

ORDINANCES

OF THE

YUKON TERRITORY

PASSED BY THE

YUKON COUNCIL

IN THE YEAR

1962

FIRST SESSION

G.R. CAMERON
Commissioner

Printed and Published for the Government of the Yukon Territory under Authority of Chapter 93 of the Consolidated Ordinances of 1958.

BY

H. J. TAYLOR, Queen's Printer

INDEX

1962 (First Session)

Cha	pter No. Page No.
1	As Ordinance to Assist the Construction of Low Cost Housing in the Yukon Territory
2	An Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner to Borrow a Sum Not Exceeding Three Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars from the Government of Canada and to Authorize the Commis- sioner to Enter into an Agreement Relating thereto
3	An Ordinance Respecting an Agreement on a Project for the Development of Land for Housing Purposes Between the Yukon Territory and The Government of Canada
4	An Ordinance Respecting a Financial Agreement Between the Yukon Territory and the Government of Canada
5	An Ordinance to Repeal the Poll Tax Ordinance
6	An Ordinance Respecting the Imposition and Collection of a Tax on Fuel Oil
7	An Ordinance Respecting Schools
8	An Ordinance Respecting the Lord's Day 47
9	An Ordinance to Provide for the Maintenance of Certain Dependants of Testators and Intestates
10	An Ordinance Respecting the Incorporation of Yukon Social Service Society and the Repeal of Chapter 14, Ordinances of Yukon Territory 1953 (First Seasion)
11	An Ordinance to Provide Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment 64
12	An Ordinance to Amend the Yukon Housing Ordinance 65
13	An Ordinance to Amend the Companies Ordinance
14	An Ordinance to Amend the Legal Profession Ordinance 67
15	An Ordinance to Amend The Labour Provisions Ordinance 68
16	An Ordinance to Amend The Disabled Persons Allowance Ordinance69
17	An Ordinance to Amend The Old Age Assistance and Blind Persons Allowance Ordinance
18	An Ordinance to Amend The Liquor Ordinance
19	An Ordinance to Amend The Intestate Succession Ordinance 80
20	An Ordinance to Amend The Public Service Ordinance81
21	As Ordinance to Amend The Motor Vehicles Ordinance82
22	An Ordinance to Amend The Municipal Ordinance
23	As Ordinance to Amend The Public Service Ordinance

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO ASSIST THE CONSTRUCTION OF LOW COST HOUSING IN THE YUKON TERRITORY

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

Short Title.

 This Ordinance may be cited as the Low Cost Housing Ordinance,

Definition.

2. "holder in fee simple" shall include a person who has entered into an agreement for sale and purchase of land with the Commissioner or duly authorized representative of the Minister of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources or the municipality of the City of Whitehorse.

First Mortgage Loans

Commissioner may make housing loans.

- 3. (1) Subject to this Ordinance, the Commissioner may make a loan to any person described in subsection (2) to assist that person in the construction of a house.
 - (2) The Commissioner may make a loan to any person who

Persons to whom loans may be made.

- (a) is the holder in fee simple of the land on which a house is to be constructed:
- (b) is not a mortgagor to the Commissioner; and
- (c) satisfies the Commissioner that he has been unable to obtain a loan pursuant to provisions of the National Housing Act., 1954.

Conditions.

- (3) A loan made under the authority of this section shall (a) not be made in respect of a house the estimated cost of construction of which is in excess of seven thousand dollars:
 - (b) not exceed six thousand dollars in respect of any one house;
 - (c) bear interest at a rate of seven and one-half per cent per annum;
 - (d) (i) be secured by a first mortgage in favour of the Commissioner upon the land on which the hohouse is to be constructed; or
 - (ii) be secured by an assignment to the Commissioner of all the borrowers rights under an agreement for sale and purchase of the land on which the house is to be constructed;

- (e) be for a term not exceeding twenty years;
- (f) be repayable in full by equal payments of principal and interest during the term thereof or sooner at the election of the borrower; and
- (g) be subject to such other terms and conditions as the Commissioner may deem desirable.

Second Mortgage Loans

4. (1) Subject to this Ordinance, the Commissioner may make a loan to any person described in subsection (2) of section 3 to whom a loan has been made pursuant to that section to assist that person in the construction of the house in respect of which a loan was made under section 3.

Commissioner may make loans

(2) A loan made under the authority of this section shall (a) not exceed one thousand dollars in respect of any house:

Conditions.

- (b) bear no interest;
- (c) be for a term not exceeding ten years;
- (d) (i) be secured by a second mortgage in favour of the Commissioner upon the land on which the house is to be constructed; or
 - (ii) be secured by the giving of such further security as the Commissioner may require;
- (e) be repayable in equal payments during the term thereof; and
- (f) be subject to such other terms and conditions as the Commissioner may deem desirable.
- (3) The Commissioner may forgive payment of the amount due under a mortgage described in paragraph (d) of subsection (2) for any year that the mortgagor continues to live in the house in respect of which the mortgage was given.

Forgiving of payment of mortgage where borrower lives in house.

General

5. All loans by the Commissioner under this Ordinance shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the Council for that purpose.

Loans to be made from moneys appropriated by Council.

- 6. The Commissioner is empowered to do every act and to exercise every power for the purpose of implementing every obligation assumed by, and enforcing every right accruing to, the Yukon Territory under this Ordinance.
- 7. The Commissioner may by regulation make provision for any matters concerning which he deems regulations are necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes or provisions of this Ordinance.

Commissioner to act for Territory.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY 1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER TO BORROW A SUM NOT EXCEEDING THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT RELATING THERETO

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

Short Title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Loan Agreement Ordinance (1962), No. 1.

Commissioner may borrow.

2. The Commissioner may on behalf of the Yukon Territory borrow from the Government of Canada a sum not exceeding three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Commissioner may execute Agreement.

- 3. The Commissioner is authorized to enter into and execute on behalf of the Government of the Territory an Agreement with the Government of Canada providing for
 - (a) the repayment to the Government of Canada of the amount borrowed pursuant to section 2;
 - (b) the payment to the Government of Canada of interest at such rate as may be agreed upon by the Commissioner on the principal from time to time outstanding on the amount borrowed pursuant to section 2; and
 - (c) such other terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the Commissioner.

Commissioner may implement Agreement.

4. The Commissioner is empowered to do every act and exercise every power for the purpose of implementing every obligation assumed by the Government of the Yukon Territory under this agreement.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY 1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING AN AGREEMENT ON A PROJECT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF LAND FOR HOUSING PURPOSES BETWEEN THE YUKON TERRIT. ORY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Low Rental Housing Agreement Ordinance.

Short Title.

2. In this Ordinance.

(a) "Corporation" means the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation established by the Central Mortgage and Housing Act. Definitions
"Corporation"

(b) "Housing Authority" means the Corporation established by this Ordinance to administer and manage the Project;

"Housing Authority"

(c) "Project" means a block of ten apartments to be erected according to plans prepared by the Corporation and approved by the Commissioner and Whitehorse;

"Project".

(d) "Whitehorse" means the Corporation of the City of Whitehorse established by the Municipal Ordinance.

"Whitehorse".

- 3. There is hereby established a Corporation called the Housing Authority consisting of not less than three members and not more than five members at any one time.
- 4. (1) The members of the Housing Authority shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory acting on the advice of a committee consisting of the Mayor of the City of White-horse, a representative of the Council of the Yukon Territory and a representative of the Minister of the Department of Public Works of Canada.
- (2) The representatives of the Council of the Yukon Territory and the Minister of the Department of Public Works shall be resident in Whitehorse.
- (3) Any vacancies among members of the Housing Authority shall be filled by the Commissioner acting on the advice of the committee as in the case of the initial appointment.
- (4) The members of the Housing Authority shall hold office during good behaviour for a term of three years, but are removable by the Commissioner after consultation with the committee referred to in subsection (1) of this section.

- (5) Members of the Housing Authority are eligible for reappointment.
- 5. The head office of the Housing Authority shall be at Whitehorse.
- 6. The Housing Authority may in its own name and on its own behalf enter into contracts and execute such deeds and agreements and do such things as may be necessary to manage and administer, supervise, maintain and operate the Project, and do acts and things as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the Project.
- 7. The Housing Authority will at all times inform the Commissioner of all action taken or proposed to be taken by it in the performance of its duties unless prevented in so doing by emergency and will comply with any directions from time to time given to it by the Commissioner respecting the exercise or performance of its powers, duties and functions, and will prepare annually on or before March 31st an estimate of its expenditures and revenues for the ensuing year and secure approval for such estimates from the Commissioner.

Commissioner may execute Agreement.

- 8. The Commissioner is authorized to enter and execute, on behalf of the Yukon Territory, an agreement or agreements with the Government of Canada which will provide
 - (a) that on or before the 31st day of March, 1963, the Commissioner, the Corporation and Whitehorse may enter into an agreement providing
 - (i) that the capital cost of the project will not exceed \$125,000.00;
 - (b) that under the agreement or agreements referred to in paragraph (a) having been entered into, the Corporation will construct the project on land provided by the Crown, and;
 - (c) for such other terms and conditions as the Commissioner may agree upon.
 - (ii) that the capital cost of the project will be shared 75% by the Corporation, 17½% by the Commissioner and 7½% by Whitehorse;
 - (iii) that the Housing Authority will hold, manage, maintain, supervise and operate the Project; and
 - (iv) that the profits or losses thereon will be shared 75% by the Corporation, 17½% by the Commissioner and 7½% by Whitehorse.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING A FINANCIAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE YUKON TERRITORY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

Short Title

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Financial Agreement Ordinance, 1962.

Short Title

Definitions

"Agreement"

Part 1

- 2. In this Part.
 - (a) "Agreement" means the agreement entered into purssuant to section 3;
 - (b) "local administrative district" has the meaning given to it in the Agreement; and
- "Local administrative district."
- (c) "fiscal year" means the period beginning on and including the first day of April in one year and ending on and including the thirty-first day of March in the next year.
- "Fiecal year."
- 3. Subject to this Part, the Commissioner is authorized to enter into and execute, on behalf of the Government of the Yukon Territory, an Agreement with the Government of Canada which will provide

Commissioner may execute Agreement.

- (a) that the Government of Canada will pay to the Government of the Yukon Territory
 - (i) in respect of each of the five fiscal years in the period from the 1st day of April, 1962, and ending on the 31st day of March, 1967, a subsidy equal to \$11,702.40;

Provisions of 'Agreement,

- (ii) in respect of each of the five fiscal years in the period from the 1st day of April, 1962, to the 31st day of March, 1967, \$30,000.00 for the purpose of assisting in the cost of the administration of the Government and the Council of the Yukon Territory;
- (iii) as an operating grant for
 - (A) the fiscal year 1962, an amount equal to \$1,210,079.60;

- (B) the fiscal year 1963, an amount equal to \$1,567,428.60;
- (C) the fiscal year 1964, an amount equal to \$1,826,310.60;
- (D) the fiscal year 1965, an amount equal to \$2,069,560.60;
- (E) the fiscal year 1966, an amount equal to \$2,323,218.60;
- (iv) in respect of each of the five fiscal years in the period from the 1st day of April, 1962, to the 31st day of March, 1967, an amount equal to
 - (A) all moneys owed by the Government of the Yukon Territory to the Government of Canada and becoming due in that year under loan agreements entered into pursuant to Part II of this Ordinance, the Yukon Loan Ordinance, 1954, the Hospital Loan Ordinance, 1955, and the Loan Agreement Ordinance, 1961.

minus

- (B) all moneys paid to the Government of the Yukon Territory in that year by local administrative districts in the Territory pursuant to loans made by the Territory from moneys borrowed from the Government of Canada pursuant to a loan agreement described in clause (A), as certified by the Commissioner, and
- (b) that in consideration thereof the Government of the Yukon Territory will suspend and refrain and will require local administrative districts in the Territory to suspend and refrain from the imposition, levying and collection of
 - (i) individual income taxes, corporation taxes and corporation income taxes in respect of the period of five years commencing on the 1st day of January, 1962, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1966; and
 - (ii) succession duties in respect of successions or transmissions consequent upon a death or upon property passing upon a death occurring during the period of five years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1962, and ending on the 31st day of March, 1967.

Additional provisions of Agreement.

- 4. The Agreement shall also provide
 - (a) that the amounts payable by the Government of Canada to the Government of the Yukon Territory shall be paid
 - (i) in the case of the amount described in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of section

- 3, in equal instalments on the first day of July and the first day of January in each of the fiscal years,
- (ii) in the case of amounts described in subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of section 3, in equal instalments on the thirtieth day of June, thirtieth day of September, thirty-first day of December and the thirty-first day of March in each of the fiscal years; and
- (iii) in the case of amounts described in sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of section 3, before the end of the fiscal year in respect of which they are payable by instalments on such days in that fiscal year as the Commissioner may require, and
- (b) for such other terms and conditions as may be agreed upon for the purpose of giving effect to this Ordinance.
- 5. The Agreement may be varied or amended from time to time as may be agreed upon with the Government of Canada by the Commissioner

Variation and amendment.

6. Upon execution of the Agreement, the Ordinances Territory and any regulations, rules, by-laws or orders made thereunder, including those of any local administrative district shall, for the relevant periods provided in the Agreement, be deemed to be amended, suspended or inoperative, as the case may be, to the extent necessary to give effect to the Agreement and permit the Government of the Yukon Territory to fulfil every obligation assumed by it under the Agreement.

Suspension of Ordinances, etc.

Neither the Commissioner nor any local administrative district shall do any act or exercise any power or collect any tax in contravention of the provisions of the Agreement.

No tax collections contravening Agreement.

In any case in which by the Agreement any tax or fee is re- Taxes reduced. 8. quired to be reduced, such tax or fee is, for the relevant periods provided in the Agreement, reduced in accordance with the Agreement, and the tax or fee in the reduced amount only shall continue to be payable, exigible and recoverable in the same manner as if it had not been reduced.

The Commissioner is empowered to do every act and exercise every power for the purpose of implementing every ob- Commissioner. ligation assumed by the Government of the Yukon Territory under the Agreement.

10. Sections 6 to 9 shall remain in operation for only so long Operation of as is necessary to give effect to the Agreement.

sections 6 to 9.

Part II

Commissioner may borrow money.

11. The Commissioner may on behalf of the Territory borrow from the Government of Canada a sum not exceeding \$7,359,103.00.

Commissioner may execute Agreement.

- 12. The Commissioner is authorized to enter into and execute on behalf of the Government of the Yukon Territory an agreement with the Government of Canada providing for
 - (a) the repayment to the Government of Canada of the amount borrowed pursuant to section 11;
 - (b) the payment to the Government of Canada of interest at such rate as may be agreed upon by the Commissioner on the principal from time to time outstanding on the amount borrowed pursuant to section 11; and
 - (c) such other terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the Commissioner.

Commissioner may implement Agreement

13. The Commissioner is empowered to do every act and exercise every power for the purpose of implementing every obligation assumed by the Government of the Yukon Territory under the agreement.

No borrowing after March 31st, 1967.

14. No amount shall be borrowed by the Commissioner pursuant to this Ordinance after the 31st day of March, 1967.

Coming into force .

15. This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1962.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL THE POLL TAX ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 30th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the R.O.Y.T. advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. The Poll Tax Ordinance is repealed.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY 1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION OF A TAX ON FUEL OIL

(Assented to April 30th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

Short Title

Short Title

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Fuel Oil Tax Ordinance.

Interpretation

Definitions.

2. In this Ordinance.

"Fuel oil"

(a) "fuel oil" includes all liquid products obtained whether by distillation or condensation or absorption, or any other process, from petroleum, natural gas, casing head or natural gasoline, benzol, benzine, naptha, coal, coal tar, oil shales, kerosene, gas, oil and any combination of any such products;

"Importer"

(b) "importer" means any person who brings fuel oil into the Territory for sale to or for the use of any other person;

"Preactibed"

(c) "prescribed" means prescribed by the regulations;

"Purchaser"

(d) "purchaser" means any person who within the Territory purchases or receives the delivery of fuel oil for his own consumption or use;

"Tax"

(e) "tax" means the tax imposed by this Ordinance; and

"Vendor"

(f) "vendor" means any person who sells or delivers fueloil to a purchaser.

Tax and Collection

Purchasers to 3. pay tax.

- (1) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), every purchaser shall, at the time of purchase or receipt of delivery of fuel oil, pay to the vendor for remission to the Territorial Treassurer a tax,
 - (a) in the case of purchase or receipt of delivery of fuel oil after the coming into force of this Ordinance, but before the 1st day of April, 1963, of seven cents per imperial gallon;
 - (b) in the case of purchase or receipt of delivery of fuel oil on or after the 1st day of April, 1963, but before the 1st day of April, 1964, of eight cents per imperial gallon; and

- (c) in the case of purchase or receipt of delivery of fuel oil on or after the 1st day of April, 1964, of nine cents per imperial gallon.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3) and (4), every vendor and every importer shall, with respect to fuel oil used or consumed by themselves, their agents or their employees, pay to the Territorial Treasurer in accordance with sections 4 and 5 a tax

Vendors and importers to pay tax on self-consumed fuel.

- (a) in the case of fuel oil used or consumed by himself, his agent or employees after the coming into force of this Ordinance, but before the 1st day of April, 1963, of seven cents per imperial gallon;
- (b) in the case of fuel oil used or consumed by himself, his agent, or employees on or after the 1st day of April, 1963, but before the 1st day of April, 1964, of eight cents per imperial gallon; and
- (c) in the case of fuel oil used or consumed by himself, his agent or employees on or after the st day of April, 1964, of nine cents per imperial gallon.
- (3) (i) No tax is payable in respect of fuel oil that is used or to be used in stationary generators of electric—ity, to propel an aircraft, for heating, for mining exploration and preliminary development of an ore body, in the extraction of ore from a mine or the processing or concentrating of such ore, for placer mining as defined in the Yukon Placer Mining Act, for lubricating, for laying or sprinkling on roads or streets, or as cleaning fluids or solvents, if

Exemptions.

- (a) the purchaser of the fuel oil at the time of its purchase or receipt of delivery furnishes to the vendor a certificate, in a prescribed form, to that effect or
 - (b) the vendor or the importer with respect to fuel oil used or consumed by himself, his agent or his employees submits a certificate, in a prescribed form, to that effect in his returns under section 4 or 5, respectively.
- (ii) None of the fuel oil exempted under subsection (3)
 (i) shall be used to propel any motor vehicle on a highway as defined in the Motor Vehicles Ordinance.
- (4) No tax is payable in respect of fuel oil used or to be Ibid used by
 - (a) the Government of Canada,
 - (b) a municipality as defined in the Municipal Ordinance, or

(c) a visiting force as defined in the Visiting Forces (North Atlantic Treaty) Act, if the person who receives delivery of the fuel oil has been so authorized by such Government, municipality or force, and executes a certificate, in a prescribed form, to that effect.

Duties of vendor.

4. Every vendor shall,

Collecting tax

(a) at the time of sale or delivery of fuel oil, levy and collect the tax thereon from the purchaser or, where the purchaser claims exemption for tax in accordance with subsection (3) or (4) of section 3, obtain the prescribed certificate in support of the exemption claimed;

Reporting and returns of tax.

- (b) on or before the tenth day of each month, in respect of all sales or deliveries made by him during the immediately preceding month, send to the Territorial Treasurer
 - (i) the total tax payable by purchasers and any tax payable on fuel oil delivered to or used by himself, his agents or employees.
 - (ii) prescribed certificates claiming exemption from tax in respect of all sales, deliveries or consumption upon which tax has not been paid, and
 - (iii) a return, in a prescribed form showing in respect of the said immediately preceding month, the total fuel oil on hand at its commencement, purchased or received during such month and on hand at the close of business on the last day of such month, together with such invoices, accounts, or other documents or copies thereof as the Commissioner may require; and

Contents of invoice.

(c) in every invoice or account furnished by him with respect to any sale of fuel oil made by him, state the date of sale, the number of gallons sold, the price per gallon, the rate of tax per gallon and the total tax.

Duties of importer.

5. Every importer shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, in respect of the immediately preceding month, send to the Territorial Treasurer

Return showing stock during month. (a) a return, in a prescribed form, showing, in respect of the said immediately preceding month, the total fuel oil on hand at its commencement, purchased or received during such month, sold or delivered during such month and on hand at the close of business on the last day of such month, together with such invoices, accounts or other documents or copies thereof as the Territorial Treasurer may require; and

Heturn of taxes.

(b) a return, in a prescribed form, showing details of fuel oil used or consumed by himself, his agents or his employees, together with the tax payable there-

on or the prescribed certificates claiming exemption from tax.

6. Every person, other than an importer or vendor, who in any day brings into the Territory a greater quantity than fifty gallons of fuel oil for his own use shall within ten days thereof submit a return to the Territorial Treasurer concerning the same together with the tax payable or the prescribed certificate claiming exemption from tax.

Returns of tax by other persons.

7. Where the Commissioner is of the opinion, upon evidence satisfactory to him, that any certificate under which exemption from tax is claimed is untrue or improper, he may direct the Territorial Treasurer to collect the tax for the fuel oil in respect of which the certificate was completed from the person who completed the certificate, and such direction shall be deemed to impose the tax on such person in respect of the fuel oil.

Where certificates insufficient.

8. Every vendor, importer or person referred to in section 6 shall maintain books or records in respect of importation, sales and use of fuel oil in sufficient detail to permit examination and calculation of the tax and shall preserve such books and records for at least twelve months from the time the tax is collected.

Records.

Offences and Penalty

- 9. (1) Every person who
 - (a) makes a false statement in any return, certificate or form used under this Ordinance:

Offences and penalty.

- (b) obtains or attempts to obtain or knowingly induces, assists or attempts to assist another person to obtain an unwarranted exemption from tax;
- (c) knowingly gives false information respecting any fuel oil transaction;
- (d) refuses to produce any records or documents respecting fuel oil or any container used for holding fuel oil that is in his possession or control;
- (e) refuses or neglects to pay or remit a tax where required to do so by this Ordinance or to execute prescribed returns, certificates or forms in connection with exemptions from tax where required to do so by this Ordinance: or
- (f) violates any other provision of this Ordinance or the regulations;

is guilty of an offence and liable, upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, with or without the additional amount of any tax not paid as a result of the offence, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both fine and imprisonment.

Prosecution does not affect other remedies.

10.

(2) A prosecution under this section does not suspend or affect any remedy for the recovery of any tax or amount payable under this Ordinance.

Burden of proof.

In any prosecution for an offence under this Ordinance or in any action or other proceedings brought for the recovery of taxes, the burden of proving that he has paid, levied or remitted a tax or that he is exempted under this Ordinance from liability to pay, levy or remit a tax is on the accused or the defendant.

Prosecution 11. to be brought within two years. No prosecution for an offence under this Ordinance shall be commenced after two years from the date of the commission of the offence.

Regulations

Regulations. 12. The Commissioner may make regulations for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Ordinance and prescribing forms for returns, certificates and other documents under this Ordinance.

Motor Vehicle 13. Fuel Tax Ordinance repealed. The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Ordinance, chapter 78 of the Revised Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, 1958, is repealed.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY 19 62 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING SCHOOLS

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

Short Title

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the School Ordinance.

Short Title

Interpretation

- 2. In this Ordinance.
 - (a) "school" means a school to which this Ordinance applies;

the Yukon Territory appointed pursuant to section 5; and

Definitions
"School"

- (b) "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of schools for "Superintendent"
- (c) "taxpayer" means a person whose name appears on the current assessment roll of the Territory or of a municipality or, in the case of a municipality having no assessment roll, a person who owns assessable property in that municipality and shall include a person in respect of whose children an annual grant in lieu of school taxes is paid by the Federal Government.

"Taxpayer"

Classification of Schools

3. The school system of the Yukon Territory shall consist of

Classification of schools in Yukon Territory.

(a) territorial schools, and

Classes of territorial schools

- (b) district schools.
- 4. (1) Territorial schools may be classed as
 - (a) Yukon public schools, where they are established pursuant to section 8 and operated for the education of children that are not of the Roman Catholic faith, and
 - (b) Yukon separate schools, where they are established pursuant to section 8 and operated for the education of children of the Roman Catholic faith.
 - (2) District schools may be classed as

Classes of district schools.

- (a) public schools where they are established pursuant to section 15, and
- (b) separate schools where they are established pursuant to section 18.

Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent

Superintendent and Deputy
Superintendent.

5. The Commissioner shall appoint a Superintendent of Schools and a Deputy Superintendent of Schools for the Yukon Territory.

Superintendent's 6, duties.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent

- (a) to visit all schools and inquire into and report to the Commissioner upon the progress and attendance of the pupils, the discipline and management of schools, the system of education pursued, the mode of keeping school registers, the condition of school buildings and premises, and generally upon all such other matters as by the Commissioner are required;
- (b) subject to the approval of the Commissioner, to make and establish rules and regulations for the conduct of schools;
- (c) subject to this Ordinance, to prescribe the duties of teachers;
- (d) to ensure that teachers are provided with the books necessary for keeping proper records of their classes;
- (e) to ensure that the school houses, school grounds, school furniture, fences and all school property are properly maintained:
- (f) to ensure that school wells and all school grounds and premises are kept in proper sanitary condition and that due provision is made for properly lighting, heating, ventilating and cleaning the school grounds and school premises and report to the Commissioner with respect thereto;
- (g) to ensure that wholesome drinking water is provided for children during school hours;
- (h) to regulate the management of territorial school libraries;
- (i) subject to the approval of the Commissioner, to select and provide all reference books for the use of pupils and teachers in territorial schools and all globes, maps, charts and other apparatus and supplies as are required for the proper instruction of pupils in such schools;
- (j) to require that no text books or apparatus not approved by the Superintendent he used in any school;
- (k) to suspend or dismiss any teacher in a territorial school for gross misconduct, neglect of duty or refusal or neglect to obey any of the Superintendent's lawful orders or any regulation of the Commissioner;
- (1) to insure that the schools are conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance;
- (m) to prescribe the age at which pupils may be admitted to grade one:
- (n) to investigate disputes arising between parents and a teacher or between children and a teacher;

- (o) to see that the law with reference to compulsory education and truancy is observed;
- (p) to report annually to the Commissioner and the Council of the Yukon Territory on the schools in the Territory, showing
 - (i) the number of pupils taught in each school,
 - (ii) the average attendance in each school,
 - (iii) the number of his official visits to each school,
 - (iv) the salaries of the teachers,
 - (v) the qualifications of each teacher,
 - (vi) the number of teachers of each sex,
 - (vii) any other information he may possess respecting the schools that he feels should be brought to the attention of the Commissioner and the Council of the Yukon Territory, and
 - (viii) any statements and suggestions for improving the schools and school laws and promoting education generally that he deems useful and expedient; and
 - (ix) such report shall be tabled at the next Council ses-
- (q) to prepare suitable forms and give such instructions as he considers necessary for the making of all reports required by this Ordinance;
- (r) to investigate any complaint made to him respecting the state of education in any part of the Territory or the conduct of any school and report thereon to the Commissioner;
- (s) to close any territorial school when the average regular attendance therein falls below seven; and
- (t) to perform such other duties as are assigned to him by the Commissioner;
- (u) with respect to a school established under Part II of this Ordinance the Superintendent shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties described in this section except those which are by the provisions of Part II of this Ordinance especially given to or imposed upon the Board of such a school.
- 7. The Deputy Superintendent shall perform such duties as are assigned to him by the Superintendent and if the Superintendent is absent or unable to act or if the office is vacant, the Deputy Superintendent has and may exercise all the powers of the Superintendent.

Deputy Superintendent's duties.

Part I

Territorial Schools

- 8. The Commissioner may establish schools at any place in the Territory.
- The Commissioner may operate and maintain schools established by him pursuant to section 8 for the education of chil-

Yukon special schools.

dren of the Roman Catholic faith separate and apart from the children that are not of the Roman Catholic faith.

- 10. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Commissioner may, on behalf of the Yukon Territory, enter into an agreement with the trustees of a school district transferring to them, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the Commissioner, any school site together with school buildings and residential accommodation for lay teachers maintained in connection therewith provided in that school district by the Government of the Yukon Territory.
 - (2) An agreement entered into by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (1) with the trustees of a separate school district shall be on terms not less favourable than if the agreement was entered into with the trustees of a public school district.

Appointment of 11. principal and vice-principal

(1) The Superintendent may appoint a principal for every territorial school in which more than one teacher is employed and a vice-principal for every school that has more than two hundred and fifty pupils.

Duties of principal

(2) The principal of a territorial school shall be responsible for the administration, organization and general discipline of the school for which he is appointed.

Duties and powers of vice-principal

(3) The vice-principal of a territorial school shall perform the duties assigned to him by the principal and if the principal is absent or unable to act, or if the office is vacant, the vice-principal has and may exercise all the powers of the principal.

Commissioner to appoint teachers.

- 12. The Commissioner shall, on the recommendation of the Superintendent, appoint teachers to each territorial school, due consideration being given to the recommendations regarding teacher entitlement contained in the report of the Committee on Education 1960.
- 13. In any area served by a territorial school the resident adults may elect three of their number to constitute an Advisory Committee whose function shall be to make to the Superintendent and to the Territorial Councillor or Councillors directly concerned in the operation of that school recomendations
 - (a) with respect to the care, management and supervision of the property of that school;
 - (b) for promoting harmonious relations between parents and teachers and children and teachers in that school; and
 - (c) for the improvement or extension of the education facilities for residents of the community in which that school is located.

Part II

District Schools

- 14. In this Part.
 - (a) "Board" means the Board of school trustees of a school district;

Definition.

"Board"

- (b) "school" means a district school established under this "School" Part: and
- (c) "returning officer" means a returning officer appointed pursuant to section 19.

"Returning officer"

15. (1) The Commissioner may on receipt of a petition signed by not less than three taxpayers resident in

Establishment of a school district

- (a) a municipality, or
- (b) an area of not more than twenty-five squarel miles that is outside a municipality and in which there are resident not less than four taxpayers and fifteen children between the ages of five and sixteen years, establish in that municipality or area a school district.
- 16. The petition mentioned in section 15 shall state

Contents of petition.

- (a) the religious faith, that is to say Protestant or Roman Catholic, of each of the petitioners;
- (b) the proposed name of the school district;
- (c) the proposed limits, location and approximate area of the proposed school district; and
- (d) the total number of taxpayers and the total number of children between the ages of five and sixteen years, of the religious faith of the petitioners residing within the limits of the proposed district.
- 17. The petition described in section 15 shall be accompanied by the swom declaration of one of the petitioners verifying the facts set forth therein.

Petition to be

18. Where the Commissioner is satisfied that the proposed school district contains

Establishment of public and separate school districts

- (a) fifteen children of a faith other than the Roman Catholic faith and four residents who, on the establishment of a school district, will be liable for assessment for school taxes, he shall establish that district as a public school district, and
- (b) fifteen children of the Roman Catholic faith and four residents who, on the establishment of a school district will be liable for assessment for school taxes, he shall establish that district as a separate school district.

Election of School Trustees

19. (1) The Commissioner shall, on establishing a school district and as required from time to time, appoint a person who is qualified to vote at an election held under this Part as a returning officer for that district.

Commissioner to appoint returning officer for district.

Commissioner to fix day for holding of first election.

(2) The Commissioner shall fix a day for the holding of an election of the first three trustees for a district and such trustees shall hold office until the day in January next following when their successors are sworn in.

Trustees' term of office.

- (3) All trustees of a school district, other than the first trustees, shall hold office for two years.
- (4) No decision of a Board of Trustees shall be made by a quorum, a majority of which is composed of persons in respect of whose children an annual grant in lieu of school taxes is paid by the Federal Government.

Notices as to 20. nominations.

The returning officer shall within ten days from the date of notification of his appointment post notices for the nomination of candidates for the office of trustees in the form set out in Schedule A in five public places within the school district.

21. Qualifications of voters for public school trustees. Subject to section 24, every taxpayer resident within a school district is qualified to vote at an election of public school trustees for that district if he

- (a) is a Canadian or other British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and
- (b) has fully paid his rates and taxes of all kinds before the day of nomination of candidates.

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- 22. Subject to section 24, every spouse of a taxpayer described in section 21 is qualified to vote at an election of public school trustees for a district if that spouse
 - (a) is a Canadian or other British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, and
 - (b) is a resident of the school district.

Qualifications of voters for separate school trustees.

Every person described in section 21 or 22 who is of the Roman Catholic faith is qualified to vote at an election for school trustees for a separate school district.

24. A person of the Roman Catholic faith is not qualified to vote at an election of school trustees for a public school district if there is a separate school district in the same municipality or area.

Persons not to vote in two elections.

Except in the case of the first election held for school trustees for a separate school district, no person who votes at an election of school trustees for a public school district shall vote at the election of school trustees for a separate school district held in the same year.

Voters list. 26.

25.

The collector of taxes for a municipality or area containing a school district shall prepare a list alphabetically arranged of the names of all taxpayers and their spouses qualified to vote at an election of school trustees and shall certify such list.

27. Subject to this Ordinance, a person is qualified to be a trustee of a school district if he is

Qualifications of trustees.

- (a) qualified to vote at an election of school trustees for that district, and
- (b) able to read and write in either the French or English language.
- 28. No person who is a teacher at any school in the Territory shall be eligible to hold office as a school trustee.

Teachers not to be trustees.

29. (1) Every candidate for the Office of school trustee shall be nominated in writing by two taxpayers of the district.

Nominations.

(2) Except in the case of the first election for trustees held in a district, the nomination papers for a candidate as school trustee shall be delivered to the returning officer not later than five o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of January or, if that date is a holiday, then before five o'clock of the next day thereafter that is not a holiday.

Filing of nominations.

30. If the number of nominations of candidates for the office of school trustee do not exceed the number of trustees to be elected, the returning officer shall declare the persons nominated to be elected, and shall send to the Commiss—ioner a report of their election together with the nomination papers of all persons nominated.

Election by acclamation.

31. Where more nominations are received than the number of trustees to be elected, the returning officer shall provide one polling place for every two hundred and fifty voters and shall appoint a deputy returning officer and a polling clerk for each polling place.

Polling places.

32. Subject to this Part, an election held under this Part shall be conducted in the same manner as is provided in the Municipal Ordinance for an election of a member of a municipal council.

Election procedure.

33. (1) Subject to subsection (2), all elections for school trustees held under this Fart after the first election in a school district shall be held on the twenty-first day after the day fixed for the nomination of candidates or if such day is a holiday on the next day thereafter that is not a holiday.

Date of election.

(2) If a school district is wholly within a municipality every nomination and election under this Part after the first election shall be held at the same time and place and before the same returning officer as the nomination and election of members of the council for that municipality.

Where school district in a municipality.

34. The returning officer, deputy returning officer and the polling clerks shall, before entering upon their respective duties, take and subscribe the oath set out in Schedule B.

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35.
Opening and closing

(1) On the day of an election under this Part the deputy returning officer shall open each poll at nine o'clock in the forenoon and keep it open until six o'clock in the afternoon.

Candidate's agent.

of polls.

(2) Every candidate shall be entitled to be represented at each polling place by an agent who shall produce to the deputy returning officer his appointment signed by the candidate.

Supplies to be 36. provided.

- (1) The returning officer shall provide each deputy returning officer with
 - (a) a sufficient number of ballots in the form set out in Schedule C:
 - ·(b) necessary material to mark the ballots;
 - (c) a polling book which, with such variations as the provisions of this Ordinance make necessary, shall be in the formofthe poll book used for an election of members of a municipal council; and
 - (d) a copy of the instructions set out in Schedule D.

Poll clerk to record voters.

(2) The poll clerk shall write in the poll book the name of each voter presenting himself at the poll for the purpose of voting.

Deputy returning officer to initial ballots.

(3) When the name of any person presenting himself to vote is found upon the list of voters and when the proper entries respecting him have been made in the poll book, the deputy returning officer shall write his initials on the back of the ballot paper and deliver it to that person.

Voter's oath.

37. Where any objection is made to the right of any person to vote at an election of school trustees, the deputy returning officer shall require that person to take the oath set out in Schedule F before delivering a ballot paper to that person.

Counting of ballots.

38.

(1) At the hour of six o'clock in the afternoon the deputy returning officer shall declare the poll closed and with the assistance of his poll clerk and in the presence of the candidates and their agents, or such of them as are then present, forthwith open the ballot boxes and proceed to examine and count the ballots therein.

Ballots not to be counted.

- (2) Every ballot paper
 - (a) that is not initialed by the deputy returning officer,
 - (b) on which votes are given to more candidates than are to be elected.
 - (c) on which anything is written or marked that appears to have been put there for the purpose of enabling the ballot to be identified as a ballot of a particular voter,

- (d) that is unmarked, or
- (e) from which is uncertain for which candidates the voter has voted.

shall be void and shall not be counted.

39. A deputy returning officer shall at the request of any candidate or agent of a candidate, give to that candidate or agent a certificate stating the number of votes given for each candidate and the number of ballots rejected.

Certificate of votes.

40. (1) The deputy returning officer shall, after counting the ballots placed in a ballot box, place all the ballots, the poll books, the oaths subscribed to by voters and the voters list in the ballot box, seal it and return it to the returning officer with a written statement of the votes cast for each candidate and the number of ballots rejected.

Ballots, etc., to be delivered to returning officer.

(2) On receipt of the ballot boxes used in an election the returning officer shall

Declaration of election, etc. by returning officer.

- (a) add up the votes polled for each candidate,
- (b) declare the three candidates receiving the greatest number of votes elected.
- (c) report the names of the candidates elected to the Commissioner, and
- (d) deliver all voters lists, ballot boxes, ballots and oaths subscribed to by voters to the clerk of the municipality, if the school district is in a municipality, or to the Territorial Secretary or his agent, if the school district is outside the municipality.

Declaration of trustee.

42. (1) The trustees of a school district shall within ten days after the date of their election meet and choose one of their number as chairman and shall appoint a secretary and a treasurer or secretary-treasurer who shall be paid such remuneration as the Board may fix.

First meeting of trustees.

(2) In case of the absence of the chairman at any meeting of the Board the trustees present shall elect one of their number to act as chairman of the meeting.

Trustees a body corporate.

Annual Meeting of Taxpayers

Annual taxpayers meeting.

44. An annual meeting of the taxpayers of every school district shall be called by the Board not later than the first Tuesday of September in each year and shall commence at the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon.

Notice of annual meeting.

45. The Board shall at least eight days before the day for which the annual meeting is called post notices giving the day, place and hour of the meeting in five conspicuous places within the district, one of which shall be the post office for that district, and if there is no post office for that district a sixth notice shall be posted in the post office nearest to that district.

Chairman.

46.

(1) The Chairman of the Board shall be the chairman of the annual meeting and in the absence of the chairman the tax-payers present shall elect one of their number to preside.

When chairman to vote.

- (2) The chairman shall not vote on any question except in the case of a tie.
- (3) It shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Board
 - (a) to have the general supervision of the affairs of the District.
 - (b) to certify all accounts against the District passed by the Board before such accounts are paid by the Treasurer.
 - (c) to countersign all cheques issued by the Treasurer on behalf of the District.
 - (d) to execute agreements with teachers and to procure the execution thereof by teachers.
 - (e) to designate one of the trustees as his deputy empowered to act in his absence or in the event the Chairman is unable or unwilling to act.

Business of annual meeting.

- 47. The business of the annual meeting shall be conducted in the following order;
 - (a) the reading and adopting of minutes of the last annual meeting;
 - (b) the reading and considering of a statement of the teacher signed by him and giving the following particulars:

- (i) the number of days on which school was kept open in each term since the last annual meeting,
- (ii) the total number of children attending school during that period, specifying the number of males and females,
- (iii) the number of children of school age residing in the district who did not attend school during the year,
- (iv) the average daily attendance of pupils for each term and for the year,
- (v) the classification of pupils and the number of pupils in each class,
- (vi) the subjects taught in the school and the number of childdren studying each subject,
- (vii) the number of pupils suspended or expelled for misbehaviour or other causes, and
- (viii) the date on which the public examination of the school was held and the number of visitors present;
- (c) the reading and considering of a statement prepared by the trustees giving the following particulars:
 - (i) the names of the trustees,
 - (ii) the officers of the district appointed by the trustees and the salaries paid to those officers,
 - (iii) vacancies created in the Boardduring the year, giving the causes therefor and an account of the elections held to fill such vacancies and the results thereof.
 - (iv) the contracts entered into during the year by the Board as well as an account of those entered into by their predecessors,
 - (v) the number of regular and special meetings of the Board held during the year together with a statement showing the number of meetings attended by each member, and
 - (vi) the number of visits made by each member of the Board to the school while it was in operation:
- (d) the reading and considering of the treasurer's statement for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of March preceding the annual meeting, giving the following particulars:
 - (i) the amount of money received by the district from

- each source of revenue including government grants whether paid directly or indirectly to teachers in the district.
- (ii) the amounts of money paid out by the district with particulars as to whom such amounts were paid,
- (iii) the amount of money due to the district from all sources with particulars as to these sources, and
- (iv) the amount of money due by the district and the terms and times of payment;
- (e) the reading and considering of a statement prepared by the collector of taxes and signed by him giving the following particulars:
 - (i) the total assessed value of all property as shown by the last revised assessment roll,
 - (ii) the total amount of taxes levied during the year,
 - (iii) the rate of the school tax.
 - (iv) the current taxes collected during the year,
 - (v) the arrears of taxes collected during the year, and
 - (vi) the total arrears of taxes that are due, together with a statement of the amount owing by each taxpayer;
- (f) the reading and considering of the Auditor's report;
- (g) the reading and considering of the Superintendent's report received since the last annual meeting; and
- (h) such further statements in relation to the affairs of the district as is deemed advisable.

Special Meeting of Taxpayers

Special meeting of taxpayers.

48.

49.

(1) A special meeting of the taxpayers in any district may be held at any time for the purpose of considering any matter not otherwise provided for in this Ordinance.

Calling of special meetings.

(2) The secretary of the Board shall call a special meeting of taxpayers when required to do so by the Board, the Commissioner or the Superintendent or by a notice in writing signed by twenty-five percent of the taxpayers.

Notice.

(3) The notice calling a special meeting shall set forth the purpose of the meeting and shall be posted in the manner provided for notices of annual meeting.

Business of special meetings.

No business shall be considered at a special meeting of taxpayers other than that mentioned in the notices calling the meeting.

Meetings of School Boards

50. A meeting of the Board may be called by the chairman or by a trustee.

Calling of Board meeting.

51. Subject to section 52, a meeting of the Board shall be called by giving notice in writing to each trustee two days prior to the date of the meeting or in the absence of a trustee from his residence or place of business by leaving such notice with an adult person at the trustee's residence or place of business.

Notice of meeting.

52. (1) The Board of any district may at any meeting at which all of the members of the Board are present decide by resolution to hold regular meetings of the Board and such resolution shall state the day, hour and place of such meeting and no further or other notice of any such meetings shall be necessary. Regular meetings.

(2) The Board may by unanimous consent recorded in the minutes waive notice of any meeting and hold a meeting at any time.

Special meetings.

53. (1) A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

Quorum.

(2) No act or proceeding of a Board shall be valid or binding on any party if it is not adopted at a meeting at which a quorum of the Board is present.

Meetings required to have quorum.

54. (1) Where the number of the trustees of a school district is reduced to one or to none the Commissioner shall appoint a returning officer and fix a day for the election of trustees.

Vacancies on Board.

(2) A trustee elected to fill an office declared vacant shall hold office only for the unexpired term of the person in whose place he has been elected.

Trustee to serve only unexpired term.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the term of office of a trustee whose seat has been declared vacant is over one-half completed, the Commissioner may appoint a trustee for the remaining period of the term of that office.

Commissioner may appoint trustee.

55. At all meetings of the Board all questions shall be decided by a majority of votes.

Questions to be decided by majority of votes.

56. The Board of every school district shall

Duties of Board.

- (a) appoint a chairman, a secretary and treasurer or a secretary-treasurer and such other officers as are required by this Ordinance;
- (b) procure a corporate seal for the district;
- (c) see that all the reports and statements required by this Ordinance or by the Superintendent are transmitted to the Commissioner without delay;
- (d) keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of the

Board signed by the chairman and secretary, see that true accounts of the schools in the district are kept, and see that the affairs of the district are conducted in the manner provided by this Ordinance and with due regard to efficiency and economy;

- (e) provide the officers of the Board with the books necessary for keeping proper records of the district;
- (f) take possession of, and have the custody and safe keeping of, all the property of the district;
- (g) purchase or rent school premises, repair, furnish and maintain the school buildings, furniture, fences and all other school property, keep the wells, washrooms and premises, of each school in a proper sanitary condition, make due provision for properly lighting, heating, ventilating and cleaning each school and if it deems it advisable, purchase or rent premises for a residence for teachers of each school and repair and maintain order in such residence;
- (h) provide wholesome drinking water for the use of the children in each school;
- (i) provide suitable sanitary facilities for the children and teachers in each school;
- (i) keep insured the school buildings and equipment;
- (k) provide a suitable library for each school and make regulations for its management and use;
- (1) provide from the list authorized by the Commissionerall reference books required for the use of pupils and teachers in each school and all such apparatus as it is required for the proper instruction of pupils in each school;
- (m) require that no text books or apparatus be used in a school other than those authorized by the Superintendent;
- (n) exempt, either in whole or in part any indigent persons resident within the district from the payment of school taxes and where necessary provide the children of such persons with text books and other supplies at the expense of the district;
- (o) see that the school is conducted in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance and of the Commissioner, and
- (p) discipline as it sees fit, any pupil who, upon investigation by the Board, is found to be guilty of truancy, open opposition to authority, habitual neglect of duty,

- the use of profane or improper language or other conduct injurious to the moral tone or well-being of the school.
- (q) Engage and employ, subject to any regulations made by the Commissioner relating to qualifications and working conditions, all teachers, principals, vice-principals and other personnel necessary for the efficient operation of the school.
- (r) Suspend or dismiss any teacher, principal, or vice-principal for gross misconduct, neglect of duty or refusal or neglect to obey any lawful order of the Board or Superintendent or any regulation of the Commissioner.
- (s) Make regulations for the management of the school.
- (t) Settle disputes arising in relation to the school between the parents or children and teachers.
- (u) Provide and see that any law with reference to compulsory education and truancy is observed, and
- (v) Provide equipment and supplies for the noon lunch and such equipment and appliances for school sports and rames as may be deemed desirable by the School Board.
- (w) Designate the head teacher as principal of any school where more than one teacher is employed and in any school with an enrolment of more than two hundred and fifty pupils shall designate a vice-principal, and
 - (i) the principal shall with the concurrence of the Board be responsible for the administration, organization and general discipline of the school, and
 - (ii) the vice-principal of a school shall perform the duties assigned to him by the principal, if the principal is absent or unable to act, or if the office is vacant, the vice-principal has and may exercise all the powers of the principal.
- (x) The parent or lawful guardian of any child residing outside the limits of any district may apply to the Board for the admission of such child to its school and the Board may, after due consultation and agreement with the Superintendent enroll such child in its school subject to satisfactory financial arrangements being negotiated.
- 57. The secretary or secretary-treasurer of the Board shall

Duties of the secretary.

- (a) keep a full and correct record of the proceedings of every meeting of the Board and see that the minutes when approved are signed by the chairman;
- (b) conduct and preserve the correspondence of the Board as he is directed by the Board;

- (c) have charge of and keep on record all the books, papers, accounts, assessment rolls, plans and maps committed to his charge by the Board during his term of office and deliver the same to the chairman on ceasing to hold office:
- (d) faithfully prepare and duly transmit to the Commissioner such reports, statements and other information in regard to the district as is from time to time required by the Commissioner or the Superintendent and in such form as is prescribed by the Superintendent;
- (e) at the request in writing of the chairman or any trustee, call meetings of the Board;
- (f) produce the minutes and other books, assessment rolls and all papers and other records of the Board for inspection when required by the Superintendent so to do;
- (g) prepare the statement of the trustees to be presented at the annual meeting of the taxpayers;
- (h) at any annual or special meeting of the taxpayers produce the minute book of the district completed to the date of the meeting and give the taxpayers an opportunity to examine the same; and
- (i) give the notice required by this Ordinance of each annual meeting of the taxpayers, and call, within seven days of the date of receipt of the request, special meetings of the taxpayers as provided in section 48 of this Ordinance.

Duties of the treasurer.

- 58. The treasurer or secretary-treasurer of the Board shall
 - (a) before entering upon his duties give security to the Board satisfactory to it in the form of a guarantee bond from any guarantee company authorized to do business in Canada, in the amount of any moneys for which the treasurer may at any time be responsible;
 - (b) receive all moneys payable to the District and dispurse such moneys in the manner directed by the Board;
 - (c) pay all accounts owing by the district after they are certified by the chairman of the Board;
 - (d) keep a complete and detailed account of all moneys received and disbursed for school purposes, including government grants that may have been paid directly to teachers in the district:
 - (e) when called for by the trustees, auditor, Superintendent of Schools, or other competent authority, produce all books, papers and moneys belonging to the district and hand over to the trustees or any person named by them

- all such books, papers and money upon ceasing to hold office:
- (f) prepare at the end of each fiscal year ending March 31st, a statement of the finances of the district for submission to the annual meeting of the taxpayers;
- (g) prepare and transmit to the Superintendent such reports and statements with reference to the finances of the district as are from time to time required by the Superintendent and in such form as is prescribed by the Superintendent;
- (h) deposit all moneys of the District forthwith upon receipt thereof in a Canadian chartered bank;
- give and take receipts for all school moneys received and paid out, and keep on file all supporting vouchers; and
- (j) at any annual or special meeting of the taxpayers produce the account books of the District completed to a date designated by the Chairman of the School Board and give the taxpayers an opportunity to examine the same.
- 59. The Commissioner shall appoint for every school district an auditor who shall audit the books and accounts of the school district in each year prior to the annual taxpayers meeting.

Commissioner to appoint auditor.

60. (1) The Board of every district shall cause to be prepared and transmitted to the Superintendent in the form prescribed by him half-yearly and yearly returns respecting the attendance and classification of pupils in the district and the finances of the district.

Return and reports.

(2) Where the Board of any district neglects or refuses to have prepared and transmitted to the Commissioner any returns and reports required by this Ordinance or by the Commissioner or Superintendent, the trustees through whose neglect or refusal such returns and reports have not been transmitted shall be jointly and severally liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each week that the reports and returns are delayed, which amount may be recovered by action in the Territorial Court by any person authorized by the Superintendent to bring such action.

Penalty for failure to make returns and reports.

Resignation of Trustees

 A trustee may resign by sending a notice in writing to the chairman of the Board and such resignation shall take effect on the election or appointment of another trustee. Resignation of trustee.

Vacation of Office

- 62. A trustee who
 - (a) is convicted of an offence under the Criminal Code,

Forfeiture of office by trustee.

- (b) becomes insane.
- (c) absents himself from meetings of the Board over three consecutive months without the authority of a resolution of the Board, or
- (d) ceases to be an actual resident within the district for which he is a trustee,

shall be deemed to have forfeited his seat, and the remaining trustee or trustees shall declare his seat vacant.

- 63.
 Trustee not to have interests in contracts with school district.
- (1) No trustee shall have either directly or indirectly any pecuniary interest, profit or expected benefit in or from any contract, agreement or engagement with the school district of which he is a trustee or receive any compensation for any work, employment or duty on behalf of such district except as secretary, treasurer or secretary-treasurer for the district.

Penalty.

(2) A trustee who violates subsection (1) shall be deemed to have forfeited his seat and the remaining trustees shall declare the seat vacant.

Financial

64. Borrowing for current expenditures.

The Board of any district may by resolution authorize the chairman or treasurer to borrow from any chartered bank in Canada a sum not exceeding sixty per cent of the school taxes to be levied for the current year, as are required to meet the expenditures of the school district, until such time as the school taxes levied for the current year are available, and such loans shall be paid out of and shall be a first charge upon the taxes that are collected for the year in which the loan was made and may be secured by a promissory note given by the chairman and treasurer on behalf of the Board.

Borrowing 65, for special purposes.

(1) The Board of any district may, upon receiving the approval of the Commissioner, borrow a sum not exceeding forty thousand dollars for the purpose of securing or improving a school site, or on purchasing, repairing, erecting, furnishing or adding to any school building.

Repayment.

(2) Any amount borrowed pursuant to subsection (1) shall be made repayable in equal annual instalments with interest and may be extended over a period of not more than five years, and any such amount borrowed shall be secured by promissory notes given by the chairman and treasurer on behalf of the Board.

Assessment, 66. rating and collection of taxes.

The provisions of the Municipal Ordinance respecting the assessment, rating and collection of taxes shall apply mutatis mutandis with respect to the assessment, rating and collection of taxes by a school district that is situated within a municipality, and the provisions of the Taxation Ordinance respecting the assessment, rating and collect—

ion of taxes shall apply mutatis mutandis with respect to the assessment rating and collection of taxes by a school district that is situate in an area that is outside a municipality.

67. (1) Where a district is situate within a municipality the trustees may, after the final revision of the assessment roll of the municipality, make a demand on the Council of that municipality for the amount of money required for school purposes for the then current year, but such amount shall not exceed an amount equal to twenty-five mills on the dollar according to the last revised assessment roll of the property liable for assessment in that district for ordinary school purposes, with such additional amount as may be necessary to meet any indebtedness that has been incurred and is coming due, and such sum shall be assessed and collected as the rates of the municipality.

Demand on municipality for collection of taxes.

(2) Subject to this Ordinance, the property liable to assessment and taxation for school purposes shall be the property liable to assessment for taxation for municipal or Territorial purposes.

Property liable for assessment and taxation.

68. (1) Where a separate school district is established by the Commissioner, the assessor shall add a column to the assessment roll in which he shall state the religion, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, of the person assessed.

Assessment for separate schools.

(2) Where in a separate school district property is held by two or more persons as joint tenants or tenants in common who are of different religious faiths the holders of such property shall be assessed in proportion to their respective interests in the property.

Where property held jointly by persons of different religious faiths.

(3) Where a separate school district is established by the Commissioner, the taxpayers of that district shall be liable only for the payment of such school taxes they impose upon themselves in respect of that school.

Extent of liability of separate school supporters.

69. (1) A company may, by notice given to the clerk of a municipality in which a separate school district is situated, to the secretary of the Board of any public school district in the same district and to the secretary of the Board of such separate school district, require any part of the real property of which that company is either the owner or occupant that is liable to assessment, to be entered, rated and assessed for the purpose of the separate school district and the assessor shall thereupon enter the company as a separate school supporter in the assessment roll in respect of that property.

Corporation may require property be assessed for separate school purposes.

(2) The notice described in subsection (1) shall be taken as continuing in force and to be acted upon by the clerk of the municipality until such time as the company vacates the property or so notifies the clerk.

Duration of notice.

(3) Every notice described in subsection (1) shall be kept by the clerk of the municipality on file in his office and shall during the business hours of the clerk's office be

Inspection of notice.

open to inspection and examination by any person entitled to examine or inspect the assessment roll.

Penalty for false statement.

- (4) A company giving a notice described in subsection (1) that contains false statements therein is liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and any person giving such notices on behalf of a company knowing it to contain false statements is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$500.00 or to imprisonment for three months or both such fine and imprisonment.
- (5) Where a company that is either the owner or occupant of real property in a separate school district that is liable to assessment under this Ordinance for school purposes does not file a notice pursuant to subsection (1) the Assessor shall enter the company as a separate school supporter in the assessment roll in respect of a portion of its total real property so assessable and situate in that separate school district that is the same fraction of the total of all its real property assessable under this Ordinance situate in that separate school district as the number of children enrolled on the last school day of January of the year in respect of which the assessment is made in all schools operated by that separate school district is of the number of children enrolled on that same day in all schools, whether Territorial or District in the area comprising that separate school district.

Executions Against Board of School District

70. Executions against Boards.

- (1) A writ of execution against the Board of any district may be endorsed with the direction to the sheriff to levy the amount thereof by rate; and the procedure therein shall be as follows:
 - (a) the sheriff shall deliver a copy of the writ and endorsement to the treasurer or leave such copy at the office or dwelling house of the treasurer together with a statement in writing of the sheriff's fees and of the amount required to satisfy the execution, including interest calculated to the day of service;
 - (b) if the amount described in paragraph (a) is not paid to the sheriff within one month after the service, the sheriff shall examine the assessment roll of the district and shall in like manner as rates are struck for general school purposes, strike a rate on the dollar on the assessable property in the said district sufficient to cover the amount due on the execution, with such additional amount as the sheriff deems sufficient to cover the interest and his own fees up to the time when such rate will be available;
 - (c) after striking a dollar rate on the assessable property in the district, the sheriff shall issue an order under his hand and seal of office directed to the treasurer of the district and shall by such order, after reciting the writ and that the Board had neglected to satisfy the amount of the execution, command

the treasurer to levy or cause to be levied the rate struck by the sheriff at the time and in the manner by law required in respect of general school rates;

- (d) the treasurer shall at the time of levying the annual rate after receipt of the sheriff's order add a column to the tax roll in the said district headed "Execution rate A.B. vs. Trustees of School District ...", or by adding a column for each execution if there is more than one, and shall insert therein the amount required by the sheriff's order to be levied upon each person respectively, and the treasurer shall, as soon as the amount of the execution or executions is collected, return to the sheriff his order with the amount levied thereon; and
- (e) the sheriff shall, after satisfying the executions and all fees thereon, return any surplus paid by the treasurer within ten days after receiving the same to the treasurer for the general purposes of the district.
- (2) The treasurer of a school district shall for all purposes connected with carrying into effect or permitting or assisting the sheriff to carry into effect the provisions of this Ordinance with respect to executions against a district be deemed to be an officer of the court out of which the writ issued, and as such shall be amenable to the court and may be proceeded against by attachment, mandamus or otherwise in order to compel him to perform the duties imposed upon him.
- (3) In this section "treasurer" means

"Treasurer" defined.

- (a) in the case of a school district situate within a municipality, the treasurer of such municipality; and
- (b) in the case of a school district situated outside a municipality, the officer performing the duties of treasurer of the Territory.
- 71. (1) No school Board shall charge tuition fees unless the pupil in attendance parents or guardian of a school in the district resides outside the district.

Tuition fees.

(2) The tuition fees charged by a school Board shall be the The Commissioner fees prescribed by the Commissioner.

to prescribe fees.

72. Any Board or any member thereof that willfully neglects or refuses to exercise or to assist in exercising all the powers vested in such Board by this Ordinance for the fulfilment of any contract or agreement made by it is personally responsible for the fulfilment of that contract or agreement.

Liability of Board and membere.

- 73. Where the Board of any district
 - (a) wilfully contracts liabilities in the name of the district other than are provided in this Ordinance, or

Liability of trustees for debts.

(b) appropriates any moneys of the district for purposes other than are provided in this Ordinance.

the treasurer of the district or any other person authorized by the Commissioner may recover from the members of that Board, either jointly or severally, the amount over and above the amount provided by this Ordinance for which the district has been rendered liable through the action of the Board as a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Liability of Board

74.

The members of a Board failing to take a guarantee bond from its treasurer shall be jointly and severally liable for any default of that treasurer to the extent of the sum for which such bond should have been taken, but where on the demand of any trustees the majority of the Board refuses or neglects to take the guarantee bond from the treasurer, such demand shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board and that trustee shall be relieved from all personal liability in the case of any default of the treasurer.

Penalty for 75. false reports.

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76.

Every trustee who knowingly signs a false report or knowingly makes a false return, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for retaining money or books.

Every trustee, officer or employee of a Board who, after ceasing to hold office, retains any money, book, paper or thing belonging to a Board after having received notice in writing from the chairman of the Board or from the Commissioner requiring him to deposit the same in the hands of a person named in such notice is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200.00 for each day during which he wrongfully retains possession of such money, book, paper orthing and in default of payment of that fine, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty on returning officer for prejudicing results of election.

77. Every returning officer of a district who knowingly prejudices the result of any voting by preventing votes from being taken, by taking unlawful votes, by altering returns or books in any way, or by any other means, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

PART III

General

78. (1) The school year shall begin on the first day of July in each year and shall end on the thirtieth day of June next following. School year.

(2) The school year shall consist of two terms, the first term commencing on the first day of September or if the first, second or third day of September in any year is Labour Day or the day following Labour Day and ending on Friday of the week immediately preceding the week that includes Christmas Day, and the second term commencing on the third day of January or if the third day of January in any year is a Saturday or a Sunday, on the fourth or fifth day of January in that year.

Terms of school year.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Commissioner may authorize the Superintendent to hold school in July and August of any year and select the pupils to be enrolled therein.

School may be held in July and August.

79. (1) School shall be held between nine o'clock and twelve o'clock in the forenoon and one o'clock and four o'clock in the afternoon of every day except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

School hours.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Commissioner, the Superintendent may alter the school hours for any school in the Territory.

Alteration of school hours.

80. (1) The following days shall be school holidays:

Holidays.

- (a) Good Friday,
 - (b) Easter Monday,
 - (c) the birthday of the reigning sovereign,
 - (d) Empire Day,
 - (e) Dominion Day,
 - (f) Discovery Day,
 - (g) Labour Day,
 - (h) Thanksgiving Day,
 - (i) Remembrance Day,
 - (i) New Years Day, and
 - (k) any day specially appointed as a holiday by the Governor General or the Commissioner.

ídem.

(2) The Superintendent may, with the approval of the Commissioner, give such other holiday or holidays as he deems proper to any school which is open during the whole school year, but any such school shall be open at least one hundred and ninety days in each school year.

Closing of schools.

(3) Nothwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the Superintendent may, with the approval of the Commissioner, close any school or schools at such time and for such period as he deems necessary.

- English 81. All schools shall be taught in the English language, but the Superintendent may permit a primary course to be taught in the French language in any school.
- Religious 82. (1) Religious instruction may be given to children in school during the first half hour of each day or during such other period as the Commissioner may prescribe.

Children may leave during religious instruction. (2) Where religious instruction is given in a school pursuant to subsection (1), any child attending that school may, with the approval of his guardian or parents, leave the school during the time that such religious instruction is given or remain in school without taking part in that religious instruction.

Lord's Prayer.

(3) The Superintendent may direct that any school or schools be opened by the recitation of the Lord's Prayer.

Persons not to interfere with the education of children. 83. No person shall attempt in any way to deprive a child of the advantage that he might derive from the ordinary education given in a school and any such action on the part of a teacher shall be grounds for his dismissal.

84. Kindergarten. (1) The superintendent may establish kindergarten classes for the teaching and training of children between the aged of four and six years, and, with the approval of the Commissioner, may fix and charge a monthly fee for each pupil attending such classes to cover the cost of maintaining the kindergarten.

Education of adults and retarded children. (2) The Superintendent may, with the approval of the Commissioner, establish classes for the instruction of adults and retarded children and prescribe the requirements for admission to those classes.

Compulsory education.

85.

- (1) Every parent, guardian or, other person having the care or control of a child that is seven years of age or over, but not over the ages of lifteen and is resident in an area in which there is a school shall send that child to school for each day of the school year and during the months of July and August if so instructed by the Superintendent unless
 - (a) the child is prevented from attending school for any unavoidable cause;
 - (b) the child has reached a standard of education equal to or higher than that to be obtained in that school; or
 - (c) the child is being instructed in a manner and to a standard satisfactory to the Superintendent.

Penalty.

(2) Every person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 days or to both such fine and imprisonment.

- (3) For the purposes of this Ordinance a child shall be Age of child. deemed to be of a given age when the anniversary of his birthday the number of which corresponds to that age is fully complete and until then to have been under that age.
- 86. The Superintendent may appoint a truent officer for any Truent officers. school and may make regulations for the directions of such officer in the enforcement of this Ordinance.
- 87. (1) The Superintendent or a principal of a school may discipline in pline a pupil for schools.
 - (a) persistent truancy,
 - (b) persistent opposition to authority,
 - (c) habitual neglect of work,
 - (d) the use of profane or improper language,
 - (e) the practice of any vice likely to effect injuriously the character of other pupils, or
 - (f) any conduct injurious to the health, morals or wellbeing of the school.
 - (2) Where the Superintendent or principle suspends a pupil from school, he shall immediately inform the Commissioner of all circumstances of the case and the Commissioner may,

Superintendent to report suspension to Commissioner.

- (a) expel the pupil,
- (b) suspend the pupil for a specified length of time, or
- (c) permit the pupil to return to school.
- 88. (1) Upon production of a certificate of illness or quarantine signed by a duly qualified medical practitioner, a teacher in territorial school is entitled to his salary during that illness or quarantine for a period calculated on the basis of one and one quarter days for each month that he has taught school in the Territory.

Sick leave for teacher.

- (2) A district school teacher shall be entitled to the same benefits as are granted to a territorial school teacher under subsection 1 of this section and any teacher transferring to another district school or from a territorial school to a district school or from a district school to a territorial school in the Territory without a break in service shall have his salary entitlement during sickness calculated on the basis of his aggregate service in the Territory.
- 89. (1) Each teacher on first appointment to a position as a teacher in any school governed by this Ordinance shall for the first two year of service be classified as holding a Probationery Appointment and thereafter as holding a Permanent Appointment.

- (2) Where the Superintendent or School Board suspends or dismisses any teacher holding a permanent appointment he or the School Board as the case may be, shall notify the teacher by double registered letter stating the reason for the suspension or dismissal.
- (3) Where a teacher holding a permanent appointment is suspended or dismissed by the Superintendent or the School Board he may within ten days of receipt of the notice described in subsection(2) appeal the suspension or dismissal to the Commissioner who shall thereupon appoint a board consisting of three members to review all the circumstances and hear such evidence as they shall think necessary and the Commissioner, after considering the report of the Board may confirm or revoke or modify the order of suspension or dismissal.

Duties of teacher.

90. It shall be the duty of every teacher

- (a) to teach dilligently and faithfully all the subjects required to be taught by the Commissioner;
- (b) to maintain proper order and discipline and conduct and to manage the school according to the regulations of the Commissioner;
- (c) to keep in a conspicuous place in the school room a timetable and submit such time-table to the Superintendent for his approval;
- (d) to keep in the prescribed form the school registers and records and to give access to them to the Superintendent and any other person authorized by the Commissioner to inspect them;
- (e) at the end of each term or at any other time, to promote such pupils from one class to another as he deems fit, subject to the approval of the Superintendent;
- (f) at such times as may be directed by the Superintendent, to send reports to the parents or guardians of each pupil respecting that pupil's attendance, conduct and progress at school;
- (g) to attend to the proper heating, ventilating and cleanliness of the class room and of the sanitary facilities of the school, and to report thereon to the Super intendent;
- (h) to exercise vigilance over the school property the buildings, fences, furniture and apparatus and where the school is a territorial school to give prompt notice in writing to the Superintendent of any injury to the same;
- (i) in a territorial school, to report to the Superintendent any needed repairs to the school buildings or to furniture in it and any required supply of fuel, drinking water, furniture or equipment;
- (j) to notify the Superintendent and the Medical Health Officer for the district in which the school is situate whenever he has reason to believe that any pupil attending school is affected with, or has been exposed to, any infectious or contagious disease, and to prevent the

attendance at school of any pupil so affected to exposed or suspected of being affected or exposed until furnished with a written statement of a medical doctor or a public health nurse that the child is not suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or has not been exposedto such a disease or that all danger from such exposure has passed:

- (k) to suspend any disobedient pupil from class and forthwith report in writing the facts of such suspension to the Superintendent:
- (1) to assist the Superintendent in making any returns or reports required by this Ordinance;
- (m) to furnish to the Commissioner, the Superintendent or any person designated by the Commissioner, any information which it is in his power to give respecting anything connected with the operation of the school or in any way affecting its interests or character;
- (n) in a territorial school, to deliver up the school register, school house key or other school property in his possession when required to do so by written order of the Commissioner or Superintendent in the manner and to the person described in the order:
- (o) to attend all meetings of teachers called by the Superintendent or the principal of the school in which he is employed; and
- (p) to report in writing at once to the Superintendent or the Commissioner upon any matter on which they require a report.
- 91. The Commissioner may classify schools in the Territory by Classification such description as he deems appropriate.

of achools.

92. The Commissioner shall, on the recommendation of the Superintendent,

Commissioner.

- (a) prescribe the curriculum of studies to be followed in all schools in the Territory;
- (b) prescribe the text books to be used in all schools other than for religious instruction;
- (c) establish the system of examinations to be used in all schools in the Territory; and
- (d) prescribe the qualifications and working conditions for teachers in all schools in the Territory.
- 93. The Commissioner may in respect of territorial schools

Powers of Commissioner.

- (a) authorize any pupil, notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance to take courses of study by correspondence on such terms and conditions as the Superintendent deems proper and pay such expenses involved in such courses as the Commissioner may determine:
- (b) provide such dormitory accommodations and food, clothing, medical and dental care for pupils as he deems necessary:

- (c) provide residences for teachers and furnish and maintain such residences:
- (d) pay to the parent, guardian or other person having the care or control of a child who in order to attend school is compelled to board away from his home such amount as the Commissioner deems necessary to enable that child to attend school but such amount shall not exceed twenty two dollars per month for any child; and
- (e) pay the actual cost of transporting pupils to and from their homes or other residence approved by the Commissioner for the purpose of this clause and the school they attend or pay such amounts as he may fix to the parent. guardian or other person having the care and control of the child for the transporting of that child to and from his home and the school and so far as practicable in fixthe payments under this clause the Commissioner shall, in the absence of any special circumstances related to the extreme youth or physical condition of a child pay transportation allowance only in respect of a pupil living two or more miles by nearest passable road from the school he is required to attend. Such transportion allowance shall be calculated at the rate of five cents per mile each such child is actually transported to his school by the shortest practicable route on a school day subject to a maximum payment of one dollar per day in respect of each such child.

Penalties

Penalty for disturbing meeting.

94. Every person who wilfully disturbs or interrupts the proceedings of any school meeting authorized to be held by this Ordinance, or any one who wilfully disturbs or interrupts the conduct of any school by rude or indecent behaviour, or by making a noise either within the place where school is kept or held, or so near thereto as to disturb the order or exercises of the school, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and in default thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days or to both such fine and imprisonment.

95. False returns.

- Every teacher who keeps a false school register or who knowingly makes a false return is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200.00 or in default thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days or to both such fine and imprisonment.
- 96. Every person who violates any provisions of this Ordinance or the regulations for which no other penalty is provided in this Ordinance is guilty of an offence and is liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days or to both such fine and imprisonment.

- 97. (1) Any number of teachers may organize themselves into an association, and subject to the regulations of the Department, may hold conventions and institutes for the purpose of receiving instruction, discussing educational matters and matters relating to salaries and working conditions.
 - (2) (a) Such association if representing a majority of the teachers in the territorial schools may appoint a three member salary committee to meet with a three member advisory committee appointed by the Commissioner to discuss salaries and working conditions.
 - (b) The Advisory Committee to be appointed under this section shall be composed of a member of the Yukon Legislative Council, a member of the Department of Education and a member of the general public.
 - (3) Meetings of the salary and advisory committee may be initiated by either committee and shall be held at a time which will enable proper consideration to be given by the Commissioner before the preparation of the estimates for the succeeding year.
 - (4) The Advisory Committee created under subsection (2) of this section shall report to the Commissioner and the Financial Advisory Committee of the Yukon Legislative Council.
- 98. (1) Where the necessity for interpretation of any section, laterpretation, word, phrase or other meaning may arise relative to this Ordinance, due consideration shall be given to the recommendations of the Committee on Education contained in their report in the year 1960 and the decisions thereon of the Yukon Legislative Council taken in 1960 3rd Session.
 - (2) Regulations made in accordance with this () rdinance shall be made within the meaning of the recommendations of the Committee on Education in like manner to Subsection (1).

Fin ancial

99. Subject to this Ordinance all moneys collected as fines Payment of under this Ordinance shall be paid into the Yukon Consoli- fines to Y.C.R.F. dated Revenue Fund.

Repeal.

100. The School Ordinance, Chapter 99 of the Revised Ordinan-Repeal. ces of the Yukon Territory, 1958, is repealed.

SCHEDULE A.

Public notice is hereb			
said district shall be deli			
before the hour of five o'd	clock in the afternoon		
uay 01	•••		
Public notice is hereby granted for the election not be open on, from the hour of nine o'cl	ow pending for the sai	id trustees such po 19	oll will
noon at the polling statio			
following polling division			
consisting of those elected		U	
from(or	whose residences ar	e in the area bour	nded as
follows, or as(here clearly described.			
and so continue	for all the other polli	ing divisions in th	e school
distric†L			
A = 3 T!11 = 4	al. a	J f	

And I will at	on the	day of
19o'clo		
declare the result of the ele	ection. Given under my	hand at the
ofin the Yukon Terr	itory, thisday o	f19

SCHEDULE B.

Oath of Returning Officer, Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk:

SCHEDULE C.

	JOHN DOE	X
Election of School Trustees for the School District of	RICHARD ROE	X
	GEOFFREY STILES	
	JOHN STILES	X

SCHEDULE D.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The names of the persons nominated shall be printed in the space on the right of the form in alphabetical order and the voter shall mark his ballot for the persons for whom he desires to vote by placing a cross on the right hand side of the ballot opposite the names of such persons. Any other marks placed on the ballot by any voter will invalidate the same.

SCHEDULE E.

CHAPTER 8.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE LORD'S DAY

(Assented to April 30th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory enacts as follows:

Short Title

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Lord's Day (Yukon)
Ordinance.

Definitions

- 2. In this Ordinance,
- "Council"

 (i) "Council" means the Council of any municipality as defined in this Ordinance and includes the Council of any city, village or improvement area or any other municipal authority hereinafter created by or under an Ordinance of the Yukon Territory, competent to pass a bylaw under this Ordinance;
- "Electors" (ii) "electors" means all electors as defined in the Municipal Ordinance, being Chapter 1 of the Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, 19 59 (Second Session);
- "Municipality" (iii) "Municipality" means a municipality as defined in the Municipal Ordinance, being Chapter 1 of the Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, 1959 (Second Session);
- "Settlement" (iv) "settlement" means any area of not more than twentyfive square miles in which is located a named postal
 office and having a resident population in excess of
 100 persons and which does not form a part of a municipality.

General

3. (1) Where a by-law passed under this section is in force Sunday sports and subject to its provisions, it is lawful in the munipality or in such part or parts thereof as are specified in the by-law for any person, after 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day or during such period or periods of time after 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the

Lord's Day as are specified in the by-law, to provide, engage in or be present at any public game or sport that is specified in the by-law and which but for this Ordinance would be unlawful under section 6 of the Lord's Day Act (Canada), or to do or engage any other person to do any work, business or abour in connection with any such public game or sport which but for this Ordinance would be unlawful under section 4 of the Lord's Day Act (Canada).

R.S.C, 1952, c. 171.

(2) Subject to subsection 5, the council of any city, town, village or township may pass a by-law,

Implementing by-law authorized.

- (a) providing that subsection 1 applies in the Municipality or specifying a part or parts of the municipality in which subsection 1 applies;
- (b) providing that subsection 1 applies after 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day or specifying the period or periods of time after 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day during which subsection 1 applies; and
- (c) specifying the public games and sports to which subsection 1 applies.
- (3) Any provision of a by-law under this section may differ in different parts of the municipality and in respect to different public games and sports.

Variation in by-law authorized.

(4) A by-law under this section shall not specify horse-racing as a public game or sport.

Horse-racing.

(5) No by-law under this section shall be passed until the following question has been submitted to and has received the affirmative vote of a majority of the electors who vote on the question;

Vote before passing of by-law.

Are you in favour of public games and sports for gain after 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day to be regulated by municipal by-law under the authority of the Lord's Day (Yukon) Ordinance.

(6) No by-law passed under this section shall be repealed until the following question has been submitted to and has received the affirmative vote of a majority of the electors who vote on the question;

Vote before repeal of by-law.

Are you in favour of the repeal of the by-law passed under the authority of the Tord's Day (Yukon) Ordinance, that regulates public games and sports for gain after 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day?

Sunday movies etc., may be made lawful. 4.

(1) Where a by-law passed under this section is in force and subject to its provisions, it is lawful in the municipality or in such parts or parts thereof as are specified in the bylaw for any person, after 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day or during such period or periods of time after 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day as are specified in the by-law, to provide, engage in or to be present at any exhibition of moving pictures or any theatrical performance, any concert or any lecture or such of them as are specified in the by-law and which but for this Ordinance would be unlawful under section 6 of the Lord's Day Act (Canada), or to do or engage any other person to do any work, business or labour in connection with any such exhibition of moving pictures, theatrical performance, concert or lecture, as the case may be, which but for this Ordinance would be unlawful under section 4 of the Lord's Day Act (Canada).

Implementing by-law authorized.

- (2) Subject to subsection 4, the council of any city, town, village or township may pass a by-law,
- (a) providing that subsection 1 applies in the municipality or specifying a part or parts of the municipality in which subsection 1 applies;
- (b) providing that subsection 1 applies after 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day or specifying the period or periods of time after 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Iord's Day during which subsection 1 applies; and
- (c) specifying that subsection 1 applies to the exhibition of moving pictures, theatrical performances, concerts and lectures or any one or more of them.

Variation in by-law authorized.

(3) Any provision of a by-law under this section may differ in different parts of the municipality and in respect of the exhibition of moving pictures, theatrical performances, concerts or lectures.

Vote before passing of by-law. (4) No by-law under this section shall be passed until the following question has been submitted to and has received the affirmative vote of a majority of the electors who vote on the question:

Are you in favour of moving pictures, theatrical performances, concerts and lectures (or as the case may be) for gain after 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day to be regulated by municipal by-law under the authority of the Lord's Day (Yukon) Ordinance.

Variation of question.

(5) The question set out in subsection 4 may be varied by deleting therefrom any one or more of the expressions "moving pictures", "theatrical performances", "concerts," or "lectures" as the council by resolution determines.

(6) No by-law under this section shall be repealed until the following question has been submitted to and has received the affirmative vote of a majority of the electors who vote on the question:

Are you in favour of the repeal of the municipal by-law passed under the authority of the Lord's Day (Yukon) Ordinance that regulates moving pictures, theatrical performances, concerts and lectures (or as the case may be) for gain after 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day?

(7) The expression "concert" in this section does not include a concert of an artistic and cultural nature that is governed by section 7.

"Concert"
defined.

 (1) The council may submit any question set out in this Ordinance to the electors at any time. When question may be submitted.

(2) Upon the presentation of a petition requesting that a question under this Ordinance be submitted to the electors, signed by at least 10 per cent of the electors in the municipality, the council shall before or at the next municipal election submit the question to the electors, but, if a petition is presented in the month of November or December in any year, it shall be deemed to be presented in the month of February next following.

Petition.

(3) A petition mentioned in subsection 2 shall be deemed to be presented when it is lodged with the clerk of the municipality and the sufficiency of the petition shall be determined by him and his certificate as to its sufficiency is inclusive for all purposes.

idem.

6. Every by-law under this Ordinance shall provide for the regulation and control of the activities specified therein, and may provide for the regulation and control of any matter or thing in connection therewith.

Regulation and control.

7. It is lawful for any person after 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Lord's Day to provide, engage in or be present at any concert, recital or other musical performance of an artistic and cultural nature produced by a non-profit organization at which an admission fee is charged and which but for this Ordinance would be unlawful under section 6 of the Lord's Day Act (Canada), or to do or engage any other person to do any work, business or labour in connection with any such concert, recital or other musical performance which but for this Ordinance would be unlawful under section 4 of the Lord's Day Act (Canada).

Sunday musical concerts lawful.

8. (1) Where a majority of persons over the age of twenty-one years, residing in a settlement, present to the Commissioner satisfactory evidence of their desire to permit in the settlement the same activities which in the case of amunicipality may be made the subject of a by-law under the provisions

of this Ordinance, he may permit such activities upon terms which conform as far as possible to the terms which would govern similar activities in a municipality.

- (2) The Commissioner may, in his discretion, revoke or limit the permission given under subsection (1).
- When daylight saving time in effect.

9.

If and so long as the time commonly observed in a municipality in which a by-law under this Ordinance is in force or in which a concert, recital or other musical performance is produced under section 7 is one hour in advance of standard time, the times mentioned in this Ordinance or in a by-law under this Ordinance shall be reckoned in accordance with the time so commonly observed and not standard time.

CHAPTER 9.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN DEPENDANTS OF TESTATORS AND INTESTATE

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

Short Title

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dependant's Relief Short title.

Ordinance.

Interpretation

- 2. (1) In this Ordinance,
 - (a) "allowance" means an allowance ordered to be paid pursuant to this Ordinance;

"Allowance"

- (b) "child" includes
 - (i) a natural child, stepchild or adopted child of a deceased, or

"Child"

- (ii) a child who appears to the satisfaction of the Court in effect to have been adopted although there has not been compliance with the Adoption Ordinance:
- (c) "Court" means the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory;

"Court"

(d) "deceased" includes a testator and a person dying intestate:

"Deceased"

"Dependent"

(e) "dependant" means the spouse of a deceased, a child of the deceased under twenty-one years of age, and a child of the deceased twenty-one years of age or over who by reason of mental or physical infirmity is unable to earn a livelihood, and any person who satisfies the Court of a moral claim to participate in an estate under the provisions of this Ordinance;

"Estate"

(f) "estate" means all the property of which a deceased was competent to dispose by will, otherwise than by virtue of a special power of appointment, less the amount of his funeral, testamentary and administration expenses, debts and liabilities and any succession or other duties payable out of his estate on his death.

Application of Ordinance.

(2) This Ordinance is applicable in respect of any deceased person who, at the time of his death on or after the 1st day of January, 1962, was domiciled in the Yukon Territory.

Application to Court for relief.

3. (1) Where a person dies domiciled in the Yukon Territory leaving one or more dependents, an application may be made to the Court by or on behalf of any such dependent for an order making reasonable provision for his maintenance.

latestate deemed to be a testator etc.

- (2) Where an application is made under subsection (1) by or on behalf of any dependant of an intestate, then, for the purpose of this Ordinance, the intestate shall be deemed to be a testator and to have provided by will for the : distribution of his estate as an intestacy, and this Ordinance shall be construed accordingly.
- 4. Any application may be made by notice of motion styled in the matter of the estate of the deceased.

Service of notice of motion.

- 5. (1) Notice of any application shall be served upon
 - (a) the public administrator for the judicial district in which the deceased was last ordinarily resident, and

Notice of motion.

- (b) the executors named in the will or any person to whom a grant of letters of administration has been made.
- at least fourteen clear days before the notice is returnable.
- (2) The Court may direct any other person to be served with notice of an application and, subject to this Ordinance, the practice and procedure of the Court upon applications in chambers shall, so far as the same are found to be applicable, apply to proceedings under this Ordinance.

Affidavit.

6. An application shall be supported by an affidavit of the applicant setting forth fully all the facts in support of the application.

Other evidence.

7. In addition to the evidence adduced by the applicant, the Court may direct such other evidence to be given as it deems necessary.

Maintenance order.

8.

(1) If upon an application the Court is of opinion that the deceased has by will so disposed of real or personal property that reasonable provision has not been made for the maintenance of the dependant to whom the application relates, then, subject to this Ordinance, the Court may in its discretion make such order as it deems proper charging the whole or any portion of the estate with payment of an allowance sufficient to provide such maintenance as the Court thinks reasonable, just and equitable in the circumstances.

(2) No allowance ordered to be made to the wife of a deceased shall be less than she would have received if her husband had died intestate leaving a widow and children, but the Court may refuse to make an order in favour of a widow who had without reasonable excuse left her husband or was otherwise separated from her husband under such circumstances as would disentitle her to alimony.

Widow's

(3) Payment of an allowance may be made to or for the use and benefit of a dependant

How allowance may be made.

- (a) in the form of a lump sum,
- (b) in the form of periodic payments of stated amounts, or
- (c) by the transfer or assignment or property.
 - (i) absolutely, or
 - (ii) in trust for life or a term of years.
- (4) Where a transfer or assignment of property is ordered pursuant to subsection (3), the Court may give all necessary and proper directions for the execution of the transfer, or may grant a vesting order.

Directions for transfer.

(5) The Court shall, in determining whether and how provision formaintenance ought to be made by an order, have regard to the nature of the property comprising the deceased's estate and shall not make any order necessitating a realization that would be improvident having regard to the interests of the dependants and any person who, apart from the order, would be entitled to any such property.

Interests protected.

(6) The Court shall, in deciding upon an application, have regard to

Factors to be taken into account.

- (a) any past, present or future capital or income received from any source by the dependent to whom the application relates.
- (b) the claims that any person may have as a dependant of the deceased, and
- (c) generally, any other matters that the Court deems should be taken into account.
- (7) The Court shall, in deciding upon an application, have regard to the deceased's reasons, so far as ascertainable, for making the dispositions made by his will or for not making any provision or any further provision, as the case may be, for a dependant, and the Court may

ldem.

accept such evidence of those reasons as it considers sufficient, including any statement in writing signed by the dece ased and dated, but in estimating the weight to be attached to any such statement the Court shall have regard to all the circumstances from which any reasonable inference can be drawn respecting the accuracy of the statement.

Devise of property pursuant to contract.

9. Where a deceased has in his lifetime, bona fide and for valuable consideration, entered into a contract to devise or bequeath any real or personal property and has by his will devised or bequeathed such property in accordance with the provisions of the contract, such property is not liable to be charged by an order made under this Ordinance except to the extent that the value of the property, in the opinion of the Court, exceeds the consideration received by the deceased therefor.

Allowances fall rateably on whole estate.

10. The incidence of any allowance shall, unless the Court otherwise determines, fall rateably upon the whole estate, or where the authority of the Court does not extend or cannot be made to extend to the whole estate, then on so much thereof as is situated in the Yukon Territory.

Power of Court to release part of estate.

11. The Court may exonerate any part of the deceased's estate from the incidence of an allowance after hearing such of the parties as may be affected by the exoneration as it deems necessary, and may for the purpose of such hearing direct any executor or trustee to represent, or appoint any person to represent, any such party.

12. The Court may

Power of Court to allow commutation.

- (a) at any time order any legatee or devisee to pay
 - (i) a periodic payment to represent, or
 - (ii) a lump sum in commutation of,

such proportion of a sum ordered to be paid pursuant to this Ordinance as falls upon the part of the deceased's estate in which the legatee or devisee has an interest,

- (b) exonerate such part of the deceased's estate from any further liability under this Ordinance, and
- (c) direct
 - (i) in what manner the periodic payment referred to in paragraph (a) shall be secured, or
 - (ii) to whom the lump sum referred to in paragraph (a) shall be paid and in what manner it shall be invested for the benefit of the person to whom it is payable.

13. (1) Where an order is made under this Ordinance, then, for all purposes, the will shall have effect and shall be deemed to have had effect as from the deceased's death, as if it had been executed, with such variations as are specified in the order, for the purpose of giving effect to the provision for maintenance made by the order.

Effect of order.

(2) The Court may give such condequential directions as it deems fit for the purpose of giving effect to an order, but no larger part of an estate shall be set aside, or appropriated to answer by the income thereof the provision for maintenance made by an order, than such part as is sufficient, at the date of the order, to produce by the income thereof the amount of the provision for maintenance.

Directions.

(3) A certified copy of every order made under this Ordinance shall be filed with the clerk of the Court out of which the grant of letters probate or letters of administration in the estate to which the order relates was issued, and a memorandum of the order shall be endorsed on, or annexed to, the original grant of letters probate or letters of administration.

Grant to be endorsed.

14. No order under section 8 shall be made unless on an application made within one year from the grant of letters probate or letters of administration in the estate to which the application relates, but the Court may, if it deems it just, allow an application to be made at any time as to any portion of the estate remaining undistributed at the date of the application.

Time limited for entertaining applications.

15. (1) After service of notice of an application the executor, trustee or administrator of an estate shall not proceed with the distribution thereof until the application is disposed of.

Distribution of estate postponed.

- (2) Every executor, trustee or administrator who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction
 - (a) in the case of a person, other than a corporation, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding sixty days, and
 - (b) in the case of a corporation, to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars.

16. No dependant for whom provision is made pursuant to this Ordinance has capacity to anticipate the same, and no mortgage, charged or assignment of any kind whatsoever of such provision made before the order of the Court has any force, validity or effect.

Mortgage in anticipation invalid.

Power of Court to discharge or vary order.

- 17. (1) The Court may at any time discharge, vary or suspend any order made by it, or make such other order as it deems just in the circumstances, on the ground that any material fact was not disclosed to the Court when the order was made.
 - (2) An application for an order under subsection (1) may be made by or on behalf of
 - (a) a dependant,
 - (b) a beneficiary under a will, or
 - (c) a person entitled under the Intestate Succession Ordinance to share in the estate of the deceased.

Costs.

18. The Court may direct that the costs of any application shall be payable out of the estate or otherwise as it deems just, and may fix the amount of the costs payable by any party, exclusive of necessary disbursements, at a lump sum having regard to the value of the estate and the amount of any allowance applied for or directed by its order.

Enforcement of order.

19. Any order made under this Ordinance may be enforced against the estate of the deceased in the same way and by the same means as any other judgment or order of the Court against the estate might be enforced, and the Court may make such order or direction, or interim order or direction, as may be necessary to secure to the dependant payment out of the estate of the allowance to which the dependant is, or may be found to be entitled.

Part distibution.

20. Nothing in this Ordinance shall authorize the revocation or annulment of any administrative acts or payments or disstributions made prior to service of the notice pursuant to section 5 of this Ordinance by the executor or administrator of the will in respect of which relief is sought.

CHAPTER 10.

ORDINANCES OF YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE INCORPORATION OF YUKON SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY AND THE REPEAL OF CHAPTER 14, ORDINANCES OF YUKON TERRITORY 1953 (FIRST SESSION)

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

WHEREAS "The Children's Aid Society of Southern Yukon" was incorporated under authority of Chapter 14 of the Ordinances of Yukon Territory 19 53 (First Session),

AND WHEREAS the Department of Welfare of the Government of the Yukon Territory has recently assumed the responsibility for and is performing many of the functions previously performed by the said Society,

AND WHEREAS the members of the said Society are desirous of changing the name of the said Society and associating themselves together in the formation of a society with a Constitutionand By-laws in the form set forth in Schedule "A" to this Ordinance,

AND WHEREAS the members of the said Society are further desirous that all assets of the said Society be and become the property of the new Society,

AND WHEREAS the said assets consist only of cash in the bank in the sum of \$4,438.73 and furnishings valued at \$304.50, and no debts are outstanding in the name of the Society.

THEREFORE, the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

- 1. Upon the filing with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies of a Constitution and Bylaws in the form set forth in Schedule "A" and subscribed to by at least six (6) of its members, The Children's Aid Society of Southern Yukon shall constitute a body corporate under the name of "Yukon Social Service Society", and its assets shall be and become the property of "Yukon Social Service Society."
- Except as hereinbefore provided, the Society shall at all times be subject to and be governed by the provisions of the Societies Ordinance.

 Chapter 14, Ordinances of Yukon Territory 1953 (First Session) and Chapter 11, Ordinances of the Yukon Territory 1956 (Second Session) are repealed with effect from the date of the filing of the Constitution and By-laws as hereinbefore provided.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

CONSTITUTION

- 1. The name of the Society is the Yukon Social Services Society.
- 2. The Society's headquarters will be in the City of Whitehorse, in the Yukon Territory, and the Society will carry on its activities in the Yukon Territory, including the communities, towns and cities therein.
- 3. The object of the Society are:
 - (a) To interest itself and provide assistance in the field of welfare and seek to further social improvement in specific fields which are generally outside the scope of Government Welfare Activities.
 - (b) To assist the Welfare Department of the Government of the Yukon Territory in every way possible and to respond to expressed needs by organized social action.
 - (c) To act as a resource agency by conducting surveys and recommending appropriate action to community organizations and government departments; seeking thereby to institute improve d and positive social structures.
 - (d) To utilize the special skills, training, knowledge, ability and prestige of persons for the purpose of sociological study and recommending improvements in fields such as Family Disorganization; Youth Problems; Alcoholism; Racial Problems; Development of Positive Social Attitudes; Crime and other related fields and social issues.
 - (e) To promote favourable attitudes on the part of the general public towards positive change and social improvements.

BY-LAWS

Membership

- 4. The membership of the Society may consist of Regular Members, Ilonorary Members and Life Members, as follows:
 - (a) Regular Membership shall be such persons of the full age of 21 years or more and married persons of 18 years or

- over, who annually pay to the Society the sum of not less than one dollar.
- (b) Honorary Members shall be such persons who may from time to time be granted membership in the Society by majority vote of the Board of Directors.
- (c) Life Members shall be such persons who contribute to the Society in lump sum the amount of Twenty-five dollars or more and who are approved as such by majority vote of the Board of Directors; provided that, persons who have shown continued interest in the Society and on the recommendation of the Board of Directors may be granted life membership by majority vote of the members at a general meeting of the Society.
- 5. Annual membership fees in the sum of not less than one dollar shall be due and payable on the 1st day of April of each year and shall be paid prior to the Annual General Meeting for that year.
- 6. Regular members in good standing shall be those persons who have paid their membership fees as provided herein.
- 7. Only life members and regular members in good standing shall have a vote at any general meeting of the Society.

Board of Directors

- 8. There shall be a Board of Directors consisting of President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer or Secretary-Treasurer and not less than nine other persons. The members of the Board of Directors shall be members of the Society who are qualified to vote at a general meeting, and shall be elected at a general meeting as hereinafter provided.
- 9. (1) At the first Annual Meeting of the Society the Directors other than the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer or Secretary-Treasurer, shall be elected as follows:
 - (a) One-third thereof shall be elected for a term of 3 years;
 - (b) One-third thereof shall be elected for a term of 2 years;
 - (c) One-third thereof shall be elected for a term of 1 year.
 - (2) The President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, or Secretary-Treasurer shall at each annual meeting be elected for a term of one year.

- 10. Subject to section 9 hereof, the term of office for each Director shall be 3 years and elections to fill vacancies in the Board of Directors on expiry of the term of office shall be held at each Annual Meeting.
- 11. A member may be re-elected to the Board of Directors.
- 12. Vacancies on the Board of Directors, where not caused by the expiry of the term of office, may so long as a quorum of Directors remain in office, be filled by the Directors from among the qualified members of the Society, if they shall see fit to do so, otherwise such vacancy shall be filled by election at the next annual meeting, provided that the term of office shall be for the unexpired term of the previous incumbent.

Directors' Powers

- 13. The Directors shall have and exercise all the powers of the Society as fully and completely as the Society could in general meeting, subject always, however, to the provisions of the "Societies Ordinance."
- 14. The Directors may, by two-thirds vote of the whole of their number, remove from the Board of directors any member thereof where in its judgment the best interests of the Society require such action.
- 15. The Directors may appoint such Committees or representatives of the community at large as may be necessary to implement the objects of the Society provided that the chairman of such committees shall be members of this Society.
- 16. The Directors may appoint an honorary physician and solicitor as ex officio members of the Board.
- 17. The Directors may appoint the Superintendent of Welfare for the Yukon Territory and the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Yukon Indian Agency as ex officio members of the Board.

Officers

- 18. The president or vice president and secretary or treasurer shall have signing powers in all banking transactions and shall execute all deeds, mortgages, contracts or other instruments on behalf of the Society.
- 19. Subject to these by-laws, the duties of all officers of the Society shall be such as the terms of their engagement call for or the Board of Directors requires of them.

Meetings

- 20. The First annual general meeting of the Society shall be held during the month of 196, and subsequent annual general meetings shall beheld during the month of May in each year at such place and time as may be determined by the Directors.
- 21. Additional general meetings may be called from time to time as may be considered necessary by the Directors.
- 22. At least fourteen full day's notice of the time and place of annual general meetings and other general meetings shall be mailed to all members in good standing and shall be given by advertisement in at least one newspaper published and circulated in the Yukon Territory.
- 23. At any meeting of members a quorum shall consist of 25% voting members present in person.
- 24. The first meeting of each year of the Board of Directors shall be held within two weeks after the annual general meeting of the Society held for that year. The Board of Directors shall thereafter hold meeting at least seven times a year and on such other occasions as the president may determine or upon request of at least five members of the Board.
- 25. At any meeting of the Board of Directors a quorum shall consist of seven members of the Board present in person.

Finances

26. For the purposes of carrying out the objects of the Society, the Directors may borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as they think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures; provided debentures shall not be issued without the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a general meeting called for that purpose by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting thereon.

Fiscal Year

27. The fiscal year of the Society shall end on the 31st day of March of each calendar year.

Audit

28. The members of each annual meeting shall appoint an auditor or auditors for the ensuing fiscal year.

- 29. The auditors shall make a report to the members and Directors on the account examined by them and on every balance sheet and statement of income and expenditure laid before the Society at any annual meeting during their tenure of Office.
- 30. Every auditor of the Society shall have a right to access at all time to all records, documents, books, accounts and vouchers of the Society, and is entitled to require from the Directors and officers of the Society such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of the duties of auditors.
- 31. The Directors shall see that all necessary books and records of the Society required by the by-laws of the Society or by any applicable statute or law are regularly and properly kept.
- 32. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what time and places and under what conditions the accounts and books of the Society or any of them shall be open for inspection of members not being Directors, and no member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Society except as conferred by law or authorized by the Directors or by resolution of the members, whether previous notice thereof has been given or not.

Seal of the Society

- 33. The Board of Directors may adopt a seal which shall be the common seal of the Society.
- 34. The common seal of the Society shall be under the control of the Directors, and the responsibility for its custody and usefrom time to time shall be determined by the Directors.

Amendments

The by-laws of the Society shall not be altered or added to except by an extraordinary resolution of the Society passed at a general meeting of the members called for that purpose by a majority vote of at least two-thirds of the members present and voting thereon.

"L. A. Dickson"

"Hinson MacLeod F/L."

CHAPTER 11.

ORDINANCES OF YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

Short Title

ı. Ordinance may be cited as the Cancer Diagnosis Ordinance.

Short title.

Interpretation

- 2 In this Ordinance:
 - (a) "Administrative Officer" means the Yukon Hospital "Administrative Insurance Administrator appointed by the Commissioner Officer" under the provisions of the Yukon Hospital Insurance Ordinance:

(b) "resident" means a person, other than an Indian as defined under the Indian Act of Canada or an Eskimo, who has resided in the Yukon for a period of three consecutive months out of the twelve consecutive months immediately preceding the date of application for diagnosis or treatment;

"Resident"

(c) "diagnostic procedure" includes X-ray and laboratory tests as recommended or conducted by a qualified medical practitioner.

"Diagnostic procedure'

- 3. When a qualified medical practitioner as a result of preliminary examination and diagnostic tests has reason to believe a resident is suffering from cancer he shall so certify to the Administrator and the Administrator may then authorize the necessary expenditure to ensure such resident is given an. opportunity of further diagnostic procedure or treatment including the costs of transportation to an approved centre for such purpose.
- 4. The Commissioner may make regulations
 - (i) setting out the application procedure to be followed by a resident applying for diagnostic procedure or treatment or transportation costs, and
 - (ii) generally for the administration of this Ordinance.

CHAPTER 12.

ORDINANCES OF YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE YUKON HOUSING ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 30th, 1962)

O.Y.T.
1961 (2ad)
advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts
c.3 as follows:

- 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 3 of the Yukon Housing Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "(b) bear interest at a rate of seven and one-half per cent per annum;"

CHAPTER 13.

ORDINANCES OF YUKON TERRITORY

19 62 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 30th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

R.O.Y.T. 1958 c.19

- 1. Subsection (3) of section 298 of the Companies Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "(3) Where a company described in subsection (2) has not, by the expiration of the time referred to in the notice discribed in that subsection, shown cause as to why its name should not be struck off the register, the Registrar shall
 - (a) strike the name of the company offthe register, and
 - (b) publish in two issues of the Yukon Gazette published at least twenty-eight days apart, notice that the name of the company has been struck off the register,

and upon such publication the company shall

- (c) in the case of an incorporated company, be dissolved, or
- (d) in the case of an extra-territorial company, be deemed to have ceased to do business in the Territory under its licence or certificate of registration,

except that the liability, if any, of every director, managing officer and member of the company shall continue as if the name of the company had not been struck off the register."

CHAPTER 14.

ORDINANCES OF YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LEGAL PROFESSION ORDINANCE.

(Assented to April 30th, 1962)

R.O.Y.T.

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. The Legal Profession Ordinance is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section 25 thereof, the following heading and section:

"EXEMPTION

Exemption. 26. A barrister and solicitor who in the course of his duties as an employee of the Government of Canada is required to practise law in the Territory shall be deemed to have complied with those requirements of this Ordinance which in the absence of this section would otherwise have to be observed before he could practise law in the Territory."

CHAPTER 15.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LABOUR PROVISIONS ORDINANCE.

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

R.O.Y.T. 1958, c.62 O.Y.T. 1961 3rd. c. 3.

- Section 4 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "4 (1) An employer shall pay to his employees within ten days after the expiration of each period of employment all wages earned during such period of employment.
 - (2) The period of employment referred to in subsection
 (1) shall not be longer than one calendar month.
 - (3) Every employer shall forthwith upon termination of the employment of an employee pay to the employee all wages and monies then owing to the employee by the employer.
 - (4) Nothing in subsection (3) shall be deemed to limit any lawful right of set-off."
- Section 6 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "6. Where as a condition of employment, in addition to the payment of wages, it is agreed that the employer shall furnish board and lodging to the employee, he shall do so in a reasonable manner without charge to the employee."

CHAPTER 16.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE DISABLED PERSONS ALLOWANCE ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 30th, 1962)

R.O. 1958, c. 31. The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. Subsection (1) of section 3 of the Disabled Persons Allowance Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Agreement respecting allowances.

- "3. (1) The Commissioner may on behalf of the Yukon Territory enter into an agreement with the Minister of National Health and Welfare on behalf of the Government of Canada, to provide a general scheme of allowances to disabled persons in accordance with this Ordinance and the Federal Act and for the payment by the Government of Canada to the Yukon Territory in respect of any recipient of an amount equal to not less than fifty per cent of sixty-five dollars monthly or of the amount of the allowance paid monthly to the recipient, whichever is the lesser."
- 2. Paragraph (a) of section 4 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "(a) to a recipient whose application has been approved, an allowance not exceeding sixty-five dollars monthly under the conditions specified in this Ordinance and regulations and the Federal Act and any agreement made under section 3: and"

Coming into force.

3. This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1962.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE OLD AGE ASSISTANCE AND BLIND PERSONS ALLOWANCE ORDINANCE.

(Assented to April 30th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

R.O. 1958, c. 82,

- 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 3 of the Old Age Assistance and Blind Persons Allowance Ordinance are repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "3. (1) The Commissioner may, on behalf of the Yukon Territory, enter into an agreement with the Minister of National Health and Welfare of Canada on behalf of the Government of Canada to provide a general scheme of assistance in accordance with this Ordinance and the Federal Act to persons who have attained the age of sixty-five years, and for the payment by the Government of Canada to the Yukon Territory in respect of any recipient of an amount equal to not less than fifty per cent of sixty-five dollars monthly or the amount of the assistance paid out monthly for assistance, whichever is the lesser.

Agreement respecting sesistance.

(2) The Commissioner may, on behalf of the Yukon Territory, enter into an agreement with the Minister of National Health and Welfare of Canada on behalf of the Government of Canada to provide a general scheme of allowances in accordance with this Ordinance and the Federal Act to blind persons who have attained the age eighteen years, and for the payment by the Government of Canada to the Yukon Territory in respect of any recipient of an amount equal to not less than seventy-five per cent of sixty-five dollars monthly or of the amount paid outmonthly for allowances, whichever is the lesser."

Agreement respecting allowance.

- 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 4 of the said Ordinance are repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "(a) to a recipient whose application has been approved, assistance not exceeding sixty-five dollars monthly under the conditions specified in this Ordinance and the regulations and the Federal Act:
 - (b) to a recipient whose application has been approved, an allowance not exceeding sixty-five dollars monthly under the conditions specified in this Ordinance and the regulations and the Federal Act; and"
- 3. This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1962.

Coming into force.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

R.O.Y.T. 1958 The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the c. 67; advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts 1959 (1st) c.6; as follows:

1. Subsection (1) of section 2 of the Liquor Ordinance is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"Notice to inspector".

- "(y) "notice to inspector" shall mean a notice given pursuant to this Ordinance and addressed to the Licence Inspector, P. O. Box 2029. Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, and if not delivered personally to the inspector notice shall be given by registered mail if registration facilities are reasonably available and if not so available may be given by ordinary prepaid mail."
- 2. Section 9 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Time during which liquor store to remain open.

- "9. Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance no sale or delivery of any liquor may be made at or from the premises of any liquor store nor may any liquor store be open for the sale of liquor except during the periods from ten o'clock in the forenoon to twelve noon and from two o'clock in the afternoon to six o'clock in the afternoon from Monday through Friday inclusive and on Saturday from two o'clock the afternoon to five o'clock in the afternoon and from six o'clock in the afternoon to eight thirty o'clock in the afternoon but nothing herein shall authorize the sale of liquor,
 - (a) on any legal holiday,
 - (b) on any day on which polling takes place at any election or plebiscite held in the electoral district in which the liquor store is situate.
- 3. The said Ordinance is further amended by adding thereto the following sections:

Entertainment licence.

"12A. (1) In premises licenced as cocktail lounges no entertainment other than wired music or recorded music shall be permitted without a licence to be known as an "Entertainment Licence" which shall be issued on condition the entertainment is offered by adults and is in keeping with and designed to meet safety regulations and generally accepted standards of decency.

- (2) A cocktail lounge in respect of which an entertainment licence is in force shall be classified as a "Cabaret Lounge" and may be open from eleven thirty o'clock in the forenoon to two thirty o'clock in the afternoon and from four o'clock in the afternoon to one o'clock in the forenoon of the immediately following day during the period commencing sixteenth September and ending fourteenth June and from eleven thirty o'clock in the forenoon to two thirty o'clock in the afternoon and from five o'clock in the afternoon to two o'clock the forenoon of the immediately following day during the period commencing fifteenth June and ending on fifteenth September, but nothing herein shall be interpreted to authorize the sale or serving of liquor in the premises on Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday, days on which polling is taking place in the area where the premises are located or any other days which may be designated by special order of the Commissioner.
- (3) No entertainment licence shall be issued unless in the opinion of the Commissioner adequate facilities for preparing and serving food are available.
- (4) The entertainment licence may have attached to it conditions governing
 - (a) the hours during which entertainment may be offered,
 - (b) the number of performers,
 - (c) the dressing-room facilities available for the performers,
 - (d) limiting the number of persons in the audience, and
 - (e) the type of entertainment to be offered.
- (5) The fee chargeable for a licence under subsection (1) of this section shall be twenty five dollars where the permitted occupancy by members of the public is less than forty, and fifty dollars where the permitted occupancy is forty or over.

Fee for entertainment licence.

(6) Every entertainment licence shall expire at midnight on the thirty-first day of March next following the day on which the licence comes into force.

Expiry date of licence.

(7) The licence may be cancelled or suspended if the inspector in his discretion finds a breach of any of the conditions attached to the licence has been committed

Licence may be suspended or cancelled. or if there is an abuse of the privileges created by the licence. Such notice of cancellation or suspension shall be in writing and shall take effect immediately according to its term by leaving it at the premises.

Penalty for offering entertainment without licence.

- (8) Any person or corporation offering entertainment for which an entertainment licence is required without having such a licence in force is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and for a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.
- (9) Any entertainment licence issued pursuant to this section shall be revoked, cancelled or suspended, as the case may be, if the licence permitting the sale of liquor in the premises is revoked, cancelled or suspended.

Beer and wine served with meals.

12B(1) Subject to the approval of the Commissioner who may attach such conditions as he shall consider proper to ensure public safety and good operating standards the operator of a diningroom or other premises where food is prepared and served at tables my apply for a licence to sell beer and wine with meals served at designated tables between the hours of twelve noon and two o'clock in the afternoon and six o'clock in the afternoon to nine o'clock in the afternoon.

Expiry.

(2) The licence issued under subsection (1) of this section shall expire at midnight on the thirty-first day of March of the year next following the date of issue and the fee therefor shall be one hundred dollars.

Seasonal Closing

(3) The operator of such licenced dining-room or other premises shall have the option to close the premises for any part of the licence year on giving notice in writing to the inspector but may not thereafter re-open the premises during that year for the sale of beer and wine without prior written permission of the inspector.

Minors.

(4) Nothing in this Ordinance shall prohibit the presence of persons under the age of twenty-one years for the purpose of consuming a meal in premises licenced for the sale of beer and wine under this section but no beer or wine shall be served or offered to such persons.

Staff.

(5) The employment in premises licenced under subsection (1) of this section of kitchen help or serving staff under the age of twenty-one years but over eighteen years of age is hereby permitted subject to such persons being prohibited from having control of or dispensing beer or wine.

(6) A peace officer and the inspector shall have all rights to enter and inspect as they would have to enter and inspect any cocktail lounge or tavem in the performance of their duties.

Entry.

Abuses.

- (7) If in the opinion of the inspector the licence hereby provided for is used as a device to facilitate the sale of beer and wine or beer or wine consumed is not purchased in conjunction with bonafide meals eaten by the individuals consuming the beer or wine he may in his discretion immediately cancel the licence issued under these provisions and if over any thirty day period it shall appear to him the money value of gross sales of beer and wine exceeds the money value of the gross sales of meals, the licence hereby provided for may be revoked or suspended by written order of the inspector.
- (8) It shall be the duty of the licensee to keep and preserve and make available to the inspector records of the gross sales of food and beer and wine in the licenced premises.
- (9) Any licensee failing to keep proper records or refusing to make them available to the Inspector or furnishing false information in such records is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or three months imprisonment or to both such fine and imprisonment.

12C.(1) Upon application and subject to such other conditions as may be set out in the licence or regulations made by order of the Commissioner the licensee of a theatre with a minimum seating capacity of five hundred offering bona fide legitimate stage presentations may be granted a licence for the sale of liquor to the holders of tickets for that evening's performance, and such sales shall be allowed during the period commencing not more than one half hour before the start of the evening performance and ending when the evening performance commences, with the right to resume the sale of liquor during two intermission periods the last of such intermissions to be at least one half hour before the final curtain.

Liquor served at theatres.

(2) Nothing shall authorize the sale of liquor in a theatre licensed under subsection (1) of this section on Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day and other days prohibited elsewhere in this Ordinance.

Sale of liquor prohibited on Sundays etc.

(3) Liquor may only be served or consumed in that part of the theatre prescribed by the Commissioner and no

minors or interdicts may be admitted to such area.

- (4) No foodstuffs may be served or consumed in the area designated under subsection (3).
- Expiry.
- (5) The licence issued under subsection (1) of this section shall be valid for thirty days in each instance and the fee therefor shall be fifty dollars for such period of thirty days.

"Special Occasion Permit"

- 12D. (1) A "Special Occasion Permit" may be issued on application made to a vendor by an officer acting on behalf of a corporation or recognized society, association, club or other duly constituted organization whether incorporated or not and such permit shall be for a period and subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Commissioner but nothing in the permit shall permit the sale or serving of liquor in the premises designated in the permit before six o'clock in the afternoon or after three o'clock in the immediately following forenoon.
 - (2) No special occasion permit may be issued in respect of more than four days in succession and no organization shall be granted a special occasion permit for more than twelve (12) days in any one calendar year or in respect of Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday and days on which polling is taking place in the area where the premises are located.

Fee.

(3) The fee for a special occasion permit shall be five dollars for each day period covered by the permit or such other fee as the Commissioner may from time to time impose by Order.

Permit may be suspended.

- (4) A special occasion permit may be suspended immediately by order of the inspector or a peace officer if in his opinion the special occasion is not being conducted in an orderly manner.
- 12E. In the case of any application for a licence for premises not heretofore so licenced and in the case of any application for a special occasion permit pursuant to section 12D, the Commissioner may at his discretion empanel a board consisting of three members appointed by him to consider the application and such board shall recommend the grant or refusal of such permit or recommend the imposition of such conditions on the permit as it shall see fit."
- 4. Subsection (2) of Section 12 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "12.(2) (a) Every licence granted under the provisions of Sections 12, 12A, 12B, 12C of this Ordinance shall be

in prescribed form and shall be signed by the Commissioner.

- (b) A Special Occasion Permit shall be in prescribed form and may be signed by the Commissioner, the Super-intendent or a Liquor Vendor.
- 5. Section 15 of the Ordinance is amended by adding thereto the following:
 - "(9) Any order of suspension, cancellation or closing made by an inspector or a peace officer shall be valid for not more than three days but may be extended by order of the Commissioner for such period as he shall see fit.
 - (10) A magistrate or justice trying an alleged contravention of any provisions of this Ordinance may recommend to the Commissioner the suspension or cancellation of any licence granted for the sale of liquor.
 - (11) The suspension or cancellation of any licence granted under this Ordinance or the closing of premises shall be subject to a right of appeal to the Judge of the Territorial Court and subject to such directions regarding precedure and notice to persons interested as the Judge of the Territorial Court shall prescribe. Upon the hearing of an appeal the Judge of the Territorial Court shall have full power to confirm, revoke or to modify the order.
 - (12) No order of suspension, cancellation or prohibition of any licence shall itself be suspended or revoked until any appeal shall have been disposed of.
 - (13) No appeal shall be filed after the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of the order of suspension, cancellation or prohibition."
- 6. Subsection (2) of Section 50 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to the consumption of liquor lawfully purchased under a banquet permit or special occasion permit authorizing its use for consumption in a public place or the lawful consumption of liquor in licenced premises."
- 7. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of Section 31 of the said Ordinance are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Hours of sale.

- (a) taverns may be open
 - (i) from Monday to Saturday inclusive from the hours of

- nine o'clock in the forenoon to six thirty o'clock in the afternoon and from seven thirty o'clock in the afternoon to twelve o'clock midnight,
- (ii) during the period commencing on fifteenth June and ending on fifteenth September next following
 - (aa) on each day except Saturday and Sunday from ten o'clock in the forenoon to six thirty o'clock in the afternoon and from seven thirty o'clock in the afternoon to one o'clock in the forenoon of the immediately following day, subject however to the right of the licensee to elect by notice to the inspector in writing to close earlier, and such notice will remain in force until revocation is communicated to the inspector in writing.
 - (bb) on Saturday from 12:01 o'clock in the forenoon to one o'clock in the forenoon subject however to the right of the licensee to give notice in writing that he will not be open for the sale of liquor during such period, and from ten o'clock in the forenoon to six thirty in the afternoon and from seven thirty in the afternoon to twelve o'clock midnight.
- (b) cocktail lounges may be open
 - (i) during the period commencing sixteenth September and ending on fourteenth June next following on each day except Sunday from ten o'clock in the forenoon to twelve o'clock midnight,
 - (ii) during the period commencing on the fifteenth June and ending on fifteenth September next following
 - (aa) on each day except Saturday and Sunday from eleven o'clock in the forenoon to one o'clock in the forenoon of the immediately following day, subject however to the right of the licensee to elect by notice to the inspector in writing to close earlier, and such notice will remain in force until revocation is communicated to the inspector in writing.
 - (bb) on Saturday from 12:01 o'clock in the forenoon to one o'clock in the forenoon, subject however to the right of the licensee to give the said notice in writing that he will not be open for the sale of liquor during such period, and from eleven o'clock in the forenoon to twelve o'clock midnight.
- (c) A club having a liquor licence or beer licence, shall open at noon each day from Monday to Saturday inclusive and shall close at the same hour as would apply if that club was licensed as a cocktail lounge under this Ordinance.

- 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of Section 31 of the said Ordinance is redesignated as paragraph (d).
- Subsection (3) of Section 31 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "(3) Except during the hours mentioned in subsection (1) of this section and for a period of thirty minutes thereafter the licensee and any employee of the licensee of a cocktail lounge or tavern shall ensure that such cocktail lounge or tavern is closed and cleared of all persons except the licensee, his wife or any employee of the licensee, but nothing herein prevents a peace officer or an inspector from entering any cocktail lounge or tavern in the performance of his duties."
- 10. Subsection (2) of Section 37 of the said Ordinance is repealed and subsection (3) is redesignated as subsection (2)"
- 11. Section 76 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "76. (1) Every person, other than a corporation, who violates section 44, 47 or 51 is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction,
 - (a) subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), to a fine not exceeding four hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment,
 - (b) for a second offence, to a fine not exceeding six hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eight months, or to both such fine and imprisonment; and
 - (c) for a subsequent offense, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.
 - (2) Every corporation that violates section 44, 47 or 51 is guilty of an offense and liable upon summary conviction.
 - (a) Subject to paragraph (b) to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and
 - (b) for a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding six thousand dollars."
- 12. Section 77 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

- "77. (1) No interdicted person and no person to whom the sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited under the provisions of an Act of Canada shall enter, be found in or remain upon any licensed premises.
 - (2) a person who violates a provision of this section is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction for a first offence to a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than fourteen days, and for a second or subsequent offence to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than fifty dollars and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than one month.
 - (3) No person under the age of twenty-one years shall apply for, attempt to purchase or purchase or otherwise obtain liquor.
 - (4) Unless expressly permitted under this Ordinance no person under the age of twenty-one shall enter, be in or remain in any licenced premises.
 - (5) No cheque issued under the authority of the Family Allowances Act of Canada or the Unemployment Assistance Act of Canada shall be given or taken in exchange for money or moneys worth or as security therefor in any licenced premises.
 - (6) A person violating any of the prohibitions contained in subsection six (6) of this section is guilty of any offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months or to both such fine and imprisonment.
 - (7) Every person, other than a corporation, who violates any provisions of this Ordinance or the regulations for which no other penalty is provided in this Ordinance is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.
 - (8) Every corporation that violates any provision of this Ordinance or the regulations for which no other penalty is provided in this Ordinance is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding four hundred dollars."

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE INTESTATE SUCCESSION ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 30th, 1962.)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

R.O.Y.T. 1958 c. 59.

- 1. Section 5 of the Intestate Succession Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
- "5. Where a person dies intestate leaving a widow but no issue, his whole estate shall go to his widow."

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PUBLIC SERVICE ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 30th, 1962)

R.O.Y.T. 1958 c. 94 The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

- 1. Section 11 of the *Public Service Ordinance* is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "11. (1) The Commissioner shall appoint a Selection Board consisting of the Executive Assistant to the Commissioner or, in his absence, a senior administrative assistant, who shall be Chairman of the Board, the Head of the Department concerned and the Head of another Department to be designated by the Commissioner.
 - (2) The Selection Board will review and evaluate the qualifications of all candidates for admission to and promotion in the Public Service, and submit recommendations to the Commissioner who shall thereupon proceed to make the necessary appointment."
- 2. Section 12 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "12. Every Head of Department shall notify the Commissioner of every vacancy in any position in his Department immediately after the vacancy occurs, and when such vacancy is to be filled the Head of the Department shall request the Commissioner to make an appointment to fill the vacancy under the provisions of this Ordinance."

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY 1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MOTOR VEHICLES ORDINANCE

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

R.O.Y.T. 1958 c. 77 1960 (3rd) c.3 1961 (1st) c.5 1961 (2rd) c.7

- 1. Subsection (3) of section 22 of the Motor Vehicles Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "(3) A permit issued pursuant to subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of subsection (1) is valid for only one trip."
- 2. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 22 of the said Ordinance are repealed.
- 3. Section 3 of the Schedule to the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "3. Permit fees for:

 - (b) a permit issued pursuant to subclauses (a), (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of section 22 100.00

 - (d) a permit issued pursuant to subsection (8) of section 22 10.00

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY 1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

O.Y.T. 1969 (2nd)

1960 (1st) c.6 1961 (1st) c.6 1961 (2nd) c.5 1961 (2nd) c.9 1961 (3rd) c.2 Levy of

School tax.

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

- 1. Section 194 of the Municipal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "194. The Council of each Municipality shall in each year as set out immediately below levy a school vote in the amount shown opposite the year appearing in the first column, that is to say
 - (i) in the year ending December 31st, 1962 ... 12 mills
 - (ii) in the year ending December 31st, 1963 ... 14 mills
 - (iii) in the year ending December 31st, 1964 ... 16 mills
 - (iv) in the year ending December 31st, 1965 ... 18 mills
 - (v) in the year ending December 31st, 1966...20 mills."
- 2. Section 195 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Rate to be set annually.

- "195. The maximum rate of the school levy in the years succeeding 31st December 1966 shall be set by the Commissioner on or before the thirty-first day of December of the year preceding the year in which such rate shall be imposed and collected."
- 3. Subsection (1) of Section 228 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Notice of application for confirmation of sale.

''228.

(1) Upon the expiration of six months from the date upon which the tax sale was held, the clerk shall notify by registered mail all persons having a registered interest or encumbrance, or an interest or encumbrance of which the clerk has notice, in or upon any parcel of land sold for taxes, that application will be made to a judge for confirmation of the tax sale."

4. Section 240 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Electors qualified to hold office.

- "240. (1) An elector shall be qualified to be nominated and elected to hold office as a member of the Council who
 - (a) is a natural person,
 - (b) is a ratepayer in respect of real property
 - (i) the assessed value of which is at least one thousand dollars greater than all encumbrances registered against it, and
 - (ii) on which taxes are not in arrears, or
 - (c) is the spouse of such elector, ordinarily residing with such elector.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the death of an elector the surviving spouse, who at the time of such death is a member of the Council and who but for the operation of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section would not have been qualified to hold office as a member of the Council, shall be qualified to remain in office until the next election of the Council.
 - (3) The expression "ordinarily residing" as used in this section, shall, subject to the next succeeding subsections, be that place where a person is or was ordinarily resident at any material time or during any material time determined by reference to all the facts of the case.
 - (4) The place of ordinary residence of a person is, generally, that place which has always been, or which he has adopted as, the place of his habitation or home, whereto, when away therefrom, he intends to return; specifically, when a person usually sleeps in one place and has his meals or is employed in another place, the place of his ordinary residence is the place where the person sleeps.
 - (5) A person can have only one place of ordinary residence and it cannot be lost unless or until another is gained; although, generally, a person's place of ordinary residence is where his family is, if he is living apart from his family, with the intent to remain so apart from it in another place, the place of ordinary residence of such person is such other place; temporary absence from a place of ordinary residence does not cause a loss or change of place of ordinary residence."

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1962 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PUBLIC SERVICE ORDINANCE

(Assented to May 11th, 1962)

R.O.Y.T 1958 c. 94 The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

- 1. Section 18 of the *Public Service Ordinance* is repealed and the following substituted therefor:
 - "18 (1) The Head of Department may grant to each officer, clerk or other employee under his direction leave of absence for the purpose of vacation for a period not exceeding one and on e-quarter days for each month of completed service and not exceeding fifteen days in any one fiscal year, exclusive of Sundays and holidays.
 - (2) In addition to any leave granted under Subsection (1) of this Section, the Head of Department may grant further leave credit not exceeding one half day for each month of service after the first day of April, 1961, to welfare workers whose duties make it necessary to be on call on weekends and evenings.
 - (3) Every Head of Department shall take annual leave at such time during the year as the Commissioner determines.
 - (4) The earned but unused vacation leave of one fiscal year may be carried forward and added to the vacation leave of the succeeding fiscal year except that in no case shall more than the accumulated annual vacation leave earned in two immediately preceding fiscal years be carried forward to the next year."