory because of this. It's not a small problem, by any means.

Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, wasn't part of the problem, or isn't part of the problem, in the past it was, certainly, because certain doctors just didn't seem to take the time to substantiate the reason for the patient being hospitalized for a certain number of days, and I think it took a great deal of sort of doctors disciplining themselves to do the necessary documentation.

As Mr. Chairman said, there is a great deal of paper work involved, and if it wasn't done, it was just thrown out, and consequently, though, in the past people were billed specifically for this, and I think that it's certainly

not as bad as it used to be.

But I have another question on 500, on V.D. control, and to me it doesn't appear as though that is 70 per cent of the amount that is spent on V.D. control in the Yukon.

I think the Treasurer was saying that doesn't represent the total amount of money that was spent. We were charged back our certain portion, and just by the fact that the Minister of Health stated that there were two people now in full time employment in the V.D. control branch, and yet our proportion of it is only 11,000.

I have a further question, which I'd like an answer to, and the Minister of Health was speaking about the education program that you're embarking upon to assist in the control of V.D., and I'm wondering whether this education program is being carried on in the schools, particularly at the secondary and possibly even junior secondary level?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I don't know. In conversation with the Regional Director of Northern Health Services the other day, when I was trying to get all the necessary background for this Vote, I also learned that there is to be, in this coming year in the region, a health education specialist for the federal program.

I was unable really, to pin down exactly what his duties will be, except that he will provide, he or she, will provide material to the public health nurses, to use in their educational program, so I can't answer the Honourable Member. I'll try to find out again.

**Mr.** Chairman: That item was in their budget before, it just never came about when they had their cutback, this education specialist, whoever he was to be.

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: No, Mr. Chairman, there was an education officer here, and last year the position was vacated and left empty until this current program begins again, but I understand there will be someone arriving in the beginning of the new year.

Mr. Chairman: Do you have the rest of the question?

Mrs. Watson: Well, to pursue this, isn't this the one area where this program should be carried out in the schools, and has there been any opposition to this from the schools, and you were talking about the other program, the Family Life Education, or what was it? Would these tie in together, Mr. Chairman?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, I would certainly think so. I cannot answer for the positions in the schools at this time. I can only say that not only are the schools a desirable target area, but all construction camps are.

Honourable Members will know, from looking at figures in past years, that whenever there is a major construction project in the neighbourhood of any community, the rate rises rapidly. During the construction of the Aishihik dam, we broke all records here in Whitehorse for V.D. control and V.D. cases, and it's tapered off again, and I'm sure wherever there is a large project like that bringing in transient labour, that's the target.

But there should also, of course, be an ongoing program in all the schools at a very, at an elementary school level. Now that's very important.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Fleming?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I almost forget my question now. It was to do with the board, or whatever, that decides that they should maybe have to pay for his bill. Is this — are you speaking of native and non-native peoples both, or just one denomination?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, this referee's opinion would be based on medical reasons only, and it would have nothing to do with the colour of anybody's skin.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: Mr. Chairman, but if the medical referee rejected the patient's stay in the hospital and the patient was a Status Indian, would not the bill be sent to Indian Affairs?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Chairman, the bill would be sent there in any case. Mr. Chairman, in effect, the bill would be recovered by this government from Indian Affairs, but they would be paying it.

Mrs. Watson: It wouldn't be Indian Affairs, wouldn't it be Health, through National Health?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: The Department of Indian Affairs pays for the health costs of the Status Indians in the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Mrs. Watson?

Mrs. Watson: No, it's fine, Mr. Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Lang?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, prior to adjourning for the day, I would like to inform Members that I have given all Members a White Paper on the concept of the Yukon Teacher Education Program and I would like all Members to take the opportunity this evening to read it, so that possibly we could discuss it first thing in the morning, because we do have an offer from a Doctor Dave Thomas, Director of Field Development, Faculty of Education of the University of British Columbia, who would be prepared to come before this House as a witness if Members have any questions. And he's available until March 18th and he will be gone from March 18th til the 25th or maybe even longer.

So I think Members should take the opportunity to read it and if they don't require his presence, that's fine, but I think that we should discuss it and see whether or not they want that expertise as witness.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. McCall?

Mr. McCall: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I would move that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: It's been moved by Mr. McCall, seconded by Mr. Fleming, 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. Chairman: The witnesses are excused.

(Mr. Speaker resumes Chair)

Mr. Speaker: I will now call the House to order. May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees?

Mr. Hibberd: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole considered Bill Number 2, Second Appropriation Ordinance, 1977-78, and directed me to report progress on same.

The Committee have also directed me to ask leave to sit again.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report of the Chairman of Committees. Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Leave is so granted.

May I have your further pleasure? The Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale?

Mr. Lengerke: Mr. Speaker, I move that we do now call it 5:00 o'cloock.

Ms. Millard: I second that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale, seconded by the Honourable Member from Ogilvie, that we do now call it 5:00 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 stands adjourned until 10:00 a.m. tomorrow morning.

(Adjourned)



#### LEGISLATIVE RETURN 6

#### 1977 (First) Session

Mr. Speaker Members of the Assembly

On March 2, 1977, Mr. J. Hibberd asked the following question:

Would the Minister supply this Assembly with information regarding the programs of the Detox Centre and Crossroads? Is there an updated evaluation of their respective programs?

The answer to the question above is as follows:

April 1, 1976 to March 1, 1977

Admissions: First admissions: Repeat admissions: TOTAL

Referral Origin: Whitehorse 90 Yukon: outside 74 Whitehorse 164

Ethnic Origin: Native Origin Non-Native

Total occupancy days - 5,478. Average of 16 residents per day 064% occupancy rate.\*
\*The budget was estimated based on a 70% occupancy rate.

Research Statistics: Crossroads is now involved in the initial phase of Evaluative-Program Development Research Project.

Total Number of residents in 1976 - 75. In 1975 - 58.

In 1976 54 men 22 men native 22 wen native 21 women 17 women native 39 mative persons 36 non-native 44 residents completed program 31 residents did not complete program In 1975 50 men 16 men native 16 men native
8 women
5 women native
21 native persons
37 non-native
30 residents completed program
28 did not complete program

EVALUATION:

1. The number of native people referred to "Crossroads" has increased significantly to more than 1/2 the resident population.

- The majority of women coming to Crossroads are mative women, while the majority of men are non-native.
- 3. More people are completing the program than were completing the program one year  ${\tt ago.}$

Actual evaluative data will be available in late 1977.

Detoxication Centre February 25, 1976 to February 31, 1977 The Detox Centre has completed its first year of operation as of February 24, 1976.

Individual Admissions = 1,347 Average number of new admisions per day - 4. Total bed nights used @ 10 beds - 2,101 Total bed nights used @ 12 beds - 858 Total bed nights used 2,959

Average occupancy - 8 (70) capacity).

Non-Residential Treatment: Daily average of sober ex-residents' visits - 10.

Research Statistics: A full Evaluative Trogram Development Research project is in its initial stage; some preliminary data is included below:

- a) In the first 5 months of operation, 218 individuals were admitted to the Detox Centre.
- Although only an insignificant number of users of the service were from outside Yukon, the largest proportion appears to have no fixed address.
- c) The largest proportion of users was male, with a median age of 38.79 years.
- d) The average age is probably higher than stated above since ages were coded at 60 and over. 9.25 stated they were over 60 years of age, in fact, in their 70s and 80s.
- e) The data on employment at the time of admission indicates that the majority are reported to be labourers or to have no occupation.
- f) 20% were employed at the time of the first admission.
- g) The number reporting major chronic illnesses was low, 14.7, as was the number using medication. However, it was noted from the resident's case files that an extremely high number require medical referrals. Therefore, it seems that the users describe themselves as a healthier group than is actually the

h) Referral source:

45% - self-referrals 24% - RCMP 10% - Social and Health Agencies 9% - friends 4% - relatives 3% - medical 1% - taxi drivers and bartenders 4% - unrecorded

i) The average length of stay is from 25 to 48 hours, median's slightly more than 24 hours.

The research to date, has only studied the user characteristics, further study will be completed on the program. Attached please find a copy of a pamphlet which discusses A,0.5. Services for treatment.

Summary:
The Detox Centre accepted its first resident on February 25, 1976. Before the centre opened it was considered that a 70% occupancy rate would meet the demand for services. The forecast occupancy rate, i.e. 70% of 10 beds, for the period February 25, 1976 to October 31, 1976 would have been 1,498. The actual occupancy rate are was 2,101 or 98.20%. Because the demand for beds ranged as high as 16 (beds) per day, it was necessary to allocate additional bed space.

A demand for non-residential services also became apparent. These services included supervision and follow-up programs for sober ex-clients, counselling services as requested by the court, and specialized non-residential treatment services e.g. antabuse programs. The centre also now provides a social setting free of alcohol where sober ex-clients can come to spend time, receive encouragement and associate with other sober persons.

In summary, the demand for services and the variety of services used has surpassed our expectations. The first year of operation was very successful.

Date

#### ALCOHOL AND DRUG SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT FEBRUARY, 1977

Ouring the month of February, 1977, Alcohol and Drug Services started gearing up to expand its programs into all Yukon communities. During the month, Alcohol and Drug Services' Community Consultants and/or the Chief of Alcohol and Drug Services visited at least once, and in some cases a such as three Limes, the following communities: Matson Lake, Upper Liard, Teslin, Carross, Mhitehorse, Naines Junction, Destruction Bay, Burwash Landing, Dawson City, Pelly Crossing, Carmacks, Drury Creek, Faro, and Ross River. While visiting these communities, a wide variety of services were offered; individual counselling, consultations with other social and health workers, training sessions, public information sessions, community development meetings, training seminars, etc.

#### Workshops:

Employee Alcoholism Programs:

Employee Alcoholism Seminar, for the federal Department of Public Works Attendance: 25 supervisors

Employee Alcoholism - D.P.W. Supervisors Training Evaluation Session

Employee Alcoholism - Indian Affairs, Preliminary meeting for training session Employee Alcoholism - Meeting with YTPSA Special Committee on Employee Alcohol Problems.

<u>Public Information Programs:</u>
<u>Upper Liard</u> - Blade Group. Public Information Series - 15 in attendance

Watson Lake - Blade Group - 11 in attendance

Upper Liard - Community Meeting on Alcohol Information - 31 in attendance Carcross - Blade Group. Public Information Meeting - 20 in attendance Carcross - Information Meeting for General Public - 50 in attendance Justice of the Peace Conference - Public information. - 40 in attendance

#### Training Programs:

Whitehorse Elementary School - Aspects of Solvent Use - 25 in attendance Selkirk Elementary School - Aspects of Solvent Use - 30 in attendance Staff of the Detoxication Centre - Training Program on Mental Disorders.
- 10 in attendance (2 meetings).

# Community Development Meetings:

These meetings were held with various people from local communities to discuss the development of programs in their communities.

Unite at Crossroads the resident will be involved in group discussions, croup therapy, individual counselling and a variety of other treatment methods. Non-referring a person to Crossroads, contract the community consultant who serves your region. The community consultant art built you develop a referral to Crossroads. The other method or referring to Crossroads in the consultant art built will be a consultant or the context the program after thy.

# ALCOHOL AND TRUE SCRVICES' SEGIONAL PROGRAMS:

Alaska Highway Rayion - Doug Stephenson - This region includes the communities of Matson Lake, Teslin, Daines Junction, Destruction Bay, Burwash and Beaver Creek.

Mike Rawlinus - This region includes the communities of Ross River, Faro, Caroacks, Polly Consting, Steader Crossing, Mayo, Flsa, and Kono Hill. Central Yukon Region

fill Cline - This area includes the communities of Pausen City, Clinton Creek and Old Crew. Marthurn Yukon Region -

various Vacant. (This position will be filled to Novah 31, 1977). This area includes the ublicenouse and Carcross areas.

med and Drug Services' office will be opened in Fara, in April.
Mile Pawlinus will be located in that community.

# SERVICES OFFERED BY COMMUNITY CONSULTANTS:

Community consultants will provide consultations on the request of the courts or allied social beginning. Consultation includes an assessment of the cases and suggested treatment plans.

- 2. Counselling services for people with alcohol and drug problems.
- 3. Referral to central services.
- Treatment follow-up plans and services for clients who are referred to central services for treatment.
- Working with local community people to develop programs in their communities which seek to deal with alcohol and drug concerns.

In April, 1977, community consultants will begin to travel to most corruntities on a monthly basis. For information on when the community consultants will be available in your consultants will be available in your containty please contact either the Public Health Nurse or the Area Social Worker.

#### COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS:

In 1977, Alcohol and Drug Services will begin to experiment with the development of four programs based in local communities. This is a new experimental program.

Alcohol and Drug Services will not be able to provide this program in all communities until it has been tested and evaluated.

The four communities where these services will be provided are Ioslin, Carcross, Ross River, and Dawson City. Those services will seek to provide counselling, referral and follow-up after treatment services.

Further information will be made available to all interested parties in the four selected communities in April, 1977.

#### TRAINING AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES:

Training and educational services are available to all community groups, organizations, and informal groups of inferested citizens.

These programs are provided through the division's training services unit which is sumervised by Training Officer, Doug Stephenson.

Mr. Stopherson can be contacted in Whitehorse by phoning 667-5627.

Examples of the division's training and educational services are:

- Training of social and health workers (counselling persons with alcohol problems);
- 2. Community educational sessions on alcohol and drug concerns;
- 3. Training of volunteers and lay workers;
- 4. Information services on the division's services to local community people

#### FILMS:

Through the Media Services Division of the YTG's Library Services Branch, a wide variety of educational films on alcohol and other drugs are available for community use. The division's alcohol and drug film catalogue includes 26 titles.

A film which should be of particular interest to Yuroners is "Nice And Easy". This picture was filmed on location in Yukon for the Alcohol and Drug Services division. The film focuses on alcohol problems in Yukon.

The central theme is of a man charged with manslaughter. The film provides insight into a life of self-destruction. The accused is a composite figure taken from actual case files.

The film illustrates that Yukoners are often of very different opinions as to both the cause of and cure of aiconol problems.

Inquiries concerning the Alcohol and Drum Film catalogue or scheduling of films should be directed to: Media Services, Library Services Branch, Yukon Territorial Government, 2070 - 2nd Avenue, Whitehorse, Yukon 11A 2C6. (667-5240).

# OTHER SERVICES:

This parablet is focused on treatment programs effered by Alcohol and Drug Survices.

If you in your group is in need of slookel or draw related services not described in this pamphlet, contact Sill Sline, Chief of Alcohol and Drug Services in Whitehorse by phoning 607-5627.

Occasionally, people in Yukon experience alcohol and drug related problems which repuire specialized services not available in the territory. Alcohol and Drug Services will help arrange a referral to those services through our contacts with programs in the provinces.

# COSTS OF SERVICES:

All services provided directly by the Yukon Government are offered without cost to residents of Yukon. Crossroads, which is operated by a private society, offers a 30-day roggaz it, a cost of arroximately Stoffs. If the client is unable to pay this amount or the lotal amount, a variety of arrangement can be made to coake much pass of it instremt.

# COHOL AND DRUG SERVICES' TREATMENT PROGRAMS

Alcohol and Orug Services serves Yukon by providing centralized residential treatment services in Whitehorse, four regional programs and local community-based programs.

### CENTRAL SERVICES:

Detoxication Centre, 502 Hoge Street, Whitehorse, Y.T. 667-2326

The detoxication centre serves two primary functions. They are:

- 1) To detoxify the person (help the intoxicated person regain sobriety);
- 2) To introduce the person to the first stage of treatment.

In addition, the dotox centre serves  $\omega_0$  an out-patient clinic for local initiations replaced.

The detexication centre is a 13-bed facility which provides 24-hour service to clients. Its services are available to all residents of Yukon.

Potential elients of the Metox centre are those who are intoxicated or those who are being introduced to treatment.

This program at the detox centre lasts a maximum of seven days. After a client regains sobriety, he or she is encouraged to seek further treatment for his alcholl problems. This could include a referral to Crossroads or a referral to one of the workers who provides services in the local communities. Referrals can be made to the detox centre by contacting the community consultant who serves your local region. For example, if a referral is to be made from the Central Yukon Region in a community such as Fare, you contact Mike Rawlings at 667-5627 in Whitehorse. He will arrange a referral to the detox centre.

Crossroads Treatment Centre 6118 - 6th Avenue Whitehorse, Y.T. 667-2261

Crossroads is a 30-day residential treatment centre for people suffering from alcohol problems. The client must be sober before he is admitted to Crossroads. Detoxication can be arranged through the detox centre. The Crossroads program is a residential treatment program with the client living in the facility. The client is involved in a treatment program five days a week and is required to attend at least two A.A. meetings as week. A.A. meetings are held nightly in Whitehorse.

Community Development Meetings: (cont'd)

Teslin- Meeting with the Teslin Band Staff

Burwash - Meeting with the Kluame Band Council Members and Staff

Dawson City - Meeting with 25 individuals to discuss an alcoholism program in that community

Faro - Meeting with the Inner Agency Council to discuss Alcohol and Drug Services' work in community.

Pelly Crossing - Meeting with Band Chief and Public Health Nurse Carcross - Meeting with Band Chief and local community volunteers

While visiting a variety of communities in the Yukon, staff members were involved in meeting with individuals and informal groups to discuss concerns about alcohol problems and informal sessions to discuss plans for developing alcohol programs in those communities.

#### Client Statistics:

New Referrals: 9

Number of individual therapy sessions: 25

Consultations with allied social workers and with their clients: 10

Consultation with allied social workers where clients were not seen: 30

Alcohol and Drug Services has now completed a pamphlet which explains its services, how to make referrals to these services, and appropriate information for making referrals to or contacting its workers. For copies of this pamphlet please contact Nadine Brown, 667-5627, Alcohol and Drug Services.



