



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
COMMISSIONER
of the Yukon Territory

APRIL 1st, 1964 to MARCH 31st, 1965

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COMMISSIONER

1.

The Commissioner is chief executive officer for the Yukon Territory. He is appointed by the Governor in-Council and acts under instructions given to him by the Governor in Council or by the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources. The present Commissioner, Mr. G. R. Cameron, was appointed on May 1st, 1962.

TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

The Yukon Act provides for a Legislative Council of the Yukon Territory to be composed of seven members elected for a term of three years. An election was held on September 8, 1964. The composition of the present Council is:-

Mr. G.O. Shaw	Dawson (Speaker)
Mr. D.E. Taylor	Watson Lake (Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committee)
Mr. R.D. MacKinnon	Carmacks-Kluane
Mr. F.G. Southam	Mayo
Mr. H.E. Boyd	Whitehorse-East
Mr. J.K. Thompson	Whitehorse-North
Mr. J.J. Watt	Whitehorse-West

The members of the outgoing Council were:

Mr. J.O. Livesey	Carmacks-Kluane (Speaker)
Mr. D.E. Taylor	Watson Lake (Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committee)
Mr. R.L. McKamey	Mayo
Mr. G.O. Shaw	Dawson
Mr. H.E. Boyd	Whitehorse-East
Mr. J.J. Watt	Whitehorse-West
Mr. K. MacKinnon	Whitehorse-North

Between March, 1964, and December, 1964, two Sessions of Council were held at Whitehorse with the following Ordinances passed:

First Session, March 25th to April 30th, 1964...

Chap. No.

1. AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF DAWSON
2. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE YUKON HOUSING ORDINANCE
3. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE OLD AGE ASSISTANCE AND BLIND PERSONS ALLOWANCE ORDINANCE
4. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE DISABLED PERSONS ALLOWANCE ORDINANCE
5. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE BILLS OF SALE ORDINANCE
6. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PUBLIC SERVICE ORDINANCE
7. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE SCHOOL ORDINANCE
8. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE
9. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MOTOR VEHICLE ORDINANCE
10. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE GAME ORDINANCE
11. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MEDICAL PROFESSION ORDINANCE
12. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE
13. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE EMPOWERING THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY TO GRANT A FRANCHISE TO THE YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED TO SELL AND DISTRIBUTE ELECTRICAL ENERGY IN THE TESLIN AREA, YUKON TERRITORY
(Commissioner has reserved assent)
14. AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE TO THE TERRITORY
(Interim Supply Appropriation Ordinance 1964)
15. AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (First Appropriation Ordinance 1964-65)

16. AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (Second Appropriation Ordinance 1964-65, Main Supply Bill)
17. AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (Third Appropriation Ordinance 1964-65)

SECOND SESSION - November 10 to December 4, 1964.

Chap. No.

1. AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE TRAINING OF APPRENTICES
2. AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY TO ENTER INTO AND EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA RESPECTING THE SERVICES OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.
3. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE VITAL STATISTICS ORDINANCE.
4. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER TO GRANT A FRANCHISE TO THE YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL POWER IN THE AREA OF CARMACKS, IN THE YUKON TERRITORY
5. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER TO GRANT A FRANCHISE TO THE YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL POWER IN THE AREA OF CARCROSS, IN THE YUKON TERRITORY.
6. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE FUEL OIL TAX ORDINANCE
7. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION ORDINANCE
8. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE JUDICATURE ORDINANCE
9. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CONDITIONAL SALES ORDINANCE
10. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE DENTAL PROFESSION ORDINANCE
11. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE
12. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE
13. AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL THE HOSPITAL ORDINANCE
14. AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (First Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance 1964-65)

DEPARTMENTS OF THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT

EDUCATION

At the end of the school year, on June 30, 1964, there were 22 schools in operation in the Yukon Territory. On March 31, 1964, the teaching staff was composed of 149 full-time and 5 part-time teachers, compared to 146 full-time and 2 part-time teachers at the same date 1963-64. In addition to the Territorial public and separate schools, the Department is also supervising classroom instruction in the Carcross Indian Residential school and in the Lower Post Indian Residential school.

The net enrolment in the Yukon schools, including pupils who, during the course of the year, left the Yukon to attend schools outside the Territory or who ceased to attend any school, reached 3,307, compared to 2,449 in 1960, 2,759 in 1961, 2,968 in 1962, 3,159 in 1963, and 3,033 in 1964. The average daily attendance was 3,041.

New Construction

The following construction took place:

- 1) Watson Lake Elementary-High School
Four-classroom addition. The three classrooms in the Panabode building were converted into three self-contained suites for the teachers.
- 2) St. Ann's Separate School, Watson Lake: A three-classroom school plus activity room was completed in time for the opening of school in September, 1964.

- 3) Teslin: A three-classroom school was completed in time for the opening of school in September, 1964. The old school was converted into living quarters for the teachers and a health clinic for the community.
- 4) Haines Junction: A three-classroom school was completed in time for the opening of school in September, 1964. The old school was converted into living quarters for the teachers.
- 5) Carmacks: Two classrooms, activity room, and a two-bedroom suite for the Principal were added to the school.
- 6) Mayo: Four classrooms and a new auditorium-gymnasium were added to the school.
- 7) Dawson Elementary-High School: Two classrooms were added to the school. A 'duplex teachers' residence was also completed.

New Programs

The new courses of study implemented in September, 1964, were: Grade I Reading, Grade I Arithmetic, Grade II Arithmetic, Grade V Arithmetic, Grade VII Mathematics, Grade IX English Literature, Grade X French, and Grade XI Physics.

Teachers' Salaries

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 97 of the School Ordinance, the Salary Committee of the Yukon Teachers' Association and the Advisory Committee appointed by the Commissioner, met in the fall of 1964 to discuss the salary schedule for the school year 1965-66.

The following schedule was agreed upon and approved by the Commissioner and the Advisory Committee on Finance of the Yukon Legislative Council:

<u>Yrs. of Training</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Increments</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Max. with Yukon Bonuses</u>
0	\$ 3,500.	3 x \$200.	\$ 4,100.	\$ 4,600.
1	4,000.	10 x \$225.	6,250.	6,750.
2	4,500.	10 x \$225.	6,750.	7,250.
3	5,000.	10 x \$250.	7,500.	8,000.
4	6,000.	10 x \$350.	9,500.	10,000.
5	6,500.	10 x \$350.	10,000.	10,500.
5 (Masters)	6,750.	10 x \$350.	10,250.	10,750.

The training referred to above is that received at a recognized university or teacher training institution. The one-year of training category is Senior Matriculation plus one year of teacher training, or its equivalent. Classifications 4 and 5 require teacher to have been granted a degree from a recognized university. The Superintendent may recognize training which is of value to the Territory in the subject field in which the teacher is teaching. Such recognition would involve credit for an additional year's training in schedule of salaries.

Travelling expenses including the cost of fare, meals and other incidentals will be paid from Edmonton or Vancouver to the place of employment.

Upon cessation of employment, teachers who had their fares paid in, and having at least two successive years of service within the Territory and permanently leaving the Yukon, will have their transportation expenses to Vancouver or Edmonton paid.

Teachers accepting employment will agree to teach for one full year in the Territory.

a) Administrative and Supervisory and Counsellors' Allowances:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (i) 1-room school, teacher-in-charge | \$100.00 |
| (ii) 2-room school, head teacher | \$200.00 |
| (iii) Principals in schools of 3 or more teachers to receive a basic allowance of \$200.00 plus \$100.00 for each teacher supervised. Maximum allowance to principals is not to exceed \$2,500. | |
| (iv) Vice-principals will receive one-half of principal's allowance | |
| (v) Counsellors will receive an allowance of | \$300.00 |

b) Special Allowance for Teachers in one-room schools with a heavy enrolment:

A \$100.00 bonus will be paid at the end of June to each teacher of a one-room school wherein the average monthly enrolment was 20 or more.

c) Credit for teaching experience obtained outside the Territory.

Teachers will be allowed full increments for previous teaching experience obtained outside the Territory except for the bonuses for Yukon experience.

d) Teachers in Old Crow will be paid according to the above schedule.

In addition they will:

- (i) Receive an allowance of \$1,200. per annum if single status for income tax purposes;
- (ii) Receive an allowance of \$2,100. per annum if considered married status for income tax purposes;
- (iii) Receive one fare in from Dawson City and one fare out to Dawson City each school year.

e) A teacher on Territorial payroll in the preceeding year will have \$100. added to the first month's salary immediately following resumption of duty when the successful results have been forwarded to the Superintendent of Schools after attendance at a summer school session of a recognized Canadian university, or if the course has been taken in a university outside our country, it has been approved for credit at a recognized Canadian university.

f) A teacher whose service has been satisfactory may be granted one year's leave of absence without pay to permit attendance at a teacher-training institution or university in Canada in order to improve his qualifications. If the year's training is completed successfully and the teacher returns to duty in the Territory he shall be given credit for the ~~one~~ year's increment in respect of teaching service.

g) Increments for experience will be granted only for those years in which the teacher has been employed a minimum of eight complete months out of the ten in the regular school year.

h) A teacher will receive a bonus of \$250. per annum after 3 years of teaching service in the Territory and a further \$250. per annum after 5 years of service in the Territory.

Library Service to schools outside of Whitehorse

Experience has shown that in the schools outside of Whitehorse, despite a pupil expenditure for books which was well above the average for the rest of Canada, the libraries continued to be meagre, the books not catalogued, and the supervision of them generally inadequate. Coupled with this, was the fact that many of the branches of the Yukon Regional Library were located in the schools in places such as ~~Watson~~ Lake, Brooks Brook, Haines Junction, Kluane Lake and Mayo.

To improve the school library service, it was decided to consolidate the books of the school libraries and that of the children's collections of the Yukon Regional Library and put them under the over-all management of the Regional Librarian.

This consolidation provides a fresh supply of catalogued books bi-annually to the school participating. The service is flexible enough for teachers to ask for individual books at any time during the year when they feel these are required for the special needs of their classrooms.

ENGINEERING

Administration of this department is carried out by the Territorial Engineer.

1. Road Construction

The majority of reconstruction work was carried out under a five year road improvement program on the Whitehorse-Keno Road. Sections between Mile 102 to 116 and Mile 117 to 125 were reconstructed by contract and included widening of road, eliminating of sharp curves and steep grades, and replacing of old bridges. Four bridges were also replaced on the Canol Road and a narrow section of this road was widened along Lapie Bluffs. A recreation road construction program commenced and \$25,000. was spent during this first year of the program for the construction of new roads and the improvement of trails to various lakes in the Territory. This program has as its goal to open up, to tourists and residents, areas close to existing roads for fishing.

2. Road Maintenance

All roads in the Territory, with the exception of the Alaska Highway and the Haines Road, were maintained by Territorial crews and equipment. Year round maintenance consisting of grading, road resurfacing, ditching, sanding, snow-plowing and bridge repairs was carried out on the Whitehorse-Keno Road, Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road, Dempster Highway, the first seventy miles on the Watson Lake-Ross River Road, the first eighty miles on the Nahanni Range Road and the Carcross, Tagish and Atlin Roads. Summer maintenance only is carried out on the Canol Road, Dawson-Boundary Road and a great number of recreation roads. The road mileage maintained by this section is now 1,202 miles which includes 23 miles of village streets. Ferry facilities at Dawson City were provided mainly for tourists, and an increasing number of prospector and mining companies (especially the Cassiar-Clinton Creek-Asbestos Mining Company) use this free service. Road maintenance crews were also employed to maintain the Dawson and Mayo Airports on a year round basis for the Department of Transport. Staff was also assigned to fight floods in Mayo and Dawson City during the month of June, at a cost of \$62,000.00 to the Territorial Treasury. Road maintenance was carried out from nine permanent maintenance camps spaced approximately 100 miles apart on the main highways. During the summer months temporary camps were set up for the crushing crew and the road surfacing crew.

3. Building Construction

With the completion of a number of school addition projects in the previous year, there was a sharp decline in building construction during the year in review. No major building was constructed with the exception of new schools in Watson Lake, Haines Junction and Teslin, which were started in 1963 and completed during this year. The expenditure figure for building construction of \$396,000.00 reflects a great number of small projects.

4. Building Maintenance

An extreme cold spell during the months of December 1964 and January 1965 caused a great number of freeze-ups of sewer and water lines and the failure of heating units. Several schools had to be closed down for short periods while repairs were carried out. This section now maintains 116 Territorially owned buildings and 86 Federally owned buildings.

5. Equipment Maintenance

The garage section maintained 360 pieces of road and miscellaneous equipment,

of which 184 pieces are rubber-tired (including 25 graders). Major overhauls and repairs were carried out by ten mechanics and one welder in the Territorial Garage in Whitehorse and minor repairs and preventative maintenance were carried out by three travelling mechanics in the field.

<u>6. Statistics</u>	<u>1963-64</u>	<u>1964-65</u>
Construction contracts over \$5,000. entered into	31	18
Construction contracts under \$5,000. entered into	188	221
Equipment rental agreements entered into	62	160
Territorial buildings maintained	98	116
Federal buildings maintained	82	86
Total mileage of roads maintained	1,169	1,202
Average number of employees- summer	146	140
- winter	64	104
Road reconstruction expenditure (approx)	\$536,000	598,500
Bldg. construction expenditure "	\$1,450,000	396,000
Road maintenance expenditure "	759,800	1,028,700
Bldg. maintenance expenditure "	75,200	91,500

G.I.M.E.

The following outline is a compiled list of game and fur taken during the licence year 1963/64:

<u>Game Taken</u>	<u>Non-Residents</u>	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Trappers</u>	<u>Scientific Licences</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sheep	147	53	18	5	223
Grizzly Bear	61	34	22		117
Black Bear	7	57	69	1	134
Moose	75	404	421	1	901
Caribou	106	346	1,017	1	1,470
Goat	9	21	4	2	36
Polar Bear				1	1
<u>Predators</u>					
Wolves	5	2	69		76
Coyotes		15	85		100
Wolverines	5		129		134
<u>Birds</u>					
Ducks		4,017	976		4,993
Geese		273	114		387
Grouse		2,858	703		3,561
Ptarmigan		1,510	405	1	1,916
<u>Fur Taken by Trappers</u>					
Beaver			3,123	1	3,124
Fisher			33		33
Fox - red			278		278

	<u>Non-Residents</u>	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Trappers</u>	<u>Scientific Licences</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fox - Cross			96		96
" - Silver			12		12
" - White			66		66
" - Blue			2		2
Lynx			2,395	1	2,396
Marten			2,962		2,962
Mink			1,055		1,055
Muskrat			16,245	6	16,251
Otter			72		72
Squirrel			43,472	16	43,488
Weasel			810		810

Revenue collected by the Game Department from April 1, 1964 to March 31, 1965 was \$34,815.76.

Predator Control 1964-65.

During the winter approximately 86 poison baits were placed out, mostly with the use of aircraft. With the exception of a few in the Dawson area which were handled by Forestry personnel, all baits were placed out and checked by the Game Department.

The area receiving most attention was that portion of the Territory lying south of the MacMillan River, from the Northwest Territory border to the Alaska border, excluding the Kluane Game Sanctuary. The following predators and fur bearers, etc., were taken on such baits.

<u>Wolves</u>	<u>Wolverine</u>	<u>Coyote</u>	<u>Foxes (Red)</u>
110	41	4	37

During the coming winter it is intended to concentrate our efforts more than usual in that portion of the Territory north of the MacMillan River, and in areas where predators are reported to be doing damage.

HOUSING AND AREA DEVELOPMENT

During the period under review, the addition of a Principal Clerk to the establishment increased the office staff to five.

The Department continued administration of the Area Development and Low Cost Housing Ordinances and maintained community services including street lighting, water delivery, sewage service, fire fighting control, insect control and building inspections.

Disposition of building lots in the subdivisions.

Subdivision	Total Lots Surveyed	Withdrawn From sale	Total sold to March 31/64	Total sold to March 31/65	8. Remaining Lots Available
Haines Junction	422	228	177	178	16
Crestview	70	2	50	49	19
Porter Creek	358	105	162	159	94
Canyon Crescent	112	105	8	7	nil
Toslin	140	31	74	75	34
Watson Lake	354	178	99	100	76
Mayo	47	3	nil	nil	44
Rivordale	383	79	229	235	69

<u>Lots available</u>	<u>Leased</u>	<u>No. of residents</u>
Transient area- 120	6	3

Low Cost Housing Loans

To date, applications for Low Cost Housing Loans have been received from residents in Haines Junction, Porter Creek, Watson Lake, Crestview and Canyon Crescent.

Approved applications increased 21% from the previous year

First Mortgage Loan Applications

	<u>Approved/Amt.</u>	<u>Refused/Amt.</u>	<u>Cancelled/Amt.</u>	<u>Pending/Amt.</u>
1963-64	19 - \$104,300.00	2- \$12,000.00	7 - \$41,000.00	6 - \$34,000.00
1964-65	24 - \$134,300.00	2- \$12,000.00	10 - \$59,000.00	4 - \$22,000.00

Second Mortgage Loan Applications

<u>Approved/amt</u>	<u>Pending/amt.</u>
1 - \$1,000.00	1 - \$1,000.00

Total Progress Payments to March 31/65.

<u>No. of Loans</u>	<u>Amount.</u>
21	\$93,955.73

Dwellings

<u>Under construction</u>	<u>Completed</u>
16	8

Building Permits Issued - 28

Squatter Removal Program

	<u>No. of Buildings</u> <u>March 31, 1964</u>	<u>No. Buildings</u> <u>Moved</u>	<u>No. Buildings</u> <u>Dismantled</u>	<u>No. Buildings</u> <u>March 31, 1965</u>
N.W. Flats	47	Nil	5	42
S.W. Flats	31	1	25	5
Moccasin Flats	32	Nil	2	30
6th Ave.	8	Nil	Nil	8
8th Ave.	8	Nil	Nil	8
2 Mile Hill	3	Nil	Nil	3
Sleepy Hollow	15	Nil	2	13
Wye Area	2	1	1	Nil

Water and Sewage Education Services

The Territorial water delivery truck delivered a total of 1,411,502 gallons of water to an average of 101 customers per month in Porter Creek and Crestview. An increase of 26% from the previous year.

The Territorial sewage eductor was operated in various communities throughout the Territory and pumped out 53 septic tanks of which 27 were commercial and 26 residential.

Insect Control

During the period under review, the Territorial government assumed the responsibility for insect control in the Whitehorse area, previously handled by the Department of National Defence. In addition, a program was instituted for control of insects over other areas of the Yukon Territory.

Aerial spraying for insect control took place June 28th to July 18th, 1964, inclusive, using a 30% DDT solution in diesel fuel applied at the rate of one gallon per acre.

Communities covered were Watson Lake, Teslin, Whitehorse, Carcross, Carmacks, Mayo, Dawson City, Beaver Creek and Haines Junction with a total of 13,209 acres being sprayed.

Fire Fighting Equipment

Vehicles and equipment for fire fighting purposes are maintained at the following communities:

Carcross	- 1941 Ford fire truck
Carmacks	- 1942 Ford 3 ton fire truck
Haines Junction	- 1942 IHC fire truck
Keno City	- 1956 Ford 3 ton fire truck
Mayo	- 1957 Ford 5 ton tanker truck
	- 1956 Ford 3 ton fire truck
Teslin	- 1942 IHC fire truck

LIQUOR CONTROL

The number of licences issued has increased slightly, probably due to the extended hours of operation permitted in dining room licences.

Some amendments to the Ordinance were made, the hours for sale of liquor from /10

Government liquor stores were increased and thus the operating cost went up. Provision for the sale of draught beer by the glass, in taverns, was introduced in June, 1964 and has caused no great problem, although it is a highly perishable item. The manufacture of home made beer has been established through the issue of permits under the Excise Act by the Collector of Customs. Wine is also being manufactured for home consumption under the same permit.

Prices on some imported liquors were reduced due to the change in the liquid content of the bottles, which was changed from 26 2/3 oz. to a standard package of 25 oz.

The number of clerks employed by this Department increased by six persons due to the extended hours of sale in liquor stores. The Inspection Department made numerous inspections of all licensed outlets during the past year.

Consumption of Liquor:

	<u>1962-63</u>	<u>1963-64</u>	<u>1964-65</u>
Spirits	\$1,145,270.14	\$1,076,678.80	\$1,081,151.42
Wine	138,339.04	178,635.85	180,062.85
Beer	<u>1,237,694.65</u>	<u>1,217,973.40</u>	<u>1,175,169.87</u>
	\$2,521,302.83	\$2,473,288.05	\$2,436,384.14

These figures show a slight decrease in liquor revenue for the year end of 1964-65 of \$36,903.91.

PUBLIC WELFARE

This Department provides a complete social welfare program in the Yukon to non-Indians and extends its family and child welfare services to Indians by an agreement with Indian Affairs Branch. The Department is also responsible for the administration of a 15 bed nursing home, and two senior citizens homes. Total staff for the year was 30.

During the year the Department assumed the additional responsibility for the development of a Territorial Probation Service (for juveniles and adults) which is the initial step in the Territorial Government's plan for the development of a total Corrections Program to include the operation of a medium security prison, minimum security camps, and juvenile custodial facilities. The Yukon's first Probation Officer joined the Departmental staff in June, 1964 and good progress has been made in the development of a sound program. A consultative service was provided for all Yukon courts and has consisted mainly in the preparation of pre-sentence reports. This service was provided in 72 cases. Probationary supervision was extended to 33 persons, and 4 parole referrals from outside the Yukon were supervised.

A branch of the Alberta Alcoholism Foundation, known as the "Yukon Alcoholism Services", was established in Whitehorse in November, 1964. The agency is staffed by a professional counsellor and is operated by the Alberta Foundation with the Yukon Government subsidizing operational costs. Visits are made by the Alcoholism counsellor to the larger communities throughout the Yukon on a regular basis with periodic visits being made to small communities as time and work permits. The development and implementation of a program of preventive, treatmental and educational services should do much to reduce the high incidence of alcohol problems and all the enormous social and personal problems and costs these create.

To meet the problem presented by the increasing number of children in need of adoption homes, particularly the children of mixed racial origin, an adoption campaign was carried out during the year in co-operation with the Yukon Adoption Campaign Committee in an effort to seek out more adoptive couples, and more long-term foster homes.

The Alberta Child Guidance Clinic team again visited Whitehorse in June, 1964 and saw 28 referrals. Many of these were emotionally disturbed children who are wards of the Yukon Superintendent of Child Welfare. An agreement has now been reached with the Alberta Government whereby the Clinic team will make two annual visits to the Yukon.

There was a decrease of 126 in the total number of cases handled during the year. The total departmental caseload for 1964/65 was 1,057 representing 2,107 individuals who were given service by the department. Total vote expenditure was \$444,905.00, an increase of \$50,425.00 over the previous fiscal year. This is largely due to (a) operational costs for the St. Mary's Nursing Home for a full 12 month period whereas previous years' costs related to a 7½ month period only; (b) the addition of the Territorial Probation Service; and (c) additional staff. Caseload statistics and other significant data relating to the various welfare programs will be found in the following schedule:

Period April 1/64 - March 31/65

C A T E G O R Y	Caseload at April 1, 1964	Cases Opened during year	Total Case- load carried	Number of Indiv- iduals	Cases closed during year	Active Caseload at Mar 31/65
<u>* Child Welfare Services</u>						
Child Care	140	162	302	302	165	137
Protection	90	50	140	696	73	67
Adoption (includes applicants awaiting placement of child)	37	39	76	157	41	35
Unmarried Parents	8	22	30	40	25	5
<u>Territorial Probation Services</u>						
Adult Offenders on Probation	6	17	23	23	7	16
Parole Referrals	-	3	3	3	1	2
Adult Offenders referred to Welfare Dept	-	3	3	3	3	-
Juvenile Offenders	7	18	25	25	13	12
<u>** Social Welfare Services</u>						
Social Assistance (Figures in () indicate families of mixed status)	156 (22)	243 (12)	399 (34)	802 (93)	235 (20)	164 (14)
<u>* Old Age Assistance, Blind Persons & Disabled Persons Allowances</u>						
Old Age Assistance	34	11	45	45	12	33
Blind Persons Allow.	5	2	7	7	-	7
Disabled Persons "	4	-	4	4	1	3
TOTAL	487	570	1,057	2,107	576	481

* Includes white status and Indian status cases

** White status only (Social Welfare Services were provided to Indians by Federal Government - Indian Affairs Branch.)

Comparative Caseload figures: 514 669 1,183 2,441 689 494
(1963 - 1964 Fiscal Year)
Decrease in Caseload in
1964-65 Fiscal Year (27) (99) (126) (334) (113) (13)

TERRITORIAL SECRETARY

The duties of the Territorial Secretary are discussed under several headings.

1. Clerk of Council

The Territorial Secretary continued to fulfill his duties as Clerk of the Yukon Legislative Council.

2. Queen's Printer

During the year 31 Ordinances as passed by the Territorial Council, were re-produced for distribution and sale.

3. Registrar of Vital Statistics

Registration of births, deaths and marriages for the past two years are:

	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>		<u>MARRIAGES</u>	
	1963/64	- 1964/65	1963/64	- 1964/65	1963/64	- 1964/65
**	401	394	86	73	90	56
***	127	129	11	17	1	3
Total-	528	523	97	90	91	59

** - white status

*** - Indian status

4. Territorial Tax Assessor

A general assessment was made during the months of June, July and August, which resulted in an increase of \$735,000.00 in assessed values. The mill rate was reduced by two mills, and as a result we found taxes levied increased by \$5,200.00 only.

5. Licences

Under the Motor Vehicle Ordinance, 18,901 Certificates, Licences and Permits were sold. A total of 454 licences were issued under the Business Licence Ordinance, Insurance Ordinance, Motion Picture Ordinance and Trailer Coach Park Regulations.

6. Labour Provisions

Legal action was taken in a few instances, and the number of complaints is decreasing. Inspections were made and payrolls audited.

7. Registration Clerk.

A total of 1,999 documents were registered under the Conditional Bills of Sale and Bills of Sale Ordinance.

8. Boiler Inspection

During the period June 1 to August 10, 1964, 190 boilers were inspected in the Territory.

9. Workmen's Compensation

Enforcement of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance has encountered no problems, although one case was dealt with in Court for failure to maintain proper compensation insurance coverage.

TERRITORIAL TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES

The year's operations may be summarized as follows:

Operation and Maintenance

Revenue	\$ 2,399,253.
Recoverable expenditure	2,256,639.
Special grant	<u>1,868,013.</u>
	6,523,905.
Expenditure	<u>6,170,036</u>
Deficit Grant Surplus	<u>353,869.</u>

Loan Amortization

Recoveries	84,568.
Amortization Grant	<u>433,636.</u>
	518,204
Payments	<u>508,576.</u>
Surplus	<u>9,628.</u>

Project and Loan Capital

Expenditure	<u>1,649,360.</u>
Recoveries	840,329.
Net Capital requirements covered by loans	<u>809,031.</u>
	<u>1,649,360</u>

Operation and maintenance expenditure shows a substantial increase over the previous year and Project and Loan Capital a substantial decrease. The former is in line with the trend towards rising operating costs and the latter reflects the non-recurring nature of Project and Loan capital transactions.

The Federal-Territorial Financial Relations Agreement provided an Operating Deficit Grant which was in excess of need by \$353,896. and net Project and Loan Capital requirements of \$809,031.

The financial results of the year may be considered satisfactory.

TRAVEL & PUBLICITY

Earlier indications of a record-breaking year for the tourist industry received a serious set-back by the Alaska earthquake on March 27, 1964, and unusually inclement weather throughout the West Coast area during the summer months. Tour operators and travel agents suffered from a flood of cancellations for bookings immediately following the earthquake and many camping enthusiasts turned back as a result of the weather before reaching the Yukon.

Nevertheless, statistics compiled at the end of the summer season indicated an increase of approximately 7% over the 1964 period. The dollar value of the tourist industry was estimated as:

June-July-August 1964	- \$2½ million
Calendar Year 1964	- 4¼ "

During the fiscal period, direct mail enquiries doubled:

1963/64 - 15,352	1964/65 - 30,952
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Bulk shipments of literature to travel agents, information centres and sales offices throughout the world totalled 55,482 pieces forwarded to 376 outlets.

Customs offices at border crossing points reported 84,507 persons entered the Territory during the fiscal period (3.3% increase) but this figure is not conclusive. It does not include the number of visitors who enter and leave the Yukon without crossing an International border.

Matching grants to community organizations totalled \$12,023.71. Most of this amount was used in the Dawson City and Whitehorse areas.

The Yukon's first wholesale tour operator (Yukolaska Tours) began operating in March 1965. Attractive packaged tours to the Territory will be sold through Canadian Pacific Airlines and co-operating Travel Agents. Several bookings have been made for the summer of 1965.

Overcrowded hotels and motels in the Yukon have necessitated special promotion campaigns directed at the "camping fraternity". Display advertisements were carried in four Camping and Motoring magazines with an encouraging response in return coupons requesting travel literature. Direct contact has been established with camping associations. As a result of these contacts, two caravans of Airstream Trailers (approximately 100 trailers per convoy) will visit the Yukon during the 1965 season.

General

An additional staff member was appointed as Publicity Writer and Promotion Assistant.

The Yukon Tourist Advisory Council was formed in November, 1964, as a media for more efficient communication and formal meetings between the Department of Travel and Publicity and appointed community representatives. Two communities (Watson Lake and Haines Junction) did not send delegates to the second meeting of the Advisory Council on March 9, 1964.

A successful Tourist Hospitality School was conducted in Whitehorse in May, 1964 under the auspices of the Retail Merchants' Committee of the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce.

The Department has been quite successful in developing Circle Tour routes in the Territory. The visitors have been retained in the Yukon for longer periods of time they have spent additional sums of money and have distributed their spending throughout the Territory. As a result, this contributed to a 50% increase in tourism reported by Dawson City for the 1964 season.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

By the end of June 1964 all courses had been completed except the Nurses' Assistants, who still had two months of their hospital in-training to complete. With the co-operation of N.E.S, we had successfully placed over 68% of our students, and most of the Nurses Assistants were assured of placements.

All instructors were sent to the U.B.C. Summer School on Instructor Training Courses, taking in most cases two courses, with six credits towards their Vocational Instructor Certificates. These credits, by arrangement with the B.C. Director, will also be recognized by B.C. One member of the administrative staff also attended Summer School on Administrative Courses. The result of this training was very evident, during the 1964-65 term.

At the start of the new term in September 1964, it became very evident that the school was very lacking in classroom space, and proper accommodation for certain classes. A teacher was recruited and a class started in Basic Training for Skill Development. Both the teacher and the class have proven beyond doubt the great need of this training prior to entry into Vocational Training.

There was a slight noticeable improvement in the average student academic grade over the previous year, at the same time the average student age was slightly lower, this resulted in a more immature student body, and this was where our instructor training program proved its value to a great extent.

Our average enrolment over the year was 102.

YUKON HOSPITAL INSURANCE SERVICE

The Services continued to operate satisfactorily during 1964. Gross expenditure amounted to \$670,260 compared with \$665,626 in 1963, an increase of \$4,634. Increased payments for insured services were recorded against Mayo General Hospital, Old Crow Nursing Station and hospitals outside the Yukon, while decreased payments were recorded against St. Mary's Hospital, Dawson City, Whitehorse General Hospital and Watson Lake Nursing Station. No significant trends appeared in the overall operation of the Services.

St. Mary's Hospital, Dawson City, formerly of 25-bed capacity, has operated for a full year as a 10-bed hospital. This reduced capacity appears to meet the hospital requirements for the area served.

YUKON REGIONAL LIBRARY

The Yukon Regional Library continued to expand both its book collection and its services during 1964-65. Books were circulated to three additional communities, two additional schools and a number of isolated readers, showing a circulation increase of 5,000 books over the previous year. Service to specialized groups, such as Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, kindergartens, correspondence students and others was also substantially increased.

During 1964, the Regional Library was designated a depository library by the Queen's Printer and as such received, on request, one free copy of all Canadian Government publications. It is hoped that this service will be used to advantage by Federal and Territorial government departments, as well as by private business firms and readers throughout the Territory.

A "Friends of the Library" group, organized in Whitehorse in October and consisting of approximately 20 volunteers, has given valuable assistance in the processing and mending of books, in library publicity and in conducting a weekly story hour for young children.

Other Services

Art

During 1964-65, the Regional Library sponsored three art exhibits:

1. An exhibit of oil sketches of Yukon scenes by Dr. A.Y. Jackson, Dr. Maurice Haycock and Mr. Ralph Burton was held in the library in November.
2. An International Art Exhibit, featuring Northern art was held in Christ the King Elementary School Auditorium during the Sourdough Rendezvous in February.
3. The Coutts Hallmark Scholarship Collection of paintings by Canadian High School students was shown in the library in April, 1965.

Staff

- 1 professional librarian
- 4 clerical assistants
- 2 pages (part-time)

Statistical Summary

1. Library service was given to:

25 communities
19 schools
5 private kindergartens

2. Approximately 20,000 books were circulated to branches, schools and deposit stations.

3. Approximately 35,000 books were circulated to borrowers in the Whitehorse area.

4. 7,323 new books were processed and added to the library's book collection.

5. 16,710 catalogue cards were added to the Union catalogue.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE YUKON

Employment activity in the Yukon during the year was about the same as last year. There was little work during the early spring but, around mid May, mining and road construction began to show its regular increase. Approximately one hundred men were brought into the area through N.E.S. for employment with mining concerns in the Territory.

The Federal Department of Public Works was one of the largest employers with approximately 500 men in road maintenance and surveying. Federal and Territorial Government continued to provide the majority of opportunities in the clerical and administrative fields. The transfer of Canadian Army and dependents from the Yukon resulted in much difficulty being encountered in filling vacancies for experienced clerical help.

The transportation industry remained steady, employing about 550 persons.

Businesses connected with the tourist industry reported increased business during June, July and August. Many vacancies in this field remained unfilled during the season, as it became more difficult to obtain workers from outside points.

PUBLIC HEALTH

A comprehensive Public Health program was pursued under the direction of the Chief Medical Health Officer. The services of private practitioners in the promotion and maintenance of the health of the public were fully utilized and provision has been made for medical examination of all pregnant women, infants, school children and patients with certain chronic diseases without charge to the individual. A School Dental Pilot project unique in Canada, was embarked upon during the year. Medical and Dental services to relatively isolated communities were improved. Efficient road ambulance services along the Alaska Highway continued under the aegis of the Department of Public Works.

FITNESS AND AMATEUR SPORTExpenditure and Recoveries for year ended March 31, 1965

	Total Expenditure <u>100%</u>	Amount Recovered <u>60%</u>	Territorial Share <u>40%</u>
Calumet Ski Club	\$ 462.60	\$ 277.56	\$ 185.04
Shakwak Valley Community Club	2,336.00	1,401.60	934.40
Skookum Jim Memorial Hall	2,845.97	1,707.58	1,138.39
Keno Judo Club	631.90	379.14	252.76
Whitehorse Minor Hockey Assoc.	2,325.45	1,395.27	930.18
Yukon Ladies Curling Assoc. (This figure includes high school curling)	5,148.40	3,089.05	2,059.35
Destruction Bay Curling Assoc.	103.60	62.16	41.44
Whitehorse Sr. Hockey League	640.00	384.00	256.00
Yukon Curling Assoc.	2,798.30	1,678.98	1,119.32
Yukon Sourdough Rendezvous	2,800.00	1,680.00	1,120.00
Mayo Parent-Teacher Assoc.	450.00	270.00	180.00
Whitehorse Ski Club	620.00	372.00	248.00
Beaver Creek Curling Club	172.16	103.30	68.86
R.C.M. Police Curling Club	600.00	360.00	240.00
Yukon Amateur Ski Auxiliary	800.00	480.00	320.00
Cassiar Curling Club	186.80	112.08	74.72
Whitehorse Lions Club	2,450.00	1,470.00	980.00
Boy Scouts of Canada	<u>140.00</u>	<u>84.00</u>	<u>56.00</u>
Totals	<u>\$25,511.18</u>	<u>\$15,306.72</u>	<u>\$10,204.46</u>

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

The Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources is responsible for all aspects of government in the two Canadian Territories north of the Sixtieth Parallel. In practice, much of the Government's administration has been decentralized to the Territories and, in the Yukon in particular, there is now a competent Territorial Civil Service responsible to the Commissioner.

The Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources is, however, directly involved in the administration of natural resources in the Territory. To carry out this function mining recorders, mining engineers and inspectors, land agents and forestry officers are stationed throughout the Territory.

ResourcesForests - Forest Protection

The 1964 fire season in the Yukon was the lightest on record, with only 25 fires burning a total of 480 acres. Of these the 23 fires which were fought burned only 30 acres and the remainder in inaccessible areas, which were unfought, accounted for 450 acres. This light fire loss can be attributed almost entirely to abnormally cool temperatures and heavy precipitation. Actual fire fighting costs were approximately \$3,000 and values lost in merchantable timber, young growth and game land were approximately \$900. Pre-suppression, capital and maintenance costs for all forest service operations amounted to \$327,000.

During the season two new fire look-outs were completed at Carmacks and Transport, over-looking the Liard Valley, and all access roads improved. The seven look-outs now in operation were also supplemented in 1964 with a Super-Cub aircraft on contract which greatly improved our detection system. One more look-out and a second Super-Cub patrol aircraft are proposed for 1965. As in previous years, a helicopter was retained on contract for forest fire protection and timber investigations. Three new fire equipment caches were constructed and will be placed in the field in 1965.

Forest Management

Timber production for the 1964-65 fiscal year showed little change from

previous years and most of the production was again utilized by United Keno Hill Mines in the Mayo district. Increased mining activity in the Carmacks, Mayo and Dawson districts indicated that there will be increasing demands for timber in these areas and aerial and ground surveys were commenced in order to define timber areas to meet this expected demand. During the year, 6,557,695 board feet of lumber, 8,677 cords of fuel wood and 2,308,751 lineal feet of round timber were cut. Stumpage revenue totalled \$10,980.56.

General

The Yukon Forest Service continued to be responsible for the operation and development of road-side campgrounds throughout the Territory. With the light fire season, it was possible to carry out major improvements at a number of sites and work was started on two new areas to be completed in 1965.

Lands

In the fiscal year 1964-65 many local outfitters and cattlemen realized that they must apply for grazing rights or lose choice areas to those people of the Yukon and outsiders who are showing interest in agriculture and grazing. At the end of the fiscal year there were 2,000 acres held under lease or agreement of sale as agricultural lands and 30,000 acres held under lease as grazing lands.

Many American citizens acquired summer residential leases on the various lakes in the Whitehorse district and many more appeared at the counter with cash in their hands to purchase land for a variety of purposes. Some of these were retired persons either looking for business opportunities or a quiet spot to enjoy their retirement. Others were finding the "press" of big-City life oppressive or were unable to afford the price of land in their own country.

Much more attention was paid to reserving the scenic spots for use by the general public and many of these will be equipped as picnic stops, lunch stops and campgrounds in the near future.

Within the development areas, as designated by the Area Development Ordinance by the Territorial Area Development Officer, sales were less than the previous fiscal period. This is attributable to the fact that sales in the Riverdale Subdivision dropped from 21 to 6. Most of the other Subdivision sales were lower as well.

Mining

The Yukon is divided into the Whitehorse, Mayo, Dawson and Watson Lake Mining Districts. The Nahanni Mining District which covers the south-west corner of the Northwest Territories is administered from the Watson Lake Mining Recorder's office.

Mineral production and the values for the period January 1 to December 31, 1964 as taken from the preliminary figures of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were as follows:

Gold	57,075 oz.	\$ 2,154,581.
Silver	5,584,497 oz.	7,818,296.
Lead	18,927,109 lbs.	2,543,803.
Zinc	14,291,939 lbs.	2,025,168.
Cadmium	192,522 lbs.	577,566.
Coal	6,792 tons	91,330.
		<u>\$15,210,744.</u>

The figure represents an increase of \$843,808. over the value of the 1963 mineral production. Silver and coal production each decreased in 1964 but there was an increase in both quantity and value for gold, lead, zinc and cadmium.

Oil and gas exploration continued in the Yukon throughout the year. In the south-east corner of the Territory, Canada Southern completed drilling a well to a depth of almost 15,000 feet. This well, after having been production tested, is capped and is classed as a suspended gas well. In the Eagle Plain area north of Dawson, Socony Mobil completed three of four wells they were

drilling during 1964. Two of the wells were dry and abandoned and the third is classed as a suspended gas well. The fourth well was completed in early 1965 and is also classed as a suspended gas well. In addition to deep well drilling Socony Mobil conducted seismic exploration and geological investigation on Eagle Plain and Shell Oil conducted seismic in the Caribou River area.

In the Mayo mining district silver, lead, zinc and cadmium were produced from the mines operated by United Keno Hill Mines Limited and 4,300 ounces of gold were recovered by placer mining.

In the Dawson mining district the Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation operated six dredges and one bulldozer-sluice box operation to produce approximately 43,700 ounces of gold and 8,900 ounces of silver. Smaller companies and individuals using bulldozers and sluice boxes also produced placer gold from the creeks in the Dawson area.

In the Whitehorse Mining District there was some placer gold produced from the Kluane Lake and Carmacks area and coal was produced from the Tantalus Butte Coal Mine at Carmacks.

There is no recorded mineral production from the Watson Lake Mining District in 1964. The Canada Tungsten Corporation's mine in the Nahanni Mining District of the Northwest Territories re-opened in June of that year after having suspended operations in September 1963.

Discovery Mines Limited carried out an extensive exploration and development program on the La Forma gold property in the Carmacks area and Peso Silver Mines Limited, Arctic Mining and Exploration Limited and Canex Aerial Exploration Limited were also actively engaged in exploration in this area. Kerr Addison Mines Limited, Vangorda Mines Limited and Dynasty Explorations Limited conducted geological and geochemical investigations in the Ross River area during the summer and commenced diamond drilling on their properties in the winter. New Imperial Mines Limited continued their diamond drilling on their Whitehorse Copper Belt properties and at year's end reported reserves in excess of four million tons. Yukon Antimony Corporation Limited investigated the silver-antimony showings in the Wheaton River area and sent out a bulk sample for testing, then commenced building roads into the showings to facilitate further exploratory work.

In the Mayo area United Keno Hill Mines Limited carried out both underground and surface exploration. The surface program consisted of obtaining samples with an overburden drill and testing by geochemical methods. Other companies working in this area were Peso Silver Mines Limited, Mayo Silver Mines Limited, Jersey Consolidated Mines Limited, Rio Plata Silver Mines Limited, and Conwest Exploration Company Limited with Peso being the most active and concentrating on diamond drilling and underground work on the "REX" and the "SHANGHAI" groups of mineral claims.

Crest Exploration Limited and Pacific Giant Steel Ores Limited, two companies holding iron properties north of Mayo, carried out limited work on their claims during 1964.

In the Dawson mining district Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Limited continued geological and geophysical investigations and diamond drilling on its properties in the Clinton Creek area and Asbestos Corporation Limited and Canadian Johns Manville carried out some exploration work in the Cassiar Creek and Woodchopper Creek areas. Silver City Mines Limited continued working on their property on the Yukon Rover about 25 miles downstream from Dawson.

In the Watson Lake Mining District there was less exploration activity than in previous years but some companies were active in the area. The Norquest Syndicate and the Yukon Pacific Prospecting Group carried out geological mapping and sampling in the Frances Lake area. Silver Key Mines Limited built an access road into its property east of Ross River and Logjam Silver Mines Limited made preparations to commence underground exploration on their silver-lead-zinc property on Logjam Creek.

The extent of exploration and areas of greatest activity are reflected by the mineral claims recorded during the year. In the Whitehorse Mining District claims recorded in 1964 totalled 1,409 as compared to 894 the previous year. In Mayo Mining District 541 claims were recorded in 1964 and only 371 in 1963. In the Dawson and Watson Lake mining districts there were marked decreases in recordings. Only 140 claims were recorded in Dawson while in 1963 there were 284. The Watson Lake recordings dropped from 1,048 in 1963 to 349 in 1964. Of the 2,439 claims recorded during the year 159 were for placer claims which is an increase of 97 over the previous year.

Prospectors' Assistance Program

In 1964 the original program was revised and the results were most encouraging. Thirty-seven prospectors participated under the terms of the program and shared in the \$29,729. contributed from the fund. Although none of the prospectors reported making any major discoveries there was considerable staking by the participants which resulted in additional staking and land plays. All those who were active in the program expressed their appreciation for the assistance given but they and other interested parties recommended that further modifications be made to the program. These recommendations were presented to the authorities and many were initiated prior to the commencement of the 1965 program.

Tote Trail Assistance

The Federal Government has provided \$50,000 each year since 1961 for the construction of tote trails in the Yukon. The program is designed to assist resource developers in building roads to their properties for economic development in mining, lumbering and for agricultural purposes. In 1964 applications for assistance were in excess of the \$50,000 allocated so an additional \$20,000 was made available. There were 21 individuals and companies assisted under the program in 1964. Two of the recipients received assistance for construction of roads to lumbering operations, three for roads for access to agricultural lands and the remainder for roads to properties on which mineral exploration, development and production were underway. The applicants claimed total expenditures of \$185,419.18 for tote trail construction and the Fund contributed \$69,941.80 as its share of the road building costs.

ADMINISTRATION

The office of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory regulates the expenditure of Departmental funds in the Yukon by means of two Federal votes; the Yukon Territory Operation and Maintenance Vote, and the Construction or Acquisition Vote. The funds provided in these Votes are administered by employees of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

For the year under review the amount of these two Votes was slightly in excess of \$4,345,000; \$1,970,500.00 provided in the Yukon Territory Operation and Maintenance Vote, and \$2,374,500.00 in the Construction or Acquisition Vote.

The Commissioner's personal staff consists of an Executive Assistant, an Administrative Assistant, a Departmental Accountant, two Clerks and three Secretaries. A legal adviser is also attached to the Commissioner's office.

H. J. TAYLOR
QUEEN'S PRINTER
WHITEHORSE, Y.T.