



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
COMMISSIONER
of the Yukon Territory

APRIL 1st, 1965 to MARCH 31st, 1966



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I N D E X .

	Page Number
COMMISSIONER	1
TERRITORIAL COUNCIL	1
DEPARTMENTS OF THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT	2
EDUCATION	2
ENGINEERING	11
GAME	14
LIQUOR CONTROL	18
SOCIAL WELFARE	18
TERRITORIAL SECRETARY	26
TERRITORIAL TREASURER & COLLECTOR OF TAXES	28
TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY	29
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	30
YUKON HOSPITAL INSURANCE SERVICE	31
YUKON REGIONAL LIBRARY	31
CORRECTIONS	35
EMPLOYMENT IN THE YUKON	35
PUBLIC HEALTH	36
DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES	
RESOURCES	
FORESTS	36
LANDS	37
LEGAL	37
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	39
MINING	37
PROSPECTORS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	40
TOTE TRAIL ASSISTANCE	40
CIVIL EMERGENCY PLANNING	41
ADMINISTRATION	44

COMMISSIONER .

The Yukon Act of the Parliament of Canada enables the Governor in Council to appoint a Commissioner to be the Chief Executive Officer for the Yukon Territory. The Commissioner acts under instructions given to him by the Governor in Council or the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

The present Commissioner, Mr. R.G.Cameron, was appointed on 1st May, 1962.

TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

The Yukon Act also provides for a Council of the Yukon Territory to be comprised of seven elected members. The members of the Territorial Council during 1965/66 were:

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

Members are elected for a term of three years. An election was held on September 3th, 1964.

Between March 1965 and December 1965, two Sessions of Council were held in Whitehorse with the following Ordinances passed:

First Session, March 16 to April 12, 1965.

Chapter No.

- 1 An Ordinance Respecting the Legal Profession Accounts
- 2 An Ordinance to Amend the Engineering Profession Ordinance
- 3 An Ordinance to amend the School Ordinance
- 4 An Ordinance to Amend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance
- 5 An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance

Second Session, November 10 to December 14, 1965

Chapter No.

- 1 An Ordinance Respecting Local Improvement Districts
- 2 An Ordinance to Amend the Credit Union Ordinance
- 3 An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance
- 4 An Ordinance to Amend the Evidence Ordinance
- 5 An Ordinance to Amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance
- 6 An Ordinance to Amend the Garnishee Ordinance
- 7 An Ordinance to Amend the Intestate Succession Ordinance
- 8 An Ordinance to Amend the Yukon Housing Ordinance

DEPARTMENTS OF THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.EDUCATION

The following information applies:

At the end of the School Year, on June 30th 1966.

Number of Schools in operation	22
Number of Teachers 1965/66 (full-time)	150
	(part-time)	15
Net Enrolment*		3349

* This figure includes pupils who during the course of the year left the Yukon to attend schools outside the Territory or who ceased to attend any school.

Average daily attendance	2903
Enrolment Sept 30 1962	2968
Sept 30 1963	3159
Sept 30 1964	3033
Sept 30 1965	3178
Sept 30 1966	3335

Administration and Supervision

No change took place in the three top professional positions in the Department. These officers were:

Superintendent of Schools	Harry Thompson B.A., B.Ed., M.Ed.
Deputy Superintendent of Schools	John H. Froese, B.A., B.Ed.
Director of Elementary Instruction	W. John Barton, B.Ed.

Principalships

Only one change in principalship in our larger schools took place. Mr. D.S. Freeman, B.Ed., principal of the Watson Lake Elementary-Secondary School resigned effective June 30, 1965 and was replaced by Dr. H.A. Tanser, B.A., M.A., D.Paed.

Mr. Warren Rongve, B.A., principal of the Whitehorse Elementary School was on sabbatical leave for the year. Mr. L.C. Dosdall, B.A., B.Ed., who has been acting principal of both Takhini and Selkirk Street Elementary Schools while the principals of those schools were on educational leave, was the acting principal during Mr. Rongve's absence.

Teachers' Salaries and Conditions of Employment

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 1965 to discuss the salary schedule for the school year 1966-67. Members of the T.T.A. Committee were: Mr. John Pacy (Chairman) Mr. E.L. Bullen and Mr. David Brekke. Members of the Advisory Committee were: Territorial Councillor H.E. Boyd (Chairman), Mr. Robert Choate and Mr. Harry Thompson.

The following schedule and conditions of employment were agreed upon by the two Committees and approved by the Commissioner and Territorial Council:

A. The Schedule

Yrs. of Training	Minimum	Increments	Maximum	Maximum with Yukon Bonus
0	\$3500	3 x \$200	\$4100	\$4600
1	4200	10 x \$225	6450	6950
2	4700	10 x \$250	7200	7700
3	5300	10 x \$275	8050	9550
4	6300	10 x \$350	9800	10300
5	6800	10 x \$350	10300	10800
5 (Masters)	7100	10 x \$350	10600	11100

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 teachers to have been granted a degree(s) 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.

B. Travel Allowance

Travelling expenses including the cost of fare, meals and other incidentals will be paid from Edmonton or Vancouver to the place of employment. The following travel allowances will also apply:

- 1) Single teachers and teachers not covered in (2) below, on return from their second and following contract years of teaching in the Yukon, will be paid a yearly travel allowance of \$125.00 on their return from travel outside the Territory. (Teaching couples will be classified as single teachers for the purposes of the travel allowance.)
- 2) Married teachers, who are heads of families, on their return for their second and following contract years of teaching in the Yukon, will be paid a yearly travel allowance of \$250.00 on their return from travel outside the Territory.

C. Other Allowances and Miscellaneous Features.

1. Administrative and Supervisory and Counsellors' Allowance:

- a) 1-room school, teacher-in-charge \$100.00
- b) 2-room school, principal 200.00
- c) 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 not to exceed \$2500.00
- d) Vice-Principals will receive one-half of principals allowance 500.00
- e) Counsellors will receive an allowance of 500.00
- f) Department heads will receive an allowance of 300.00

2. Special Allowance for Teachers in One-room Schools with 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.

3. 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.

4. Teachers in Old Crow will be paid according to the above schedule. In addition they will:
- a) Receive an allowance of \$1200. per annum if single status for tax purposes.
 - b) One fare in from Dawson City and fare out to Dawson City each school year.
 - c) Receive an allowance of \$2100 per annum if considered married status for income tax purposes.
5. A teacher on Territorial payroll in the preceding year will have \$100.00 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. This allowance also extends to attendance at non-credit courses and workshops of two weeks or longer duration in the grade level or subject area being taught by a teacher provided attendance has been approved by the Superintendent of Schools in advance of attendance.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. A teacher will receive a bonus of \$250.00 per annum after 3 years of teaching service in the Territory and a further \$250.00 after 5 years of services in the Territory.
9. New Courses of Study
- The new courses of study implemented in September, 1965, were: Grade II Reading, Grade II Spelling, Grade VI Arithmetic, Grade 9 Electricity, Grade 10 English, Grade II Chemistry, Grade II Applied Mathematics, Grade II General Business, Grade II Drafting, Grade II Industrial Power, Grade II Mechanics, Grade II Foods, Grade II Textiles, Grade II Shorthand A & B, Grade 12 Chemistry.
10. Tenth Annual Yukon Teachers' Institute Convention

Another very successful Institute-Convention was held during the first 3 days of the school term - September 1st to 3rd - in the F. H. Collins Secondary School, Whitehorse. Teachers from all schools in the Yukon participated. Also present were teachers from the Lower Post Residential School; Pleasant Camp School, Mile 48, Haines Road; Atlin; Cassiar; Good Hope Lake and Klappa.

10. Tenth Annual Yukon Teachers' Institute Convention - Con't.

Visiting guest speakers and consultants at the Institute-Convention were: Dr. H. S. Baker, Dean of the College of Education, University of Alberta, Calgary; Mrs. Roberta Chivers, Primary Supervisor, Richmond, B. C.; and Mr. W. S. McRae, Principal, Franklin Elementary School, Vancouver.

11. (a) Transportation of School Children

From a start ten years ago when no Territorial school bus transportation or financial assistance towards pupil transportation was provided, we reached a point where as of December 31, 1965, some 677 pupils were being transported with Territorial Government assistance. The following table summarized the number of pupils who were being transported under our various schemes:

<u>Type of Transportation</u>	<u>No. of Pupils Transported</u>	
	<u>White Status</u>	<u>Indian Status</u>
A. Transportation Subsidy (5¢ per pupil mile)	76	-
B. Buses owned and operated by the Territory:		
1) Carmacks, 1 bus	14	40
2) Watson Lake, 1 bus	5	20
3) Teslin, 1 bus	8	2
C. Buses operated by Canadian Coachways under contract with Territory:		
1) Whitehorse, 4 buses	362	36
2) Watson Lake, 2 buses	63	30
D. Bus operated by Donald McWatters under contract with Territory: Elsa-Keno-Millarville run	16	5
Totals -	<u>544</u>	<u>133</u>

Note: Number of students travelling on Whitehorse buses was the average taken over four months, September to December, as records were based on ticket sales which varied from month to month.

(b) Boarding Allowance

In respect of white status pupils who must live away from home in order to attend school, the Territory provides a living subsidy of \$50.00 per month for students in grades 1-7, incl., and \$60.00 per month for students in grades 8-13, incl. In the case of families who cannot afford to pay even part of the cost of boarding their children, the Territory will, upon referral from the Department of Welfare, pay the full cost of room and board. This was paid under Primary 99, Maintenance of Children.

The following table provides the statistics regarding the number of children who were assisted under both the Maintenance of Children and the Living Subsidy schemes. The comparative figures for 1964 are also provided.

(b) Boarding Allowance - Con'tA. Maintenance of Children

<u>Accommodation</u>	<u>Number of Pupils</u>	
	<u>Oct. 1964</u>	<u>Oct. 1965</u>
Christ the King Convent	3	5
Indian Affairs Hostel (Whitehorse)	5	5
Indian Affairs Hostel (Lower Post)	4	-
Private Homes (Whitehorse)	2	-
<u>Living Subsidy</u>		
Hansen St. Dormitory	-	14
Christ the King Convent	2	10
St. Agnes Hostel	-	1
Ridgeview Home	5	5
Private Homes (Whitehorse)	24	31
Private Homes (Dawson)	2	2
Private Homes (Watson Lake)	-	1
Private Homes (Haines Junction)	1	2
Totals	- 48	76

12. Scholarships, Bursaries, and Loans

A total of 42 awards in scholarships, bursaries, and Canada Student Loans were made in the school year 1965-66 as compared to 36 awards in 1964-65. The awards were used to attend post-secondary institutions, mostly universities, outside the Territory. The comparative statistics relating to the awards are given in the following table:

<u>Type of Award</u>	<u>Number</u>		<u>Amount</u>	
	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1965-66</u>
<u>A. Scholarships</u>				
- Territorial Govt.	5	7	\$2000.	\$4400.
- Private	9	6	\$2200	\$1900.
<u>B. Bursaries</u>				
- Territorial Govt.	2	2	\$1100.	\$ 900.
- Private	8	4	\$1070.	\$ 700.
<u>C. Canada Student Loans</u>	12	23	\$8600.	\$19119.
Totals	36	42	\$14970.	\$27019.

Note: The Canada Student Loans figures for 1965-66 are those as of February 15, 1966.

13. Tests, Examinations, and Competitions(1) British Columbia Department of Education
University Entrance Examinations

B. C. Departmental Examination Results
in Grade 12, June, 1966

Subject	F.H. Collins		Christ the King		Dawson		Elsa		Watson Lake	
	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F
En. 40	24	12	1	1	1	0			0	1
En. 91	13	0	1	1						
S.S. 30	11	3								
Hi. 91	16	10	1	1	0	1				
Fr. 92	10	0	0	1						
Ma. 30	3	0								
Ma. 91	30	2	1	1	1	0			0	1
Ch. 91(R)	5	4	1	1						
Ch. 91(R)	14	5								
Bi. 91	4	3								
En. 93	2	0								
Co. 92	0	1								
	132	40	5	6	2	1			0	2

Percentage of papers in which satisfactory grading was received;

(a) F. H. Collins Secondary School	132/172	= 77%
(b) Christ the King High School	5/11	= 45%
(c) Dawson Elementary-High School	2/3	= 67%
(d) Watson Lake Elementary-Secondary School	0/2	= 0%
(e) Yukon Territory	139/188	=

Comparison of number of papers written and percentage of papers in which satisfactory grading was received:

Yukon Territory 1955-66

<u>Year</u>	<u>No of papers</u>	<u>No. Passed</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1955	114	69	61
1956	121	76	63
1957	155	131	85
1958	170	149	88
1959	142	107	75
1960	120	92	77
1961	206	159	77
1962	172	134	77
1963	277	212	77
1964	339	252	74
1965	294	241	82
1966	188	139	74

Relative to the above table, it should be pointed out that in the years prior to 1963, students were permitted to write supplemental examinations in August. This provision, commencing in 1963, was discarded. The percentage in that table for the years 1955 to 1962, inclusive, include standing obtained through August Supplemental examinations. In 1966, only Grade 12 students were required to write departmental examinations.

2) B.C. Departmental Examination Results in Grade 13, 1966

<u>Subject</u>	<u>June</u>	
	<u>P</u>	<u>F</u>
English 100	8	1
English 101	9	0
History 101	4	0
Mathematics 101	4	0
Chemistry 101	6	2
Physics 101	2	1
French 110	4	0
French 120	3	0
Mathematics 120	3	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	43	4

The percentage of papers in which satisfactory grading was received including standing obtained through August supplemental examinations:

$$43/47 = 91\%$$

Comparison of number of Grade 13 papers written, and percentage of papers in which satisfactory grading was received:

Yukon Territory - 1963-65

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Papers</u>	<u>No. Passed</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1963	22	8	32
1964	38	28	74
1965	39	36	92
1966	47	43	91

3) Graduates

The students of the Territory who successfully completed High School Graduation, University Program, were:

F.H. Collins Secondary School:

ALMSTROM, John	KIMMEL, Gary
BAER, Richard	LAMOUREUX, John
BLOUIN, Dianna	LANG, Daniel
BOWERS, Wayne	PERRY, Robert
BUCKWAY, Pamela	PRIVETT, George
CAMPION, Brian	SAMPSON, Jeanette
CLARKSON, Margaret	SMITH, Michael
COUSINS, Robert	SMOLER, Gary
FELKER, Trevor	THRONDSOON, Steven
INNES-TAYLOR, Randolph	WELLAR, Bryon

The students of the Territory who successfully completed High School Graduation, General Program, were:

F.H. Collins Secondary School:

CARLYLE, Lavilla	REID, Camelia
LAVRENCE, Isobel	WHITEHOUSE, Beverley
McCAW, Diane	

Christ the King High School:

MUZYCHKA, Darlene Ann
 DUNPHY, Maureen Cecilia
 GOODEILL Judith Ann

Dawson Elementary-Secondary School

GOULD David
 WARVILLE Norman

The following students successfully completed the Grade XIII programs:

F. H. Collins Secondary School:

BOWERS Richard
 SWANSON Patricia

4) Governor-General's Bronze Medal Competition

For the past several years the Governor-General's Bronze Medal has been awarded to the Grade X student with the highest academic proficiency as determined by the June Departmental examinations. In the school year 1964-65 there was a change in the method of determining the final ratings for the Grade X students. These were now established on the basis of partly the final examination marks and partly term work marks. In view of this change, it was decided to award the Governor-General's Bronze Medal to the Grade XII student with the highest average in the scholarship subjects as determined by the British Columbia University Entrance Departmental examinations. In agreeing to the change, the Deputy Minister of Northern Affairs stipulated that if a student had already won the medal in Grade X, he could not receive it a second time.

The top five students in the Territory were:

1)	John Almstrom	F. H. Collins Secondary School	87%
2)	John Lamoureux	F. H. Collins Secondary School	76.5%
3)	Pamela Buckway	" "	66.8%
4)	George Privett	" "	64.8%
5)	Jeanette Sampson	" "	62.8%

According to the terms of the award, since John Almstrom had already won the medal in his Grade X year, the winner of the Governor-General's Bronze medal for 1966 was John Lamoureux. Commissioner James Smith presented the medal to John at an assembly of the F. H. Collins Secondary School held on the afternoon of December 20, 1966.

14. Night School

Mr. Frederic Wieler continued as part-time director of the night school program offered in the facilities of the F. H. Collins Secondary School, Whitehorse. Courses were also offered in Dawson City. Courses in both centres were well received by the public.

Whitehorse

<u>Course</u>	<u>Teacher</u>	<u>Enrolment</u>
Conversational French	Mrs. Rene Alford	17
Conversational German	Mrs. Ammanella Mousley	9
Psychology	Mrs. Ammanella Mousley	10
English	Mr. Alec Brice	6
Accounting	Mr. Boris Styba	21
Typing	Mrs. Nellie Jansen	33
Book-keeping	Mr. Oliver Neaves	12
Sewing for Beginners	Mrs. Betty Buffet	16
Intermediate Sewing	Mrs. Oliver Neaves	12
Design and Fitting	Mrs. Oliver Neaves	12
Handicrafts	Mrs. Lavina Bakke	12
Small Engines	Mr. Harry Morris	14
Tune-up and Maintenance	Mr. Harry Morris	10
Cars for the Ladies	Mr. Harry Morris	12
Yukon Natural History	Mrs. Henry Marsh and Mr. Art Pearson	8
Charming Women	Mrs. Marjorie Daniels	14
Photography	Mr. George Kellett	8
Drawing	Mrs. Lillian Wilson	8

Dawson City

Shorthand	Mrs. Daisy Nordling	2
Typing	Mrs. Daisy Nordling	9
Woodworking	Mr. Giovanni Castellarin	8

Total Enrolment 253

15. Films and Filmstrips

The Department operates the Yukon Film Library which now contains 600 films and 600 filmstrips, and seven 16mm movie projectors.

The films are distributed to schools, church groups, hostels, clubs and private individuals throughout the Territory. Filmstrips are used almost exclusively in schools.

In the spring of 1966 funds were provided to set up individual filmstrip libraries in each school with the exception of the small, one-room school at Swift River. The library of filmstrips in the Department, therefore, now serves as a supplement to the libraries in the schools.

The use of films and filmstrips in our schools continues to increase each year. The following table shows the amount of film activity in each month of the year.

Compilation of Film & Filmstrip Bookings from Sept.1965 - Aug.1966

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>No.of Shows</u>	<u>No.of Films Screened</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
1965	Sept	53	195	1655
	Oct	119	391	3479
	Nov	170	665	6491
	Dec	115	432	4714

contd.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>No. of Shows</u>	<u>No. of Films Screened</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
1966	Jan.	174	622	6006
	Feb.	162	464	6220
	Mar.	149	645	6069
	April	117	328	4223
	May	107	306	5216
	June	97	277	4341
	July	9	42	113
	Aug.	11	59	180
Totals 1965-66		1283	4426	48707
Totals 1964-65		996	2956	45363

The table below indicates the number of filmstrips from the Film Library booked out in each month of the year. It should be pointed out that in the larger schools a filmstrip may receive several screenings. This table does not provide information on the usage of filmstrips from the libraries of the individual schools.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>No. of Filmstrips booked.</u>
1965	Sept	39
	Oct	70
	Nov	69
	Dec	29
1966	Jan	97
	Feb	125
	Mar	88
	April	45
	May	101
	June	28
	July	--
	Aug	13
Total 1965-66		684
Total 1964-65		876

ENGINEERING

The functions of this Department are to maintain all Territorial Roads, to reconstruct these roads to improve them, to set standards, to maintain all Territorial buildings, to construct under contracts - new Territorial buildings, to maintain all Federal buildings for the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, and to carry out building construction for N.A. & N.R. The Department also provides advice to the Commissioner and other Territorial Departments in connection with Engineering work.

1. Road and Bridge Construction.

The main program during the past year covered the replacement of bridges. On the Whitehorse-Keno Road a one-way timber bridge at Mile 254.6 was replaced with a two-way 100 foot pony truss span with concrete deck and abutments. On the same Road old wooden bridges were also replaced with more permanent bridges with concrete abutments, steel beam spans and concrete decks at Miles 22.6 (Fox Creek), 142.5 (McCabe Creek) and 183 (Willow Creek). At Fox Lake on the Whitehorse-Keno Road 2,500 lft. of guide rail was installed along a steep embankment for safety reasons.

On the Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road a wooden bridge at Moose Creek, Mile 15.4, was replaced with a 40 ft. steel beam span with concrete deck and abutments. Other wooden bridges at Mile 6.6 (Dry Creek), Mile 50.5 (Beaver Dam Creek) and Miles 52.6 and 53 (Collins Creek and Willow Creek) were replaced with larger diameter, multiplate culverts.

Guiderail was also installed along the Yukon River on the South Access Road into Whitehorse.

A culvert installation and replacement program was carried out on the Bonanza Road near Dawson.

All the above listed work was carried out under a number of contracts and included earthmoving work in connection with re-location or improvement of approaches to bridges or newly installed culverts.

Cables were replaced on the Miles Canyon Suspension Bridge.

A number of minor road reconstruction (improvement) projects and Recreational Road construction projects were also completed throughout the Territory.

Road, bridge, culvert and guide rail work amounted to approximately \$562,000.00 during the year.

2. Road Maintenance.

With the exception of the Alaska Highway, the Haines Road, the Aishihik Road and the Snag Road - which are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Department of Public Works - all roads in the Territory were maintained by Territorial crews and equipment.

The road maintenance section of the Department, mainly engaged to keep all Territorial roads in a safe travelling condition by grading, snow removal, ditching, replacement of culverts, clearing of right-of-ways, resurfacing, etc., also repaired bridges, maintained the Dawson City and Mayo Airports, and a number of flight strips and seaplane docks throughout the Territory. During the period May 27 to October 18 a ferry was operated at the Yukon River Crossing at Dawson City. During peak traffic in July and August a second standby ferry was also operated to accommodate tourist and mining traffic.

Due to a very marked increase of mining activities both in exploration and development especially in the Ross River area and in the Clinton Creek area near Dawson, the Canol Road and the Dawson-Boundary Road from Dawson to Mile 34 had to be maintained throughout the winter at considerable expense.

The total mileage of roads maintained was 1,353. This maintenance was carried out from Grader Stations at Whitehorse, Dawson City, Boundary Road, Dempster Highway, Stewart Crossing, Mayo, Carmacks, Carcross, Quiet Lake and Watross Camp. During the summer months mobile camps were operated for crusher crew, the surfacing crews (2), the bridge crew and a bulldozer crew.

The cost of all road, airport and related operations amounted to approximately \$1,161,800.00 for 1965.

3. Building Construction

There was a considerable increase in building construction over the previous year. Building construction expenditures compare as follows:

1964-65 \$396,000.00 1965-66 \$1,364,200.00

The main contracts awarded during the year (with some minor completion work left for next year) were: The construction of a New Library in Whitehorse (\$168,500), a new School in Carcross (\$112,000) an extension to the Vocational Training School in Whitehorse (\$376,400) an addition to the Christ the King High School in Whitehorse (\$90,000) an addition to the Elementary/High School in Dawson City (\$77,500) an addition to the Elementary/High School in Watson Lake (\$88,000) a new Grader Station and Storage Building at Carmacks (\$68,800) a Grader Station and Power Plant at Ross River (\$43,800) a Forest Ranger Station in Dawson City (\$67,300) and a new Grader Station and Storage Building in Dawson City (\$46,700). Other projects carried out included a new Storage Building for the Grader Station on the Watson Lake-Ross River Road, a Boiler Building for St. Mary's Nursing Home in Dawson City, a Storage Building at Stewart Crossing, electrical alterations St. Mary's Nursing Home, electrical renovations Mayo School, a Travel Information Centre for Watson Lake, a temporary Grader Station for the Dawson-Boundary Road, reconstruction of the Mayo Teacherage, construction of campground buildings, a number of fencing projects, miscellaneous landscaping projects and a great number of smaller projects.

4. Building Maintenance.

This section maintained 135 Territorially owned and 107 Federally owned buildings throughout the year. Normal maintenance such as repainting the exterior and interior of buildings, repairs to building structures, repairs to heating and plumbing systems, electrical re-wiring of buildings etc. was carried out on a routine basis. All chimneys were swept. All fire extinguishers were serviced and checked out. Each building was inspected on a rotating basis as part of the preventative maintenance program. No major freeze-up occurred during the year. All minor work was carried out by the Handyman and the Furnaceman of the section but all major repairs and all repainting jobs were done under contract.

5. Statistics.

	<u>1963-64</u>	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1965-66</u>
Construction contracts over \$5,000. entered into	31	18	22
Construction contracts under \$5,000. entered into	188	221	136
Equipment rental agreements entered into	62	160	99
Territorial buildings maintained	98	116	135
Federal buildings maintained	82	86	106
Total mileage of roads maintained	1,169	1,202	1,353
Average number of employees summer	146	140	135
winter	64	104	85
Road reconstruction expenditure (approx)	\$536,000	\$598,500	\$562,000
Bldg. construction expenditure	" 1,450,000	396,000.	1,364,200
Road maintenance expenditure	" 759,800.	1,028,700.	1,161,800
Bldg maintenance expenditure	" 75,200	91,500	85,500

GAME

The fiscal year just completed has indicated in various ways that the Game Department, to operate efficiently, must have its own personnel in the field. Although it is not readily disclosed in this report, the work of this Department is increasing.

The total of non-resident hunters has again increased. During 1964 we had a total of 210 non-resident hunters, and during 1965 the total increased to 260. It is interesting to note that the number of Canadian non-resident hunters jumped from 11 in 1964 to 26 in 1965. The increase in visiting hunters accordingly caused a considerable increase in revenue.

It has been noted that due to mining activity our trappers have not been very active in their lines, and have found town life much more attractive as they are hired for brief periods for good pay in connection with the mining boom. This has caused a good deal of questionable dealing by some of the trappers, in that they have other unlicensed persons on their traplines which is contrary to our Game Ordinance. The R.C.M. Police have assisted with the investigation of several such offences.

The usual number of minor complaints were received from visiting hunters and have been looked into and properly dealt with.

A good majority of outfitters equipment was inspected before going into the field, and most of the remainder checked under actual field conditions. In all cases there appeared to be an improvement in the condition of the outfits looked at. Several outfitters have airlifted boats into their area for the use of their hunters in an effort to help break the monotony of weather which does not allow hunting, but will allow them the pleasure of fishing if they so desire.

Several outfitters have built permanent cabins in their base camp area, and have these comfortably equipped with spring beds, good serviceable dishes and other essential equipment. A fair number of our outfitters are now equipped with two-way radio and find this modern convenience a great help in their work. One can imagine how useful these would prove in the event of accident in the bush.

A good number of our outfitters are now fully booked for the 1966 fall hunting season.

The R.C.M.P. have co-operated fully in the enforcement of the Game Ordinance. The Yukon Forest Service has also assisted in the enforcement of our Ordinance, and in a few cases members issue Hunting licenses, General Hunting licenses and Fur Export Tax Ordinance permits. The R.C.M.P. also assist in the issuance of all Game Ordinance licenses and permits under the Fur Export Tax Ordinance, as well as the transfer and registration of traplines in the outlying area.

Indications are that Dall sheep are being poached in the Kluane Game Sanctuary, particularly during the winter months. This department has endeavoured to give this area more than usual attention. With the event of a R.C.M.P. Detachment opening at Burwash Landing it is now expected that such activities will be curtailed.

PREDATOR CONTROL

A total of approximately 100 poison baits were placed out during the winter. The area covered included a good portion of the southern half of the Territory. Approximately 75 wolves, 7 coyotes and 37 wolverine were taken on these baits. It is very possible that

a fair additional number of wolves were killed and not found due to heavy snow conditions.

WOLF BOUNTY

A total of 90 wolves were presented for bounty during the year ended March 31st, 1966.

ELK

The Elk are slowly on the increase it now appears. They have been seen lately in small numbers in the vicinity of Mile 949, however, and the main concentration appears to be in the NORDENSKIOLD River Valley.

BUFFALO

This herd probably numbers only about six animals. They are located in the vicinity of the mouth of the Klaza River, where it empties into the Nisling River. (North and West of Aishihik Lake).

COUGAR

No recent sightings have been reported.

DEER (Mule)

It seems this recent arrival to the Territory is doing well. Sightings have been reported from a good number of points in the Southern Yukon. (An Order in Council is still in effect prohibiting the killing or hunting of Buffalo, Deer and Elk throughout the Yukon Territory).

BEAVER

These animals are found in good numbers throughout most of the Territory, and due to the recent mining boom are underharvested. With the exception of blocking a few highway culverts last summer they have not proved to be a serious nuisance.

CARIBOU

The usual number of barren ground caribou were taken on the Dempster and Sixty Mile road last fall. The count was very likely less as the caribou did not appear in their usual numbers. Although every effort was made to keep a check on these areas by this department, the R.C.M.P. and Forestry, rumours persisted to the effect a good number of offences took place.

It is obvious the two above mentioned roads need more than periodic checks during the caribou migration, and these remarks apply equally as well to the Ross River, Canol and Cantung roads.

MILEAGE

A total of approximately 13,250 miles were travelled by the department vehicles during the past year. A 1964 four-door station wagon (Pontiac) is in use by this department.

WATER TRANSPORT

An 18 H.P. motor will be replaced this year. The Kiawatha boat is now due for replacement and it is felt this should be done next year. The trailer in use is of the two wheel variety equipped with loading rollers and winch.

COMMUNICATION

This department has in use one PRT-20 Radio for use on bush and other patrols. Although this radio is useful for the purpose intended it is hoped that some other permanent type radio hook-up can be arranged for our vehicles.

FILMS AND PUBLICITY

This department still have five films on charge. These films depict Yukon game, scenery, and a typical Yukon big game hunt. The films have been shown locally as well as "outside". As a result of such showings we are constantly being asked to send the films to organizations in different parts of Canada. It is obvious that the Territory has received some very good publicity from these films.

Following is a list of the films referred to:

Yukon Safari - renewed 1966
Dalls to Brookfield - renewed 1966
Canada's Awakening North
Muzzleshy
Animals of Alaska
Arrow for a Grizzly

The last mentioned film is owned by the Whitehorse Branch, Yukon Fish and Game Association, and has been loaned to this department for use as we see fit.

Inquiries concerning big game hunting and trapping have remained heavy throughout the year, and all have been attended to promptly.

The following outline is a compiled list of game and fur taken during the licence year 1964-65.

Game Taken

	<u>Non-Residents</u>	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Trappers</u>	<u>Scientific Licenses</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sheep	168	73	17	4	262
Grizzly Bear	83	33	14	1	131
Black Bear	14	49	86	2	151
Moose	108	419	355	2	884
Caribou	106	265	1,171	2	1,544
Goat	17	7	1	2	27
Polar Bear			3		3

PREDATORS

Wolves	2	2	59		63
Wolves (total presented for bounty	-	-	-	-	90
Coyotes		3	55		58
Wolverine	3		161		164

GAME BIRDS

Ducks		2,896	755		3,651
Geese		172	97		269
Grouse		1,419	391		1,810
Ptarmigan		146	180		326

Fur Taken by Trappers

	<u>Non Residents</u>	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Trappers</u>	<u>Scientific Licenses</u>	<u>Total</u>
Beaver			2,877		2,877
Fisher			7		7
Fox - Red			185		185
Fox - Cross			57		57
Fox - Silver			12		12
Fox - White			20		20
Fox - Blue			2		2
Lynx			1,317		1,317
Marten			809		809
Mink			411		411
Muskrat			9,328		9,328
Otter			32		32
Squirrel			44,591		44,591
Weasel			323		323

Revenue collected by Game Department from April 1, 1965 to March 31, 1966.

Non-Res. Alien Big Game Licences	230 @	\$100.00	\$23,000.00
" " Canadian Big Game "	26 @	50.00	1,300.00
" " Alien Spring Bear "	4 @	50.00	200.00
" " Game Bird "	10 @	10.00	100.00
Extra Trophy fees from above hunters	90 @	25.00	2,250.00
Res. Hunting Licences	2,087 @	2.00	4,174.00
" " " Free to Indians & Eskimos	138		----
" " " Free to Res. over 65 yrs of age	48		----
Gen. Hunting Lic	97 @	5.00	485.00
" " " free to Indians & Eskimos	290		---
" " " free to res. over 65 yrs. of age	8		---
Outfitters Licenses	22 @	25.00	550.00
Chief Guides Licenses	41 @	20.00	820.00
Assistant Guides Licenses	88 @	10.00	880.00
Registration & renewal of trapping areas	36 @	10.00	360.00
Registration & renewal of Guiding areas	2 @	10.00	20.00
Trading Post Licenses	2 @	1.00	2.00
Resident Fur Traders Licenses	14 @	25.00	350.00
Restricted Fur Traders Licenses	2 @	1.00	2.00
Licenses to take live animals	4 @	1.00	4.00
Licenses to Export live animals	2 @	2.00	4.00
Fur Farm License	1 @	2.00	2.00
Fur Export Tax Collections			2,978.86
			<u>\$37,481.86</u>

YUKON LIQUOR CONTROL ANNUAL REPORTLICENCING

The number and type of licences issued during the year are much the same as in the past. An increase in dining room licences has been noted and it is expected that these will have the effect of upgrading the food service throughout the Territory.

AMENDMENTS

Provision was made in the Liquor Ordinance for the sale of liquor by the bottle from licenced premises for consumption off-premises. This is a special licence issued by the Commissioner. Also an amendment was made which permits Licenced Outlets to remain open not later than three o'clock in the forenoon of the day following New Year's Eve unless New Year's Day shall fall on a Sunday.

OPERATION

The Territorial Government has five Liquor Stores in operation throughout the Territory.

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR

Total sales to January 31st, 1966 shows a slight increase. Sales for the period from April 1st, 1965 to January 31st, 1966 amounted to \$2,152,262.01 as compared to \$2,016,766.89 for the corresponding period April 1, 1964 to January 31, 1965, an increase of \$135,495.12.

PRICE CHANGES

A new Price Book was printed effective July 1st, 1965. There were very few price changes in this issue.

PERSONNEL

The total personnel of the Liquor Control is increasing each year as the increase consumption of liquor and growth of the Territory requires an increase in staff at various locations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The co-operation and assistance extended by the Department of Federal and Territorial Government and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are greatly appreciated. Tribute should be paid to the employees of the Liquor Control throughout the Territory. Their conscientious work and spirit of co-operation have enabled the Liquor Control to continue its successful operation.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFAREGENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

This Department is responsible for the provision of all social welfare services to non-Indians in the Territory and extends its Family and Child Welfare services to Indians by virtue of a special agreement with the Indian Affairs Branch of the Federal Government. Categorical assistance, which is provided under federal and territorial legislation, is also extended to persons of Indian status. Social assistance to Indians in the Yukon is provided by the Yukon Indian Agency of the Indian Affairs Branch.

The Department of Social Welfare is also responsible for the operation and administration of a Nursing Home, two Senior Citizens Homes, two District Welfare Offices, and a branch office in Whitehorse which accommodates the Social Assistance Division and the Alcoholism Services Division. The headquarters operation of the Department is located in the Federal Building in Whitehorse. Total staff complement is presently 45.

Detailed hereunder is an outline of the social welfare programs which are administered by the Department under the direction of the Director of Social Welfare.

PROGRAM OUTLINE

GENERAL ASSISTANCE:

NOTE: Residents of white status only are eligible for General Assistance.

1. Social Assistance (Social Allowances and material aid).
2. Supplementary Allowances to non-Indian recipients of:
 - (a) Federal Old Age Security
 - (b) Territorial Old Age Assistance
 - (c) Blind Persons Allowances and Disabled Persons Allowances
3. Services for the care of the aged:
 - (a) Boarding Home Care
 - (b) Nursing Home Care
 - (c) Residential Accommodation (senior citizens' homes).

CATEGORICAL ASSISTANCE

NOTE: All residents of the Yukon (Indian and White) are eligible for categorical Assistance.

1. Old Age Assistance
2. Blind Persons Allowances
3. Disabled Persons Allowances

FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES:

1. Protection of children
2. Family Service
3. Child Care (foster home, group home and institutional care)
4. Adoption Home and Foster Home Finding
5. Adoption Placements and Supervision
6. Services to Unmarried Parents

ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM

1. Educational Services
2. Treatment Services
3. Research

FIELD OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT INCLUDE THE ADMINISTRATION OF

- a) St. Mary's Nursing Home - Dawson City, Y.T.
- b) Senior Citizens' Home - Whitehorse, Y.T.
- c) Senior Citizens' Home - Dawson City, Y.T.
- d) District Welfare Office - Dawson City, Y.T.
- e) District Welfare Office - Watson Lake, Y.T.
- f) Branch Office (Social Assistance and Alcoholism Services) Whitehorse, Y.T.
- g) Residences for social work staff

GENERAL REVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

A special project commenced as the 1964/65 fiscal year ended was continued during the year under review. This consisted of a review of existing territorial and provincial welfare legislation to determine, in the light of social conditions existing in the Yukon, the need for changes and improvements in present territorial welfare legislation and for new legislation. A study was also undertaken of the various departmental programs and policies with a view to the development of new policies and practices more ideally suited to present day needs and which would form the basis for a more effective public welfare program. A result of this study has been the compilation of a departmental policy manual which contains the policies governing the welfare programs administered by the Department. Work on the revisions to existing welfare legislation and new legislation is continuing.

Exceptionally good progress has been made since the inception of the "Yukon Alcoholism Services" agency in the development of a preventive, treatmental and educational program to cope with alcoholism and alcohol problems in the Yukon Territory. The Yukon's alcoholism program was established in November, 1964 by the Alberta Alcoholism Foundation and staffed by one of their professional counsellors. The operation of the program was wholly subsidized by the Territorial Government. In April, 1965 the Alberta Department of Public Health assumed responsibility for the alcoholism services provided in Alberta by the private Foundation. The program in the Yukon continued uninterrupted under the administration of the Division of Alcoholism, Alberta Department of Public Health until February, 1966 when the Territorial Government undertook responsibility for the continuation of the program. The alcoholism program was integrated into the Department of Social Welfare and a qualified and experienced alcoholism consultant was taken on Staff. Planning is continuing with the development of a comprehensive and effective program with emphasis having been placed upon the provision of educational and preventive services. A field services program is being developed to insure that areas outside of Whitehorse will receive assistance and guidance in developing effective alcohol control programs in their own areas.

A new district welfare office was opened in Watson Lake, on the Yukon-British Columbia boundary area, in October 1965 with a trained social worker in charge thus providing a more extensive service in the south-eastern part of the Territory. Previously, this area was serviced from Whitehorse on a regularly scheduled basis.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

During the year social assistance was granted to persons and families (non-Indians) who were unable to provide for themselves and their families the basic necessities or meet unusual needs. Allowances were also granted on the basis of need to non/Indian recipients of Federal Old Age Security or Territorial Categorical Assistance in order to supplement their pensions and enable them to meet their total needs and maintain an adequate standard of living. Services for the care of the aged were also provided under the Social Assistance program including boarding home care, nursing home care, and provision of accommodation in our senior citizens homes for elderly residents who are capable of self-care. Medical and other health services are also provided as required by recipients of social assistance and their families. The total caseload carried in 1965/66 was 400 as compared with the 1964/65 caseload of 399.

The Department extends its categorical assistance programs to all residents of the Yukon Territory with the costs of assistance being shared by the Federal Government. During the fiscal year 1965/66 there was a total of 50 persons who received financial assistance under the three programs of Old Age Assistance, Blind and Disabled persons Allowances. The total caseload for the year was 50, as compared with 56

cases during the 1964/65 fiscal year.

FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Family Service is a social service provided by the Department which is designed to provide professional guidance and counselling to help resolve family problems, keeping in mind the prevention of family breakdowns and their consequent higher social and financial costs. In the absence of a Family Counselling Agency in the community, the Department receives many requests for help with a variety of family problems, including marital counselling, child behaviour problems, alcoholism, unemployment and other causes of family stress. The Department accepts these requests and provides the help needed within the limits of the resources available. There is a great need for a private family service agency in Whitehorse because of the number of people who will not seek help for a family problem from a public welfare department and also because the Department is not able to provide the intensive service that is necessary in those cases where the people do seek our help, in view of the priority that must be given to our statutory responsibilities in the public assistance and child welfare fields.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICE

The Department is fully responsible for the provision of child welfare services to all the people in the Yukon and there are no private agencies involved. Under this program a variety of services are provided for children and their families. These services are detailed in the Program Outline and have been elaborated upon hereunder.

Protection of Children is not only a protective program for neglected children but the program is broadened to include the prevention or amelioration of the conditions which create or are creating physical and emotional neglect. A fairly extensive and constructive program has been provided during the year by the Child Welfare Division of the Department with emphasis on the provision of preventive and remedial services.

The Protection of Children program has two separate and distinct areas of work. One area of work relates to the carrying out of the provisions of the Protection of Children Ordinance which involves the investigation of all complaints of child neglect, the apprehension of neglected children or the taking of children into the protective custody of the Superintendent of Child Welfare, and the placement of these children in foster-home care or in a child-caring facility. The other area of protection work in which the Department was extremely active during the year under review was in the provision of preventive services which are aimed towards the prevention of child neglect and the improvement of conditions in the home with a view to stabilizing the family situation. The Department really does not have a statutory responsibility to provide services to children in their own homes where neglect is potential but not present in the legal sense; however, agency services given at an early stage of the development of family problems help to prevent family situation from deteriorating to the point where the child is, in fact, neglected with the consequent risks so often presented when the child has to be separated from his own family. From the financial point of view as well, an intensive program of preventive services usually leads to economies in child care.

There was more activity in the adoption program than during the previous year with an increase in adoption applications and in the number of adoptions legally completed. There were 15 agency placements and 5 adoption cases. Adoption Orders granted during the year totalled 26. The adoption caseload figures shown in the statistical table include approved adoption homes awaiting placement and the number of closed cases includes applications which were withdrawn or rejected.

The program of Services to Unmarried Mothers was active during 1965/66 with an increase in the number of children relinquished for adoption placement. There was an increase in the number of three-party Maintenance Agreements negotiated under the terms of the Children of Unmarried Parents Ordinance as well as an increase in referral work from the Provinces regarding the execution of Maintenance Agreements by putative fathers who had moved from the Province to the Territory.

The caseload activity in the various services provided under the Child Welfare program was comparable to the previous year's caseload movement. A total of 300 children were provided care during the year and there were 154 children in care of the Superintendent of Child Welfare at fiscal year end. This compares with a total caseload during the previous fiscal year of 302 and an active caseload of 137 at March 31, 1965.

ALCOHOLISM SERVICES

This particular program is charged with the responsibility of bringing the problem of alcoholism in the Yukon Territory within manageable proportions.

It had been determined by the studies done by the Alcoholism Foundation personnel and other members of the Yukon community, that a wholly treatment oriented approach did not seem to be of maximum effectiveness here in the Yukon and for that reason the present Alcoholism Consultant to the Territorial Government is an individual with a primarily educational orientation to the problem.

A field services program is being developed to insure that areas outside of metropolitan Whitehorse will receive help and assistance in developing effective alcoholism control programs in their own area. Basically speaking this field services program will consist of regular visits by the alcoholism consultant to communities throughout the Yukon, during which time the consultant will be available for meetings with community leaders, for speaking at meetings of organizations and public meetings and will conduct what treatment work is possible on a travelling basis.

In the less than two months that the Territorial Government's program has been in operation it has become increasingly obvious that the program is being well received by the people of the Yukon Territory and with the encouragement and active support of an aroused public, a comprehensive and effective program can be assured.

CONCLUSION

Generally, a good deal of progress has been made during the year in all areas of the Department's work. Development of existing welfare programs is continuing in the light of changing conditions and existing needs in the Yukon. Due to the addition of much needed and highly qualified social work staff, standards of service have been greatly improved and more extensive and constructive social services have been provided.

There was a decrease of 21 in the total number of cases handled during the year. The total departmental caseload for 1965/66 was 1,036 representing 1,692 individuals who were given service by the department. Total expenditure for the Social Welfare Vote for the fiscal year under review was \$486,382.20. An expenditure breakdown is shown in Appendix "C" and Appendix "A" and "B" contain data on the various welfare programs for the fiscal year 1965/66 and previous years.

Detailed hereunder are the 1965-66 caseload statistics relating to the various Welfare Services provided by the Territorial Government Department of public Welfare.

The total departmental caseload for the year was 1036 representing a total of 1992 individuals.

Period April 1, 1965 - March 31, 1966

CATEGORY	Caseload at April 1/65	Cases Opened During Year	Total Case * Load Carried	number of individuals	Cases Closed During Year	Active Caseload at March 31, 1966
<u>* Child Welfare Services</u>						
Child Care	137	163	300	300	146	154
Protection	67	49	116	605	20	96
Adoption (includes applicants awaiting placement of child)	35	46	81	144	57	24
Unmarried Parents	5	24	29	44	21	8
<u>Territorial Probation Services</u>						
Adult Offenders on Probation	16	22	38	38	8	30
Parole Referrals	2	0	2	2	2	0
Juvenile Offenders	12	7	20	20	7	13
<u>** Social Welfare Services</u>						
Social Assistance (Figures in () indicate families of mixed status)	164 (14)	236 (9)	400 (23)	789 (46)	274 (18)	126 (5)
<u>* Old Age Assistance, Blind Persons & Disabled Persons Allowances</u>						
Old Age Assistance	32	10	42	42	16	26
Blind Persons Allowances	5	1	6	6	--	6
Disabled Persons Allow.	2	-	2	2	0	2
TOTAL	477	558	1036	1992	551	485

*Includes white status and Indian status cases
 **White status only (Social Welfare Services were provided to Indians by Federal Govt. - Indian Affairs Branch)

CATEGORY	Caseload at April 1/65	Cases Opened During Year	Total Case Load Carried	number of individuals	24. Cases Active	
					Closed During Year	Caseload at March 31, 1966
Comparative Case- load Figures; (1964-65 Fiscal Year)	487	570	1057	2107	576	481
Decrease in Caseload in 1965- 66 Fiscal Year	10	12	21	115	25	-
Increase in Case- load in 1965-66 Fiscal Year	--	--	--	--	--	4

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL DATA ON MAJOR PROGRAMS FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31/66

1. TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL CASELOAD		APPENDIX "B"
Fiscal Year	Total Caseload Carried	Increase + Decrease -
1962-63	1044	-
1963-64	1183	+139
1964-65	1057	-126
1965-66	1036	- 21

2. CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

a) Caseload of Total Program
by Category of Service

	1965-66	1964-65	1963-64	1962-63	1961-62
Child Care	300	302	271	268	166
Protection	116	140	156	120	154
Adoption	81	76	68	64	55
Unmarried Parents	29	30	17	20	57
	<u>526</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>512</u>	<u>472</u>	<u>432</u>

b) Child Care Caseload (Includes White and Indian Status Children)

	1965-66	1964-65	1963-64	1962-63	1961-62
No. of Children in care at April 1st	137	140	138	104	72
New Admissions	<u>163</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>94</u>
Total in Care During Year	300	302	271	268	166
* Discharged from Care	<u>146</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>62</u>
Still in care at Fiscal Year End	<u>154</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>104</u>

* Returned to parents, placed on Adoption, etc.

c) Total Caseload with Total Costs (Includes both Indian and White
Status)

Fiscal Year	Total Number of Children in Care	Gross Expen.	Aver. Cost per Child	Tot. Days Care	Aver. per Diem cost
1962-63	268	\$88,620.00	\$330.67	33,251	\$2,665
1963-64	271	91,560.00	337.87	37,884	2.4168
1964-65	302	103,142.00	341.53	42,889	2.4048
1965-66	300	105,743.21	352.47	45,113	2.3439

3. SOCIAL ASSISTANCE - CASELOAD STATISTICS

	<u>Caseload</u> <u>at Apr.1</u>	<u>New Cases</u> <u>Opened</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Caseload</u> <u>Carried</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Recipi-</u> <u>ents</u>	<u>Cases</u> <u>Closed</u>	<u>Active</u> <u>Cases</u> <u>Mar.31</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>Monthly</u> <u>Caseload</u>
1962-63	152	352	<u>504</u>	924	316	188	175
1963-64	188	383	<u>571</u>	1,143	415	156	192
1964-65	156	243	<u>399</u>	802	235	164	144
1965-66	164	236	<u>400</u>	789	274	126	128

APPENDIX "C"

FINANCIAL DATA ON SOCIAL WELFARE VOTE
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1966VOTE 15 SOCIAL WELFARE

<u>Establishments</u>	<u>Amount of</u> <u>Expenditure</u>
1500 Administration	\$113,634.84
1501 Child Welfare Services	105,743.21
1502 Social Assistance	6,547.08
1503 Unemployment Assistance	88,662.01
1504 Old Age Assistance	28,871.09
1505 Blind Persons Allowance	5,775.00
1506 Disabled Persons Allowance	2,325.00
1507 Alcoholism Services	2,498.05
1510 Correctional Program	14,990.75
1511 Welfare Training Grants	1,934.00
1512 St. Mary's Nursing Home - Dawson	92,461.84
1515 Senior Citizens Home - Whitehorse	11,407.61
1516 Senior Citizens Home - Dawson	4,170.73
1520 Whitehorse Welfare Residence	1,717.14
1521 Dawson Welfare Office and Residence	1,816.78
1522 Dawson Nursing Home Staff Residence	1,863.42
1523 Watson Lake Welfare Office and Residence	<u>1,963.65</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$486,382.20

VOTE 15

Summary of Total Vote Expenditure

a) Administration	\$133,057.64
b) General Assistance & Categorical Assistance	132,180.18
c) Child Welfare Services	105,743.21
d) Operation of Nursing Home & Senior Citizens Home	108,040.18
e) Operation of Staff Residence & District Offices	<u>7,360.99</u>
	\$486,382.20

1. PER CAPITA COST Based on total vote expenditure and population figures of 15,000 is: 32.42

2. PER CASE LOT Based on total vote expenditure and total departmental caseload of 1036 is: 469.48

3. SOCIAL ASSISTANCE COSTS

a) PER CASE COST based on the total expenditure for social assistance and unemployment assistance (\$95,210.00) and the total social assistance caseload of 400 is: 238.02

b) PER RECIPIENT COST based on total expenditure as above and total number of recipients in caseload is 119.02

Territorial Secretary

The duties and activities of the Territorial Secretary are outlined under the following headings:

1. Clerk of the Council

As clerk of the Council the Territorial Secretary attends Sessions on a continuing basis and is responsible for the production of verbatim reports of Votes and Proceedings for each day.

2. Queen's Printer

During the year, the Territorial Secretary is responsible for the reproduction of all Ordinances passed by the Yukon Legislative Council for general sale to the public as well as the operation of two gestetner machines and a photocopier which services are made available to all Departments of the Territorial Government.

3. Registrar of Vital Statistics

	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>		<u>MARRIAGES</u>	
	<u>64-65</u>	<u>65-66</u>	<u>64-65</u>	<u>65-66</u>	<u>64-65</u>	<u>65-66</u>
White Status:	394	274	73	63	56	118
Indian Status:	129	91	17	29	3	3
Negro:	-	2	-	2	-	-
Total:	523	367	90	94	59	121

4. Territorial Tax Assessor

The total assessed value of land in the Territory in the fiscal year 1965-66 was \$502,027.70. The total assessed improvement value was \$5,896,065.00. This represents a slight increase over the preceding year. The mill rate was set at 21 mills and taxes were levied accordingly.

5. Registrar of Motor Vehicles

Under the Motor Vehicles Ordinance, 15,629 motor vehicle, operator, chauffeur and trailer licences were issued during the year. This represents a reduction of some 500 licences compared to the 1964-65 figures.

6. Registration Clerk

Under the Business Licence Ordinance, Insurance Ordinance, Motion Picture Ordinance and Trailer Coach Park Regulations, 496 business licences were sold in the Territory during the year. This figure indicates an increase of some 40 businesses in the Territory during the year. A total of 2,038 documents were registered under the Conditional Bills of Sale and Bills of Sale Ordinance.

7. Labour Provisions Officer

Numerous payrolls were audited on complaint by employees for wages owing under the Labour Provisions and Annual Vacations Ordinance. In most cases Employers did pay wages upon demand, however, it was necessary in a few instances to prosecute.

8. Boiler Inspection

During the fiscal year, 202 boilers were inspected by Mr. J. Halsall of Vancouver.

9. Workmen's Compensation

The Territorial Secretary is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance in the Yukon Territory and works in close harmony with the Northwest Territories - Yukon Workmen's Compensation Office in Edmonton.

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

ANNUAL REPORT 1965 - 1966TERRITORIAL TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES

The Year's operations may be summarized as follows:

Operation and Maintenance

Revenue	\$	2,446,552.00
Expenditure Recoveries		2,452,517.00
Special Grant		2,111,263.00
		<hr/>
		7,010,332.00
Expenditure		6,756,118.00
		<hr/>
Deficit Grant Surplus	\$	254,214.00
		<hr/> <hr/>

Project and Loan Capital

Expenditure	\$	2,756,686.00
Recoveries		1,062,570.00
Net Capital requirements covered by Loans		1,694,116.00
		<hr/>
	\$	2,756,686.00
		<hr/> <hr/>

Loan Amortization

Recoveries	\$	75,940.00
Amortization Grant		518,164.00
		<hr/>
Payments		594,104.00
		630,380.00
		<hr/>
Deficit	\$	36,276.00
		<hr/> <hr/>

Operation and Maintenance expenditure increased \$586,082.00 or approximately 9½% over the previous fiscal year. This increase is in line with the trend towards higher operating costs, coupled with an expansion of services in various departments of the Government.

Project and Loan Capital expenditure also shows a marked increase over the previous year. This increase of \$1,107,326.00 or approximately 67% is due mainly to an increased building programme in line with the needs of the Territory as set out in the Federal-Territorial Financial Relations Agreement 1962-67.

The financial position of the Territory at the close of the fiscal year under review may be considered satisfactory.

Department of Travel and Publicity

General Comments

1. Excellent weather and good highway conditions contributed to a substantial increase in tourist volume during the past season. It has been very evident that the promotion campaigns of the Yukon Territory and the State of Alaska have been successful in attracting wide-spread interest to this corner of the continent. The introduction of the new British Columbia ferry service between Vancouver Island and Prince Rupert in 1966 will add an important transportation link to the Armchair Route to the Klondike.
2. The most impressive increase has been recorded by the Bus Tour Operators. The number of group tours in this field has increased from 18 tours in 1962 to 125 "Bus Tour Nights" in the city of Whitehorse in 1965. This factor, plus rapid growth in general tourist volume, has created a serious shortage in hotel and motel accommodation.
3. The successful promotion of "Circle Tours" has diverted a heavy volume of traffic from the Alaska Highway into other areas of the Yukon, particularly the Dawson City - Klondike district. This increase in "length-of-time" and "dollar expenditures" of the tourist has, no doubt, increased the value of the tourist industry beyond the statistics provided by the 1962 Survey of Tourism.

Promotion and Publicity

1. "Discover the Yukon" was the basic theme in all market areas. Continued use of Yukon Bud Fisher as "A living Symbol of the Yukon" has established the image of the Yukon and is producing valuable results. He completed two tours to various market areas in Canada and the U. S. during the past year, which resulted in many TV-radio-newspaper interviews and photos. His itinerary included appearances at Sport Shows in Cleveland, Chicago and Toronto as well as speaking engagements at service club dinner meetings, etc. All this coverage was donated at no cost to the Department.
2. Special promotion included the presentation of a Husky Dog by Yukon Bud Fisher to a twelve year old boy in Washington, D.C.
3. Extreme shortage of motel-hotel accommodation has made it necessary to shift the bulk of our campaign to a program directed at the camping fraternity.
4. Future plans for promotion campaigns include direct approach to specialized groups such as campers, mountaineers, photo safaris, canoe enthusiasts, rockhounds, etc.
5. Several travel writers and photographers were assisted on tours during the year. Other tours included the Prize Winners of the Canadian Restaurant Association draw; a Numismatic Group; the Centennial Youth Exchange; and the 157-trailer Wally Byam Caravan.
6. The Department assisted the community of Watson Lake with the production of a new pamphlet through our Matching Grants Program.
7. A publicity Writer for the Department was appointed this year.

Development and Construction

1. The number of hotel-motel accomodation units has risen in the past year by 184 bringing the total to 1,013 units. There are two hotels proposed for Whitehorse by 1966. Dawson City has one proposed closure and one expansion for 1966.
2. In keeping with the emphasis on campgrounds, five new camping areas were constructed, one campground was enlarged and improved and six new areas were reserved for future construction. There are now 36 Government campgrounds.
3. This year the first of four new Department Information Centres was opened at Watson Lake. Goal for 1968 - an Information Centre at each highway entrance to the Yukon.
4. The first phase of a continuing program to erect standard-type panel-board signs to identify historic sites, tourist attractions, viewpoints and other points of interest was completed in 1965 with the erection of twelve signboards.
5. A Tourist Hospitality School was initiated at Whitehorse for employeers and employees with assistance from the Canadian Tourist Association.
6. New recreation roads opened three prime fishing lakes to tourists and residents.

Statistics

Advertising expenditures:-

Median Advertising	\$ 3,429.00	
Promotion tours, pamphlets, matching grants, etc.	<u>20,008.00</u>	\$ 24,437.00
Number of Enquiries processed		33,056
Number of Visitors recorded		62,281
Estimated Dollar Value		\$3,337,015.00

VOCATIONAL TRAINING - ANNUAL REPORT 1965/66

The enrolment figures for 1965/66 at the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre showed an increase. Out of the 224 applications approved a total of 177 reported for training, of this number 117 successfully completed their training which gave the training centre a success rate of approximately 66%.

A total of 14 full time day courses were offered, including 2 courses for Basic Training for Skill Development (Upgrading). This course is developing rapidly as there is a continuing need for this type of training.

A Vocational Training Week was initiated for the first time and this proved to be very successful with 2147 people attending the "Open House" at the Training Centre, and proved to be a most effective way of informing the public of the aims and programmes available under the Technical and Vocational Training Agreement with the Federal Government.

The Night School programme as conducted by the Training Centre attracted 132 students on night tradesmen's upgrading courses.

It is anticipated that there will be a major increase in this type of training next year. In addition three courses were conducted by outside agencies using the training centre's facilities.

Two inspections were made by the Inspector of Vocational Training for the Yukon Territory, Mr. T.A. Quayle. All the Instructors attended the U.B.C. Summer School on Instructor Training Courses. Two members of the Administrative staff attended summer school on Administrative Courses. The Controller attended U.B.C. and the Co-ordinator attended the Manitoba Institute of Technology. The results of this training was very evident during the 1965/66 school year.

An innovation this year, was the supervision of correspondence courses for other Provincial authorities covering such subjects as Dental Mechanic, Stationery Engineer, Bookkeeping and G.C.A. examinations.

The Training Centre is presently developing Tradesman Qualification examinations for the Automotive and Heavy Equipment Mechanics trade, so that a Territory wide standard of qualification will be available to the residents of the Yukon Territory for the first time.

The new addition to the Vocational Centre was started in late October 1965 and work was carried on during the winter on a winter works program. The Administration offices were completed before the 1st of April 1966 but the rest of the addition was not ready for use until the 1966/67 school year.

YUKON HOSPITAL INSURANCE SERVICES

In this past year gross expenditures increased by \$3,123.00 from \$648,832.00 to \$651,955.00. A substantial increase in payments to hospitals outside the Yukon was noted from \$85,499.00 to \$133,761.00, but this was offset by decreases in payments to Whitehorse General Hospital and Mayo General Hospital. Slight decreases in payments to St. Mary's Hospital, Watson Lake Nursing Station and Old Crow Nursing Station were evident but were too small to be of any significance. The total number of patient days, adults and children and newborn were almost the same, 25,536 this year as opposed to 25,639 last year; indicating that although a greater number of referrals to hospitals outside the Yukon occurred, no significant changes were evident in the overall operations of the Services.

YUKON REGIONAL LIBRARY

The year ending March 31st, 1966, was a memorable one for the Yukon Regional Library. During this year a new Regional Library Headquarters and Whitehorse Branch Library was completed and, as a result, service to both Whitehorse and outlying areas was increased and improved.

The number of areas and individuals served was increased, the number of books circulated and the number of borrowers registered both showed substantial increases, and the amount of reference service, inter-library loan and other rather nebulous "services" increased.

New Library

A new library building was constructed in Whitehorse and opened January 28, 1966, to house both Regional Headquarters and the

Whitehorse Branch Library. Built at a cost of \$168,000.00 the library contains approximately 8300 sq. ft. with shelving for 15,000 volumes in the Whitehorse area and 10,000 in Regional Headquarters. The building is the first step in a two-phase project. The second step will be the addition of another 4,000 sq. ft. of space, planned for 1968.

Some of the added facilities provided with the opening of the new library include:

- (a) Hours open to the public were increased from 18½ hours per week to 52½ hours per week.
- (b) A meeting room was provided and is being used constantly by all cultural groups, free of charge.
- (c) A small but well-appointed art gallery has made it possible to arrange regular exhibits from the National Art Gallery, the National Museum, Vancouver Art Gallery, small art groups in Alaska, Yukon, Northern B.C. and Alberta and others.
- (d) A sound-proof music room, equipped with excellent listening equipment and a good beginning collection of records will be available to the public as soon as the records are catalogued.
- (e) A "Yukon Room" has been provided to house the library's rapid growing collection of books on the North and to provide a quiet area for research.

Branch Libraries

Branch Library activity improved during the year. The Takhini Branch and Elsa and Calumet Branches, in particular, showed excellent circulation figures.

Watson Lake Library was re-located and promised better service as a result. The adult library is now located in the Northern Resources Building, while the children's and Young People's section is in the Watson Lake School and it now serves both as a school library for Watson Lake and St. Ann's Schools and as a children's community library.

School Libraries

Library service was given to 18 schools throughout the Territory. The per capita grant for school library books was raised from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per capita. The number of books circulated to schools was substantially increased, reference collections were greatly improved and special collections of "Adult Books Recommended for High School Students" were sent to several schools.

Service to Special Groups

During 1965/66, a grant of \$150.00 a year was made to the Whitehorse Medical Society and \$75.00 to the Whitehorse Dental Society to build a medical-dental library. Book titles are recommended by the Societies, purchased and processed by the library and placed in the Whitehorse General Hospital professional library on indefinite loan.

The Whitehorse Ministerial Association and members of the Roman Catholic Clergy co-operated with the library in choosing and

providing books in the field of religion. These books are on the shelves of the Yukon Regional Library and are available to anyone.

The Library continued to serve the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre with collections of both technical and recreational books.

A total of 6 private kindergartens were provided with regular exchanges of books, a service which is very much appreciated by kindergarten teachers. During the summer months books were also provided for survey crews, railroad crews, construction crews, etc. Since many of the members of these groups are university students and their location usually isolated, the service is considered a valuable one.

Other Services

Art - Several exhibitions of art were sponsored by the Regional Library, including an exhibit of the work of Dr. Maurice Haycock. After the opening of the library in January, arrangements were made with the Western Art Circuit of the National Gallery, the British Columbia Society of Artists, the Vancouver Art Gallery and others, to display exhibits regularly in the new Regional Library Gallery.

In February, a very successful Sourdough Art Exhibit was held to promote the work of Yukon artists.

Music

Early in 1966, the Whitehorse Choral Society presented a collection of records to the library as a beginning collection for the new Music Room. The library offered to match the \$200.00 donation to increase the collection and these records will soon be available either for listening in the library's music room, or for loan.

Publicity and Travel

Book displays and contests were used to promote Canadian Library Week, Young Canada's Book Week, Education Week, Boy Scout Week, and other similar occasions.

Regional Librarian

- contributed several articles to national journals
- addressed University of British Columbia School of Librarianship
- continued to serve on the Council of Canadian Library Association (three year appointment) and attended Council meetings in Calgary
- was appointed to the Publications Committee of the National Centennial Commission and attended meetings in Ottawa and Calgary
- participated in a number of radio programmes, both on the CBC Yukon Service and the National Network and conducted a daily children's program on the CBC Yukon Service.
- provided consultant service to the Northwest Territories during the initial stages of its library establishment.
- represented the Yukon at Canadian Library Association in Toronto (June 1965) and at British Columbia Library Association in Kelowna, May 1965
- addressed a number of organizations on the subjects of school Libraries, public libraries and the value of books in adult education.

Award

The Yukon Regional Library was awarded the 1965 Reading Stimulation Grant by the Canadian Federation of University Women. This grant of \$500.00 is given annually to the Regional Library that submits the most acceptable plan for Reading stimulation of young people. The Yukon Regional Library submitted a plan to build a good basic science collection that would be available to young people throughout the Territory.

On receipt of the grant, a collection of science books was purchased, an annotated catalogue prepared for free distribution, and the collection placed on display during Young Canada's Book Week in November. Since that time it has been in continuous circulation.

Staff

- 1 professional librarian
- 4 clerical assistants
- 1 full-time casual
- 1 part-time casual

Statistical Summary

1. Library service to
 - 29 communities
 - 18 schools
 - 6 private kindergartens
 - individual students, etc.
2. Approximately 33,660 books distributed to libraries and schools (increase of 13,600)
3. Approximately 37,000 books circulated in Whitehorse
4. Number of new books processed 6,275
5. Number of catalogue cards typed 14,697
6. Number of inter-library loans 87

BudgetOperation and Maintenance

	<u>1961/62</u>	<u>1962/63</u>	<u>1963/64</u>	<u>1964/65</u>	<u>1965/66</u>
Staff	\$4,998.25	\$10,725.00	\$13,193.00	\$20,400.00	\$30,395.00
Books	4,000.00	9,814.00	10,000.00	17,470.00	25,575.00
Other	<u>1,101.75</u>	<u>6,461.00</u>	<u>8,292.00</u>	<u>10,537.00</u>	<u>13,155.00</u>
Total	10,000.00	27,000.00	31,485.00	48,407.00	69,125.00

Capital

	<u>1962/63</u>	<u>1964/65</u>	<u>1965/66</u>
	\$5,000.00	\$11,261.00	\$167,000.00

ANNUAL REPORT - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Probation, including parole and after-care services, has been the only branch in actual operation. There were 54 pre-sentence reports prepared by this branch for the Yukon Courts. 28 persons were placed under supervision on probation. These probationers consisted of juveniles and adults, male and female. In addition there were 24 active probation cases carried over from the previous year. Of the total of 52 probationers three failed as against thirteen completions. Also, four new parole referrals were made from outside the Territory.

Statistically, a total of 504 months of probation was awarded by the Courts, discounting indefinite terms and averaging 16.8 months per probationer. An effective protection of society is reflected in the recidivism rate for the year of .058.

Screening for a nation-wide joint recruitment of senior corrections staff with the Northwest Territories was held between January 13, 1966 and March 10, 1966 under the chairmanship of Mr. Isser Smith, Corrections Planning Officer of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. The response was exceptional; there were roughly 450 applicants of whom around 200 were interviewed.

The Legislative Council of the Yukon Territories has lent its support to the systematic introduction of a progressive program of Corrections. On November 19, 1965, the Council established Corrections as a Department in its own right of the Yukon Territorial Government.

The next year will see the completion of a Correctional Institution for adults, male and female, full capacity roughly 40, and a year-round Mobile Camp for short term offenders for about 30 men. In the following year a Juvenile Treatment Unit is scheduled for construction. When this Unit is opened all component branches will be in effect for an integrated program of Corrections.

CANADA MANPOWER CENTRE

Employment activity during the fiscal year 1965/66 in the Yukon Territory showed a definite upswing from the previous year. Construction commenced earlier than usual in the first week of May and there was a steady demand for construction skills, particularly for carpenters and heavy equipment operators. This demand was hard to meet, due to the higher wages being paid in British Columbia, particularly on the Peace Power project. As a consequence, Yukon employers had to make do with second rate tradesmen in many cases. One noticeable result from the growing shortage of skilled labour was an increase, generally throughout the construction industry in hourly pay rates.

There was a noticeable increase in exploration and staking activity particularly during the summer months.

Following the trend of previous years, the Territorial and Federal Governments continued to be the largest single employer in the Territory. In addition to an estimated 600 permanent employees, a further 700 seasonal workmen were hired in connection with highway maintenance and highway construction projects.

Vacancies in the clerical and sales field created by the withdrawal of the Canadian Army Component, Northwest Highway System, were gradually filled, although there were still noticeable shortages of skilled stenographers, typists and first class sales persons. In a number of cases employers were persuaded to hire commercial graduates

from the Vocational and regular school system. In other cases, vacancies were filled by young men and women coming to the Territory seeking employment.

The transportation industry remained comparatively steady, employing about 600 persons throughout the Territory.

Businesses connected with the tourist industry reported a definite increase in business during the summer months and a growing shortage of skilled service personnel was very evident. A few employers solved their difficulties by importing university students, who proved to be extremely diligent employees, willing to learn and adapting themselves quickly.

NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE - NORTHERN HEALTH SERVICE

The chief Medical Health Officer with the assistance of appointed General Medical Practitioners resident in the communities of Watson Lake, Dawson City, and Mayo, provided direction in carrying out the interests and responsibilities of Public Health.

Northern Health Service of the Department of National Health and Welfare continued to furnish comprehensive coverage on a cost-shared basis, and the Territorial Government has assumed financial responsibility in the four major areas of Venereal Disease Control, Tuberculosis Control, Cancer Control, and Mental Health Services. During the year a plan for subsidization of patient travel expense in conditions of medical necessity was inaugurated. Camp Medical Care Regulations were re-introduced and revised. Improvement occurred in air evacuation of the seriously ill or injured to closest competent medical attention through liaison with the Rescue Co-ordination Centre in the Alaska/Canada border area at M.P. 1202. Considerable Health planning took place to meet the anticipated expansion of mining activity in the Yukon.

YUKON FOREST SERVICE

The 1965 fire season in the Yukon Territory was the heaviest since 1958 with a total of 75 fires burning in area of 18,674 acres. This loss, for the number of fires, is considerably lower than the average and can be attributed to improved fire fighting equipment and greater use of aircraft. Direct fire fighting costs were approximately \$142,000 with the largest expenditures on aircraft and casual fire fighters. Most of the fires occurred in the southern and eastern Yukon where the fire hazard remained extreme throughout most of the summer and only a few fires occurred in the northern and western regions where the fire hazard was generally low. The Yukon Forest Service also took action on five fires in British Columbia adjacent to the B.C. - Yukon boundary under the terms of a Co-operative Forest Protection Agreement.

Two Super-Cub aircraft based in Whitehorse and Watson Lake were used for patrol and proved to be ideally suited for this. These aircraft, in conjunction with eight lookouts, have greatly improved detection in the Territory but with the large area, it is still a problem. A Bell 47G2 helicopter on a 4-month contract was again used and during the peak of the season, three helicopters were in continuous service, each averaging six to ten hours flying a day for over a month. Aerial fire bombing was carried out for the first time in the Territory in 1965 with two TBM Avenger tankers and a Harvard bird-dog obtained from Skyway Air Services, British Columbia. Unfortunately, these aircraft were not available for initial attack but even with the delay in bringing them into the Territory, they proved a definite advantage. The experience gained indicates that bombers are quite practical under Yukon conditions and would greatly assist in reducing attack time now made very difficult by the limited number of staff available and the vast area involved.

In December 1964 the Forest Service's main warehouse in Whitehorse was destroyed by fire with a very large loss in fire fighting equipment. This greatly hindered fire suppression organization in 1965 as replacement equipment did not arrive until April and May and it was not possible to properly check and prepare all items prior to the fire season. This was further aggravated during the season by heavy demands on equipment.

During the fire season, the Forest Service was short four full-time positions and assistance was obtained from the National Parks service, which provided a protection officer for three months and from the Mackenzie Forest Service, which loaned a ranger for some weeks during the peak of the Watson Lake Fires.

Timber production for the 1965/66 fiscal year amounted to:

Lumber	2,654,045 f.b.m.
Fuelwood	6,798 cords
Mine Timber	1,197,730 lin. ft.

The Forest Service continued operation of public campgrounds and carried on major improvements at three more sites. Two additional campgrounds were also constructed.

LANDS

In contrast to the tremendous activity in Mining, land activity was stagnant, showing little change from the previous year.

Although a great many questions were answered by correspondence and over the counter, there were few that resulted in actual applications.

LEGAL

Land Titles work undertaken by the Legal Department, for the fiscal year 1965-66 - transactions approximately 1260. The number of titles issued was 367.

MINING

This year proved to be one of the most active years for mining exploration that the Yukon has ever experienced. There were between 40 and 50 companies, three or more syndicates and approximately 40 prospectors receiving prospector's assistance, actively engaged in exploration throughout the Territory.

The exploration methods consisted of aerial exploration, geophysics, geochemistry, overburden drilling, diamond drilling and underground exploration.

In the Dawson Mining District, Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation operated five dredges. It is expected this company will complete its dredging operations in 1966. Ballarat Mines and several other small operators conducted placer mining with the use of bulldozers and sluice boxes during the year also. In the Sixtymile area, there was considerable staking activity during the summer and fall.

The announcement which will probably have the most profound effect on this area was made by Cassiar Asbestos. They stated they would put their Clinton Creek property in production by 1968. Since the announcement was made, there has been an increase in diamond drilling on the properties, and contractors have been active on road improvements and road building to the property, and a bridge over the Fortymile River is underway.

In the Mayo District, United Keno Hill Mines have continued mining at their properties though production is lower than in 1964. Mining exploration and claim staking was carried out by United Keno Hill Mines and Canadian Superior Exploration as well as by individuals. It is anticipated there will be increased activity in the months ahead.

Two syndicates, several individual prospectors and some companies were active in both surface and underground investigations in the Watson Lake Mining District. This was the most active exploration season experienced in this district in several years and indications are there will be increased interest in the future.

The Whitehorse Mining District has experienced the most active mineral exploration year in its history with the interest focused in five main areas namely: the Whitehorse Copper Belt, the Vangorda Creek area, the Carcross area, the Mt. Nansen-Freegold area and the Casino Creek area.

At Mt. Freegold, Discovery Mine was brought into production in June. Millhead values have been low and it is expected milling will discontinue until higher grade ore can be outlined.

At Casino Creek, a 50 ton shipment of high grade ore was flown out to Trail and during the winter preparations were made to commence underground exploration.

In the Carcross area, Yukon Antimony Corporation commenced underground investigations on the antimony showings on Becker Creek and Arctic Mining and Exploration are drifting on a gold-silver showing at the Big Thing property on Montana Mountain.

Throughout the Spring and Summer, New Imperial Mines continued exploration on their properties in the Whitehorse Copper Belt and in the early Winter they announced their intention to put the properties in production by early 1967.

The Vangorda area has received more attention and has been the most active in the past four months though Dynasty Explorations have pursued an active drilling and staking program throughout the year. Many individuals and companies have acquired claims in this area and it is expected the staking activity will continue.

Dynasty and Cyprus Corporation of Los Angeles have formed the Anvil Mining Company to explore the mineral potential of their Vangorda claims and have hired the Parsons' Co. of Los Angeles to conduct feasibility studies. It is reported Anvil properties have 30 million tons indicated ore averaging 8 - 11% combined lead and zinc with some silver. At the nearby Vangorda property, over 9 million tons of similar ore has been blocked out and Kerr Addison is reported to have considerable tonnage at their Swim Lake properties. If the current favourable indications continue, a new mining area may be in the making for the Yukon.

Oil and gas exploration continued in the Eagle Plains area by Socony Mobil Oil until mid July when the rigs were shut down. No further drilling has been done in that area since and during the winter the rigs, camps and other equipment have been brought out to the Flat Creek camp on the Stewart Crossing - Dawson Road for storage.

Between June and August, Shell Oil Co. and California Standard conducted seismic surveys on Peel Plateau between the Snake and Vittrekwa Rivers and Shell drilled two deep test wells near the mouth of Caribou area since the end of July.

During the year, members of the Resource Development Branch conducted safety inspections of all underground and surface mining operations in the Yukon and Nahanni District of the Northwest Territories, and made inspections of all operating oil rigs west of the MacKenzie River. In addition to the aforementioned inspections, these officers inspected industrial operations and sites and carried out investigations of mineral claims to assist the mining Recorders in the exercise of their duties.

Members of the Mining Inspection Section visited prospectors in the field who were receiving assistance under the Prospectors' Assistance Program, and also inspected roads built under the Tote Trail Assistance Program. Eleven operators, individuals and companies were granted assistance under the Tote Trail Assistance Program to the amount of \$59,263.60

Total mineral production from the Yukon for the year 1965-1966 was \$13,400,535. This production was obtained from the following sources:

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Value</u>
Gold	45,031 oz	\$1,698,975
Silver	4,615,995 oz	6,462,393
Lead	17,851,309 lbs	2,766,953
Zinc	13,247,653 lbs	2,000,396
Cadmium	138,918 lbs	386,192
Coal	8,801 tons	85,626

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

For the period April 1, 1965, to March 31, 1966.

Funds in trust as at April 1, 1965 -	\$ 45,673.14
Remittances in above 12 month period - Total	102,299.84
	<hr/>
	\$147,972.98

Requisitions for cheque in above period.

Fees of Public Administrator -	13,999.38
Territorial Government re- imbursements for maintenance, etc.	26,092.65
Other requisitions in the course of Administration	72,774.69
	<hr/>
Total	112,866.72
	<hr/>
Funds in trust as at March 31, 1966	\$ 35,106.26
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Securities Held (March 31, 1966)

Government of Canada Bonds	NIL
Canada Savings Bonds	13,250.00
Shares in Co's having marketable value	16 sh.
Shares in Co's having no present value	16,918 sh.
Certificates of Title to various properties	6 DCT's
Jewellery:	NIL
Personal Effects - in basement of Federal building	9
Personal Papers - Envelopes for various Estates	38

No. of Estate files opened:	Deceased	44
	Insane	10
	Missing	2
	Total	<u>56</u>

No. of Estate files Closed:	Deceased	53
	Insane	12
	Missing	0
	Total	<u>65</u>

No. of Estate files Current	Deceased	50
	Insane	12
	Missing	2
	Total	<u>64</u>

N.B. No record is kept of numerous queries, correspondence and attendances in relation to Estates not being administered by Public Administrator.

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Interest in this program has diminished with fewer participants than in previous year.

TOTE TRAIL ASSISTANCE

The Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources introduced an assistance programme for building tote roads in the Yukon in 1961. Each year since funds have been available for the construction of access roads for exploration, development and production of resources. The Government appropriated \$50,000.00 each year to be used in sharing the construction costs of these roads but in 1964-65 applications far exceeded this sum so an additional \$20,000.00 was allotted to the Fund. In 1965-66, there were fewer participants on the programme than in previous years (11) but some of the programs were quite extensive, thus the allotment was over-expended. \$9,263.60 was advanced from the 1966-67 Fund.

Following is a summary of distribution of the funds since the Tote Trail Assistance Programme was introduced:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number and Purpose of Roads</u>			<u>Total Payments</u>
	<u>Mining</u>	<u>Forestry</u>	<u>Agriculture</u>	
1961-62	16	1	-	\$50,000.00
1962-63	11	2	1	44,733.14
1963-64	17	3	2	44,028.85
1964-65	16	2	3	69,941.80
1965-66	11	-	-	59,263.60

TERRITORIAL COAL

As a result of the "Dynasty" discovery, some interest was shown in the Carmacks Coal reserves and a number of leases were staked. The coal mine at Carmacks continued to operate as usual.

TERRITORIAL DREDGING

Nil

CIVIL EMERGENCY PLANNING

This position was approved in early 1965 and filled as of September 1, 1965, on an annual contract basis. The incumbent is Mr. D. G. Green, a retired Army officer who had spent many years in the Territories as first a member of the Northwest Territories and Yukon Radio System and later in charge of all military communications in western Canada and both Territories. Mr. Green also has very wide experience in living conditions in the north and familiar with the many problems confronting our northern administrators. Mr. Green has attended most courses available at the Canadian Emergency Measures College. For ease of access to both Territories Mr. Green is located in Edmonton.

The terms of reference of the appointment call for "the preparation of plans to cope with every phase of possible disaster for every settlement in both Territories." Plans were first prepared for the Yukon Territory as they already had plans for a national disaster. The old plans were updated and enlarged to include peacetime or civil emergencies. Committees were formed to look after engineering, medical and public health, welfare, police, communications and fire. Terms of references were prepared for each committee and surveys of resources completed.

In the Northwest Territories, owing to the lack of roads and the distances between settlements, separate plans were being prepared for each of the larger communities. These plans outline the possible types of disaster, the organization and responsibilities of committees, the location of the disaster headquarters and welfare centres and detail how assistance will be requested. Committee members are named and each plan includes a telephone fanout to enable members of the committee to be assembled quickly. The plans also include the action to be taken if the settlement is to be used as a reception centre for another community that has suffered a disaster. When the plans are approved by the Commissioner each member of the committee receives a copy of the plan for their settlement.

For the very small communities a separate plan has been prepared to assist the community to organize a Disaster Committee based on an existing local organization such as the Recreational Association, Local Council, Community Council, Co-operation Association or Home and School Association. In most cases, these local organizations have to be augmented by other members of the Community in the form of specialists or tradesmen. This is as an expedient only and the Civil Emergency Planning Officer will eventually visit each smaller community and assist the local group to organize.

In Community plans, Eskimos and Indians have been included as members of the various committees. The Planning Officer has had the full co-operation of all members of all the communities visited to date.

The cost of this programme is shared between the Federal Government and the two Territories. Canada Emergency Measures pays 75% of the cost for planning and organization. The remaining 25% is shared between the two Territories, the Yukon paying 39% and the Northwest Territories paying 61%. In 1965, the Yukon Territory requested the purchase of a gasoline driven pumper at a cost of \$5500.00. Canada Emergency Measures paid 50% of the cost (\$2750.00) and the Yukon paid the remaining 50%.

A welfare course was held in Edmonton during March 1965, for members of the Welfare Committees from the Yukon and Mackenzie District. The course provided the candidates with the information for planning, co-ordinating and operating welfare centres to cope with emergency welfare needs during a disaster. Canada Emergency Measures paid 75% of the cost of conducting the course. This course also provided the necessary indoctrination to permit the candidates acceptance to other emergency welfare courses conducted at the Canada Emergency Measures College. All costs of attending these courses will be paid by the College.

At the time of reporting plans have been completed for the Yukon and all but two of the larger communities in the Mackenzie District. The Keewatin District has been completed and by the time of the Council session, the Frobisher Region should be completed. When all the plans are completed, the Planning Officer will conduct small exercises at the various communities to keep the plans up-to-date and keep committee members aware of their responsibilities. The fact of having an organized and trained committee in being at the time of a disaster and a record of the resources available will reduce panic and assist greatly in good clear direction and expedite post-disaster action.

REPORT OF THE YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES CIVIL EMERGENCY PLANNING OFFICER D. G. GREEN

GENERAL: This appointment was approved in early 1965 and filled as of September 1, 1965, on an annual contract basis. In September, 1966, the position was changed to a Northwest Territorial Government position. The incumbent is still responsible to the Commissioners of both Territories for the preparation of emergency plans for all settlements in both Territories. The accounting of funds is completed by the Treasury Officer of the Northwest Territories Government and the Yukon Territory Government is invoiced each year for their share of the expenses.

LEGISLATION, ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS

The Northwest Territories Emergency Measures Ordinance was approved during the Territorial Council session in Resolute Bay in November, 1966. A similar ordinance has been prepared for approval by the Yukon Territorial Government, 1967 Spring session. By-laws have been

prepared for most incorporated municipalities for the enforcement of disaster plans prepared for these settlements. This applies only to the Northwest Territories who have an Emergency Measures Ordinance giving the authority for the By-Law. By-Laws have been prepared for the Yukon communities and will be presented as soon as their Emergency Measures Ordinance is approved:

The Established Strength

This consists of a full time Planning Officer and a half time secretary. Owing to the increase in the volume of work, it has been recommended that a full time secretary be employed. The chairmen of the Disaster Committee in each settlement are selected by the Planning Officer. These are usually the senior member of the Government in that Community. In incorporated municipalities, the mayor usually acts as the chairman. All members of the committees are volunteers and no honourariums are paid.

Completion and Revision of Disaster Plans

Detailed emergency plans have now been prepared for all the large communities in both Territories. This includes all those communities shown in last year's report as being incomplete plus a number of other communities. New Territorial plans have also been re-written for both of the Territories. This was required to bring the plans up-to-date as a result of:

- (a) The newly approved Emergency Measures Territorial Ordinance in the Northwest Territories.
- (b) Changes in the points of contract as a result of the re-organization of the Canadian Forces for both Territories.
- (c) The acceptance of Territorial candidates on Emergency Measures courses.
- (d) More Emergency Measures and Northern Health Service stores becoming available for distribution within the Territories.
- (e) Changes in responsibilities and organization of the Territorial Governments.

These changes are also being reflected in the settlement plans for individual communities. Re-writing is fifty percent completed. During visits to the communities, disaster films such as "Though the Earth Be Moved" are shown. These are used as a basis for a two-hour committee exercise to obtain the response from the committees on "What would they do should a similar disaster strike their community". The exercise is well received and reaction is excellent. The outlined plans for use by smaller communities are being distributed by the Regional and Area Administrators. When time permits, the Planning Officer will visit some of these settlements that have a disaster potential and prepare detailed plans.

Territorial Training Programmes

For the first time, vacancies have been allotted for candidates from the Territories to attend courses at the Emergency Measures College. To date, courses are limited to the National Survival Operations and Planning Course, Health and Welfare and the Mayor's or Elected Officials Orientation Course. Plans are also under way for candidates from both

Territories to attend search and rescue courses at the Alberta Civil Defence School. Research is continuing with the Emergency Welfare Division on the possibility of organizing an Emergency Welfare Course at the Emergency Measures College.

This course, if approved, would be attended by the heads of welfare committees from all communities in both Territories. The course would emphasize peace time emergency welfare functions, but have sufficient periods on the effects of the bomb to give candidates an up-to-date understanding on their functions during a wartime emergency. The cost of all the above courses is paid for by the Emergency Measures College.

Natural Disasters

During the month of May the Dawson City Disaster Committee was called into action during their flash flood. During break-up, ice suddenly jammed below Dawson on the Yukon River and the water rose twelve feet and overflowed the dykes in a very short time. Ice broke off some of the power poles resulting in a power and communications failure. The flood only lasted for about ten hours and all committees performed their functions well. Compensation for damage suffered by local residents was paid from Territorial funds. As a result of the flood the height of the dykes is to be increased.

On May 21, the Yellowknife Hospital was destroyed by fire. The Mayor informed the Planning Officer at 10 in the evening with the assistance of the Canadian Forces and the Alberta Emergency Measures, a new thirty-five bed emergency hospital was delivered to Yellowknife by 4 the following afternoon. During the fire and the setting up of the emergency hospital the Yellowknife Disaster Committee functioned under the direction of the Mayor who is chairman of the Committee.

Conclusion

During the coming year the Planning Officer is hopeful of visiting a greater number of smaller settlements and establishing emergency committees as part of their advisory council, co-operative associations or recreational clubs and associations. It is also hoped that more vacancies will be allotted to the Territories for courses at the Emergency Measures College.

ADMINISTRATION

The Office of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory regulates the expenditures of Departmental Funds in the Yukon Territory by means of 2 Federal Votes.

The Yukon Territory Operation and Maintenance Vote and the Construction and Acquisition Vote. The funds provided in these Votes are administered by employees of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

In the year under review, the amount of these two votes was slightly in excess of \$1,441,972; \$910,886 provided in the Yukon Territory Operation and Maintenance Vote, and \$531,086 in the Construction and Acquisition Vote.

The Commissioner's personal staff consists of an Executive Assistant, and Administrative Assistant, a Departmental Accountant, four Clerks and three secretaries.

The Senior Legal Adviser and his staff are allotted to the Commissioners Office.