

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

COMMISSIONER of the Yukon Territory

APRIL 1st, 1966 to MARCH 31st, 1967



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The Commissioner is chief executive officer for the Yukon Territory. He is appointed by the Governor-in-Council and acts under instructions given to him by the Governor-in-Council or by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The present Commissioner, Mr. J. Smith, was appointed on November 7, 1966.

TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

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

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

Between March, 1966, and December, 1966, two Sessions of Council were held at Whitehorse with the following Ordinances passed:

First Session, March 14 to May 12, 1966

Chapter No.

- AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE IMMUNITY OF MEMBERS OF THE 1. COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.
- AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING SECURITIES 2.
- AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING WAGES IN THE YUKON TERRITORY. 3.
- AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER TO PURCHASE A SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM FROM THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF DAWSON.
- AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE SCHOOL ORDINANCE.
- AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE.
- 7: AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LOW COST HOUSING ORDINANCE.
- AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ELECTIONS ORDINANCE. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE YUKON HOUSING ORDINANCE.
- AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE. 10.
- AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL THE LOAN AGREEMENT ORDINANCE 11: 1961 NO. 1:
- 12. AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL THE WHITEHORSE LAND SALE AND LOAN ORDINANCE (1961).
- 13. AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (INTERIM SUPPLY APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE 1966).
- AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS 14. OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (INTERIM SUPPLY APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE NO. 2, 1966).
- 15. AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (FIRST APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE 1966-67).
- AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS 16. OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY. (SECOND APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE 1966-67).

Second Session, November 7, to December 2, 1966

Chapter

No.

- AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING COMPENSATION TO BE PAID AS A RESULT OF INJURIES OR DEATH CAUSED TO WORKMEN IN THE COURSE OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT.
- AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING TERRITORIAL GAOLS.
- AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING CIVIL MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN THE 3. YUKON TERRITORY TO DEAL WITH ANY PEACETIME OR WAR EMERGENCY.
- AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER TO LEND MONEY TO THE CITY OF WHITEHORSE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF MUNICIPAL WORKS.
- AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE.
- 6.
- AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE TAXATION ORDINANCE. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE. 7.
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- 12. 13, AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MOTOR VEHICLES ORDINANCE.
- AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE VITAL STATISTICS ORDINANCE. 14.
- AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE RECORDING OF EVIDENCE BY SOUND 15. APPARATUS ORDINANCE.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT

ENGINEERING

During the month of February the Department of Engineering and the Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing were amalgamated into one Department, which is now named "Department of Engineering and Municipal Affairs". Since both former Departments operated separately for the first $10\frac{1}{2}$ months of the year under review, separate reports are presented.

1. Road and Bridge Construction

The construction of the Minto Bridge (100 ft. Pony Truss), Moose Creek, Willow Creek, McCabe Creek and Fox Creek bridges (all reinforced concrete structures) was completed.

A guiderail installation program carried out over a number of years now included the installation of one mile of guiderail on the Whitehorse-Keno Road at Fox Lake.

A dangerous curve at Mile 282 on the Whitehorse-Keno Road, approximately one mile south of Keno City, was revised.

Approximately two miles of road were reconstructed on the Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road under a contract to reconstruct from Mile 99.7 to 104.8.

A twelve mile long trail from the Alaska Highway to Kusawa Lake was reconstructed to our recreational road standards and was open to traffic in early September. A 75 ft. long bridge was constructed at Mile 1 of this road.

The first ten miles of the abandoned Canol Road section from Ross River to the Northwest Territories Boundary were cleared of rock and gravel slides late in the fall. With the removal of slides from the first ten miles, this road can now be used for winter freighting to

approximately Mile 60. This has greatly accommodated exploration companies working east of Ross River.

The Dawson City dyke was raised one foot. It is hoped that this will prevent the reoccurence of the very destructive flooding of Dawson City which took place in May, 1966.

The South Access Road from the Alaska Highway to Whitehorse was widened and reconstructed and can now be paved without requiring any additional change of grade or alignment.

2. Road Maintenance

With the exception of the Alaska Highway and the Haines Road all roads in the Territory were maintained by Territorially owned equipment and by Territorial Personnel. The mileage of roads maintained increased from 1,353 of the previous year to 1,503. Most of the additional 150 miles comprises the section of the Watson Lake-Ross River Road between Mile 70 and Mile 200 which was turned over for maintenance to the Territorial Government by the Department of Public Works after completion of construction. The road mileage given above includes a great number of recreational road mileage, maintained in summer only, and also 23 miles of Settlement Streets. The total mileage of year-round maintained roads was 997. A decrease of traffic volume was noted on the Stewart Crossing-Keno Section of the Whitehorse-Keno Road due to reduction of production at the Elsa mines. An increase of traffic was noted on the Whitehorse to Stewart Crossing Section of the Whitehorse-Keno Road, on the Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road and on the Boundary Road. While this increase can be mainly attributed to the Mining Development at Clinton Creek near Dawson, also a greater number of Tourists than in previous years now follow the "Klondike Road" to see Dawson City on their way to or from Alaska.

Due to a shortage of road maintenance funds and also because of the very light traffic the Watson Lake-Ross River Road was closed down for the last three months of the year from Mile 69 to Ross River.

In addition to normal day to day maintenance, crushing of road surfacing material and road surfacing was carried out. The major re-surfacing projects were on the Whitehorse-Keno Road from Mile 142 to Mile 213 and on the Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road from Mile 0 to Mile 56.

A number of small 26 ft. bridges were replaced on the Atlin Road, Kusawa Lake Road, Duncan Creek Road and McQuesten Lake Road.

A Cable ferry was installed and operated during the summer months over the Pelly River at Blind Creek.

The Ferries over the Yukon River at Dawson were very busy during the summer months transporting building materials for the Clinton Creek Development. The following figures may be of interest:

Operating Season	<u> 1964</u>	<u> 1965</u>	<u> 1966</u>
Number of vehicles Number of passengers Ferries in operation Ferries ceased operation Total operating hours	6,921	10,956	18,594
	20,492	31,055	48,015
	1/6/64	27/5/65	18/5/66
	23/10/64	18/10/65	25/10/66
	1,439	1,542	2,348

To accomodate freighting over the Yukon River after ferries are pulled out in the Fall and before the ice bridge is safe for travelling and also to accommodate freighting in Spring during the time the ice bridge becomes unsafe and before ferries are launched, a sky-line was constructed by Cassiar Asbestos (Clinton Creek) and was operated by Territorial Employees between October 28 and December 2.

Due to a sharp reduction in Oil Exploration work in the Eagle Plains Area the Dempster Highway was closed at the end of October but was re-opened towards the end of February on request of an oil exploration company.

The Canol Road, connecting Johnston's Crossing on the Alaska Highway with Ross River, was maintained during the winter to provide access to areas north and west of Ross River where considerable mining exploration and drilling programs were carried out. The majority of shipments on this road went to the Anvil Mining Company's properties.

Road maintenance was carried out from 10 permanent road camps, 1 temporary camp and - for crushing and re-surfacing - from 3 mobile camps.

Building Construction

The following major projects were carried out:

Completion of extension to the Vocational Training School in Whitehorse. Completion of new school in Carcross.

Extension to St. Anne's Separate School in Watson Lake.

Renovations to Carcross Teacherage.

Construction of portable two-classroom school at Pelly Crossing and of two portable two-bedroom teacherages.

Construction of portable two-classroom school at Ross River and of portable three-bedroom teacherage.

Construction of portable three-bedroom teacherage at Elsa.

Construction of cold storage warehouses at Mayo Grader Station and at Ross River Grader Station.

Setting up and connecting to water and sewer of five crew trailers purchased for Ross River Grader Station.

A number of miscellaneous projects included:

The construction of tourist campground buildings at Lake Laberge, Snag Lake, Simpson Lake and Kluane Lake.

A tourist information centre was completed at Haines Junction. An aircraft float dock was constructed and installed at Ross River. Repairs to fire damages of the badly gutted Whitehorse Elementary School were completed with the exception of minor outside work.

4. Building Maintenance

The number of Territorial buildings maintained during the year was 155 and buildings maintained for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development under the Federal-Territorial Engineering Services Agreement numbered 94. Very few problems were encountered in building maintenance, mainly due to the extraordinary mild winter. Only two major freeze-ups occurred.

5. Statistics	<u>1964–65</u>	1965-66	<u>1966-67</u>
Construction contracts over \$5,000.			
entered into	18	22	13
Construction contracts under \$5,000.			
entered into	221	136	101
Equipment rental agreements entered	`		
into	160	. 99	144
Territorial buildings maintained	116	135	155
Federal buildings maintained	. 86	106	94
Total mileage of roads maintained	1,202	1,353	1,503
Average number of employees - summer	140	135	164
- winter	104	85	87
Road reconstruction expenditure		. 4 4 5	
	59 8,5 00	562,000	561,000
Building construction expenditure		- 0/1	400 000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	396,000	1,364,200	833,000
Road maintenance expenditure		/	- 14/
	,028,700	1,161,800	1,486,700
Building maintenance expenditure	03 500	Ar 500	70/ 100
(approx.)	91,500	85,500	136,400

GAME

General

The fiscal year just completed has again indicated in some ways that the work of this Branch is on the increase, and more attention to enforcement will be necessary as time goes on and more roads open up.

The number of non-resident alien hunters increased by fourteen over the 1965-66 season while the number of non-resident Canadian hunters dropped from twenty-six in 1965-66 to eighteen in the year under review, making only a general increase of six non-resident hunters over 1965-66.

All registered traplines have not been harvested during last Winter due in part to considerable work opportunities throughout the Territory, and due to a pronounced drop in fur prices. Several cases of trapline poaching have been reported and attended to. The assistance of the R.C.M. Police was utilized in most cases.

Several serious complaints were received from visiting hunters concerning one of our outfitters. This matter was looked into and the matter properly attended to. Several minor complaints along the same lines were received about a few other outfitters. These were attended to, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

A fair number of outfitters equipment was inspected before going into the field and some under actual working conditions in base camp areas. A general over-all improvement was noted. More outfitters are airlifting small boats in to their base camp locations and this allows the hunters an opportunity to fish when inclement weather interferes with hunting. Some base camps have been greatly improved with the erection of permanent cabins and good tent frames. It is expected that more improvements will be noted during the current inspections. A good number of outfitters are making use of radio communications in the field and this has proved very satisfactory.

We have again received excellent co-operation from the R.C.M. Police in the matter of enforcement and also in the issuing of hunting

licenses, general hunting licences and Fur Export Tax permits, and also in the registration and transfer of traplines. The Yukon Forest Service personnel has also assisted in the enforcement of the Game Ordinance and in a few cases in issuing licences and permits under the Ordinance. On a few occasions our Branch has found it necessary to make use of the Yukon Forest Service radio system and this service has been willingly provided.

A situation has been developing in that area of the western Yukon, in the Kluane Game Sanctuary, south of the White River, where some poaching has been reported. The area is fairly inaccessible but has been reached by the use of small aircraft from some destinations in Alaska. It is also reported that Alaska outfitters working in that area do not pay too mich attention to the International boundary and cross into the Game Sanctuary when the opportunity is right. An effort will be made to obtain further information in this connection and with the co-operation of the R.C.M. Police it is hoped to curtail alien activity in that area. Any further definite information will be reported in separately.

Predator Control

A total of approximately 65 poison baits were placed out during the winter. The area worked covered that portion of the Territory east of Whitehorse and north to Sheldon Lakes. A few baits were also placed out in the headwaters of the Nordenskiold River in an effort to protect the Elk herd. An actual count of 71 wolves, 22 wolverine, ll fox, 2 coyote and one eagle were taken on such baits. All animals were picked up along with the remaining baits and rendered harmless. It is suspected that an additional number of wolves were killed but were not located due to heavy snow and overflow conditions.

Wolf Bounty

A total of 66 wolves were presented for bounty during the year ended March 31st, 1967.

<u>Elk</u>

The Elk are now seen fairly regular in the vicinity of the Takhini bridge, Mile 949, when moving from winter to their summer range. The main concentration appears to be in the area immediately north of Hutshi Lake and the headwaters of the Nordenskiold River. Patrols into that area during the winter by the local Canadian Wildlife Service Biologist and this Branch revealed that wolves are taking a number of calves and this very likely has been responsible for the slow increase in the herd.

<u>Buffalo</u>

For some time these animals were located on the Nisling River near the mouth of the Klaza River - north and west of Aishihik Lake. Recently, reports were received to the effect about five or six buffalo were wintering in the Aishihik Lake area. This would indicate that no increase has occurred in the herd. As it is believed that the area mentioned is quite suitable to support a good number of these animals, some effort will be made to determine the makeup of the herd, and depending on the result of the survey, certain recommendations will then be made with a view to increasing our buffalo population.

Cougar

Although certain authentic sightings were reported from the Atlin and Canol road areas in the past, no recent sightings have been reported.

Deer - mule

Sightings have been reported regularly from the Whitehorse, Klondike road areas, Tagish and Carcross areas. The writer has personally kept several of these animals under observation on a few occasions and has also observed tracks in several different locations. These animals appear to be on the increase. (A Federal Order-in-Council is still in effect prohibiting the hunting or killing of buffalo, deer and elk throughout the Yukon Territory).

Beaver

No cases of any consequence concerning nuisance beaver has been reported lately. Due to the drop in fur prices and increasedwork opportunities, our beaver population is under-harvested.

Caribou

The caribou take on the Dempster and Sixty-Mile roads, as well as the Watson Lake, Ross River and Can-Tung roads was average last fall. Although staggered checks were made by this Branch, R.C.M. Police and Yukon Forest Service personnel rumours persisted that resident hunters committed a fair number of offences under the Ordinance.

It would appear that in future more than casual checks will have to be made in such areas.

<u>Mileage</u>

A total of approximately 14,000 miles were travelled by the vehicle on charge to this Branch, a 1964 Pontiac four-door station wagon. Speedometer reading at March 31st, 1967 stood at 37,710.

Water Transport

A fairly new 18 H.P. Evinrude outboard motor is in use by this Branch and a Kiawatha (Peterborough) boat equipped with windshield and remote control gear.

The Kiawatha boat is now showing signs of wear and will necessarily have to be replaced in the not too distant future. This is a wood hull boat and has been repaired several times. The last repair job consisted of applying fibre-glass to the bottom half of the hull, however, this has not proved very satisfactory.

A trailer in use is of the two wheel variety equipped with loading rollers and winch.

Communication

This Branch has in use one PRT-20 radio for use on bush and other patrols. (Call signal XMY54). On occasion, this radio has proved very useful, however, at times it has been practically useless. It

is hoped that a more reliable type of radio system will be available for our use.

Films and Publicity

This Branch still has 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 and U.S.A. 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
Dalls to Brookfield
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 Branch for use as we see fit.

Enquiries concerning big game hunting have been received from all parts of the western world, as well as enquiries in connection with trapping in general, and how our Ordinance applies to aliens and other non-residents.

Letters dispatched in answer to such enquiries have totalled 2,609 for the year under review.

Scientific licences and permits issued to the following to take small mammals and birds and for other purposes between January 1, 1966 and December 31, 1966:

Issued	Jan. 5, 1966	to	Manachehr Riahi, SectGeneral, Zoological Museum, 814 Ave. Khayam, Tehran, Iran.
11	Jan. 10, 1966	to	Mr. L.J. Peyton) Dr. G.C. West) University of Dr. L. Irving) Alaska.
n	Mar. 1, 1966	to	Vernon D. Hawley, Wildlife Biologist Canadian Wildlife Service, Inuvik, NWT
II	May 16, 1966	to	Miss A. Harriet Tinker, Student of Zoology, Carleton University, Ottawa.
11	June 14, 1966	to	Evan R. Goltra, Colonel, USAF MC Commander, Arctic Aeromedical Laboratory (AFSC) APO Seattle, Washington 98731,USA
11	June 20, 1966	to	Dr. A.M. Pearson, Biologist, Canadian Wildlife Service, Whitehorse, Y.T.
11	June 8, 1966	to	Mr. Neil Olsen, (for Yougman), National Museum, Ottawa.

Issued	July 7,	1966	to	W.H. Butler, (for Youngman), National Museum, Ottawa.
11	July 14	, 1966	to	Clayton M. White, Student, Syracuse University, N.Y., U.S.A.

The following is a compiled list of game and fur taken during the licence year 1965-66:

Ticence Year 1905-0	NON-			SCIENTIFIC	
GAME TAKEN BY:	RESIDENTS	RESIDENTS	TRAPPERS	LICENCES	TOTAL
Sheep	168	79	29	6	282
Grizzly Bear	83	30	21	1	135
Black Bear	14	54	54		122
Moose	108	390	368	1	867
Caribou	106	181	943-	1	1,231
Goat	17	19	3		39
Polar Bear					
Elk		1			1
PREDATORS:					
Wolves	2	4	58		64
" (presented for bounty 66 (1966-6 Coyotes	7)	6	52		58
Wolverine	3	•	151	8	162
GAME BIRDS:	-		-/-	·	202
Ducks		3,000	978		3,978
Geese		245	113		358
Grouse		2,092	545		2,637
Ptarmigan		654	218		872
FUR TAKEN BY TRAPPERS					
Beaver			2,093		2,093
Fisher			8		8
Fox - red -cross -silver -white -blue			135 45 6 1 nil		135 45 6 1 nil
Lynx Marten Mink Muskrat Otter Squirrel Weasel			653 481 210 11,345 35 17,963 401		653 481 210 1,345 35 7,963 401

Revenue collected by Game Branch from April	1 1, 1966	to March	n 31, 1967:
Non-Res. Alien Big Game Licences	244 @	\$100.00	\$24,400.00
" " Canadian Big Game "	18 @	50:00	900.00
" " Alien Spring Bear "	2 @	50.00	100.00
" " Game Bird Licences	21 @	10.00	210.00
Extra Trophy Fees from above hunters	67 @	25.00	1,675.00
Resident Hunting Licences	2,126 @	2.00	4,252.00
General " "	106 @	5.00	530.00
Outfitters Licences	22 @	25.00	550.00
Chief Guides "	29 @	20.00	580.00
Assistant Guides Licences	89 @	10.00	890.00
Registration and renewal of Trapping Areas	21 @	10.00	210.00
" " of Guiding "	2 @	10.00	20.00
Resident Fur Traders Licences	11 @	25.00	275.00
Restricted Fur Traders "	6 @	1.00	6.00
Licences to take live animals	4 @	1.00	4.00
Fur Export Tax Collection			2,921.28
	TOTAL		\$37,523.28

LIQUOR CONTROL

Licensing

The number and type of Licences issued during the year are much the same as in the past. An increase in Dining Room Licences and Licences for sale-by-the-bottle for Liquor for Consumption off-the-premises, from Cocktail Lounges and Cabarets. The latter licence has helped to curtail the practice of illegal sales (bootlegging) as well as perform a service to the public in areas where there is no Government Liquor Store.

Amendments

Provision was made in the Liquor Ordinance for a permit to allow Licenced Premises to remain open not later than three o'clock in the forenoon of Sunday, the first day of January 1967. Section 12-A was amended to permit television in Taverns and Cocktail Lounges.

Operation

The Territorial Government is operating five (5) Liquor Stores throughout the Territory.

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR

The total sales to January 31, 1967, show a substantial increase. Sales for the period April 1, 1966 to January 31, 1967, amounted to \$2,484,795.01, as compared to \$2,152,262.01, for the corresponding period April 1, 1965 to January 31, 1966 - an increase of \$332,533.00.

PRICE CHANGES

A new Price Book was printed, effective August 1, 1966. There were not many price changes. The greatest change was in the layout of Brands, Wines, Liqueurs, etc.

PERSONNEL

The total personnel of the Liquor Control Department is increasing each year, as the growth of the Territory increases our sales increase & additional staff is required to meet the extra handling.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The cooperation and assistance extended by the Departments of the Federal and Territorial Governments and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are greatly appreciated. Tribute should also be paid to the employees of the Liquor Control throughout the Territory. Their conscientious work and spirit of cooperation have enabled the Liquor Control to continue a successful operation.

TERRITORIAL SECRETARY

In the year 1966, two Sessions of the Yukon Legislative Council were held in Whitehorse and the following Ordinances were passed:

First Session, March 14 to May 12, 1966

Chapter No.

- 1. AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE IMMUNITY OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.
- 2. AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING SECURITIES.
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Second Session, November 7 to December 2, 1966

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- 15. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE RECORDING OF EVIDENCE BY SOUND APPARATUS ORDINANCE.

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

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, a photocopier, and an electronic stencil cutter which services are made available to all Departments of the Territorial Government. During the year 1966, this service involved the reproduction of some 90,000 copies on gestetner paper and 11,000 photo copies.

3. Registrar of Vital Statistics

	<u>BIRTHS</u>		DEATHS		MARRIAGES			
	<u>65-66</u>	<u>66-67</u>	<u>65-66</u>	<u>66-67</u>	<u>65-66</u>	<u>66-67</u>		
White Status	274	263	63	53	118	110		
Indian Status	91	80	29	25	3	1	_	
TOT AL	365	343	92	78	121	1111		

4. Territorial Tax Assessor

A general assessment was conducted during the year in order to bring the assessment roll in line with the Fiscal Agreements with Ottawa. The total assessed value of land in the Territory in the fiscal year 1966-67 was \$505,578.00. The total assessed improvement value for the same period was \$6,196,813.00. These two figures represent a total increased assessment over the preceding year of \$304,298.30. The mill rate was set at 22 mills and taxes were levied accordingly.

5. Registrar of Motor Vehicles

Under the Motor Vehicles Ordinance, 16,565 motor vehicle, operator, chauffeur and trailer licences were issued during the year. This represents an increase of 934 licences compared to the 1965 figures.

6. Registration Clerk

Under the Business Licence Ordinance, Insurance Ordinance, Motion Picture Ordinance and Trailer Coach Park Regulations, 504 business licences were sold in the Territory. This figure indicates an increase of 10 businesses in the Territory during the year. A total of 1,954 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. It was necessary to prosecute in two cases. Both of these were resolved in favour of the employees.

8. Boiler Inspection

During the fiscal year, 217 boilers were inspected by Mr. J. Halsall, Boiler Inspector.

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.

TERRITORIAL TREASURER & COLLECTOR OF TAXES

The year's operations may be summarized as under:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Revenue Recoveries Operating Grants Expenditure Operation & Maintenance Surplus	\$ 2,775,356.00 3,136,830.00 1,823,664.00 7,735,850.00 8,147,147.00 (411,297.00)
PROJECT AND LOAN CAPITAL Recoveries Capital Loans Expenditure Capital Surplus	\$ 1,463,808.00 929,151.00 2,392,959.00 3,151,476.00 (758,517.00)
LOAN AMORTIZATION Recoveries Amortization Grant Expenditure Loan Amortization Surplus	\$ 75,279.00 686,580.00 761,859.00 804,488.00 42,629.00

Operation and Maintenance expenditure increased \$ 1,391,029.00 or approximately 20% over the previous fiscal year. The increase is in line with the trend towards higher operating costs.

Project and Loan Capital expenditure reflected an increase of \$ 274,224.00 or 10% over the previous year.

Deficits in the year's operations were offset by surplus funds accumulated over the first four years of 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.

TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY

GENERAL COMMENTS

The activities of the Branch have been concentrated on a three-prong approach to increase the value of the tourist:

- (1) by attracting as many visitors as possible
- (2) by encouraging them to stay as long as possible
- (3) by attempting to extend the season beyond the summer months of June, July and August

It has become necessary, therefore, to extend the evaluation of the tourist industry to include the growing number of tourists who visit the Yukon during May and September. Tour operators and travel agents have responded to the requests of the Yukon and Alaska to examine the potential of "off-season" tours.

During the 1967 season the first group bus tour will arrive in the Yukon on May 8th and the final group will visit Whitehorse on September 27th.

The Branch has requested the Canadian Government Travel Bureau to consider a familiarization tour of the Yukon for their West Coast travel counsellors to equip these people with sufficient knowledge of the Territory to do an effective selling job on our behalf.

PROMOTION

The media advertising campaign was scheduled over the January-April period. The in-Canada campaign used the theme "Know Canada Better - This Year Discover the Yukon". The U.S. campaign theme was "This Year Travel The Trail of '98 to Golden Holiday Adventure". Particular emphasis was placed on the two Centennial celebrations in the Yukon and Alaska.

The Branch acted as host to 36 U.S. and Canadian Travel Agents on a familiarization tour in May, 1966 and also two members of the Society of American Travel Writers who visited the Yukon in August under the sponsorship of the Canadian Government Travel Bureau.

Yukon "Bud" Fisher spent the 6-month period from December, 1966 to May, 1967 on an extensive West Coast Promotion Campaign which included appearances at Travel Exhibits in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Dallas, San Diego. He was featured at the Canadian Government Travel Bureau exhibits as well as display booths sponsored by Alaska and the Northwest Territories.

Printing orders for tourist literature were increased to 100,000 copies per pamphlet to meet a heavy demand. The pamphlet "Discover Yukon Canada" was revised and preliminary work was done on the preparation of a new pamphlet to be entitled "Your Yukon Guide To Outdoor Recreation".

Matching Grants were paid to the Watson Lake and District Chamber of Commerce, the Klondike Visitors' Association in Dawson City, the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce, the Yukon Historical Society and the Old Log Church Museum. A Special Grant of \$20,000 was made to the Yukon Klondike Defence Force.

A new Tourist Information Centre was constructed and operated in Haines Junction as part of the program to provide each highway entrance to the Territory with an Information Centre.

A Tourist Hospitality Seminar was conducted in Whitehorse in June, 1966 through the joint sponsorship of the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce and the Travel and Publicity Branch.

RESEARCH

A survey of departing visitors was conducted during the last two weeks of August at Watson Lake and Haines Junction. The survey was designed to up-date the basic information obtained by a similar survey taken in 1962. The results of the survey showed substantial gains and important trends under several of the subject headings. The origin of visitors maintained the standard pattern: U.S.A. - 81%, Canadian - 17% and Other Countries - 2%.

16.

CONCLUSION

Tourism increased 32% in 1966-67 over the previous year. There is still a serious shortage of hotel-motel accomodation in most communities, though there are encouraging prospects of new construction and expansion scheduled for the summer of 1967. The emphasis of promotion and publicity campaigns will continue to be directed at the camping fraternity during the shortage of accomodation.

STATISTICS

Advertising expenditures:

\$ 3,018.00 Media Advertising Pamphlets, Tours, Grants 16,877.00 Yukon Klondike Defence Force 20,000.00 \$39,895.00 Grant 31,099 Number of enquiries processed Number of visitors recorded 108,400

Estimated Dollar Value

\$7,047,734.00

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The number of applications approved for training dropped from 224 for 1965-66 to 209 for 1966-67. Of this, a total of 177 reported for training, which is identical to the previous year 1965-66.

The following summary gives a clear understanding of the student position for the training year 1966-67:

- (a) Students reporting for training 177
- (b) Program 3 students 48 (c) Program 5 students 129

Total 177

There were no short courses conducted as full-time day courses this year.

- (d) Racial origin White status 130 Indian status 47 Total 177
- (e) Sex -Male Female - 80 Total 177
- (f) Financial aid ** No financial aid -- 150

177

Of this total, 13 native status students received an Indian Affairs allowance of \$15.00 per month plus school supplies. The other 14 students were white status and received no financial aid.

(g) Discontinued training -

The reasons for discontinuing training were as follows:

×	Alcohol	6
×	Absenteeism	10
¥	Disciplinary reasons	14
	Found employment	17
	Could not adjust to training	15
	Marriage	3
	Health	_2
	Total	67

* The reasons marked signify that training was terminated by the Training Centre after careful consideration and by approval of the Director.

Test supervision was administered for five tests for Secondary School Correspondence Branch, Department of Education, B.C. One aptitude test for L.B.M.

The Second Vocational Training Week was held in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce Trade Show. A total of 4,642 persons visited the Training Centre.

The Night School Program was the most successful so far. It was very successful, not only in the participation of trades people, instructors and the variety of courses provided, but also in the enrolment of students and general interest shown.

A total of 19 instructors were used. Of these, 11 were instructors taken from the trades and were not members of the Vocational Centre Staff. There were 16 separate courses provided, 5 of which were courses that necessitated duplication due to the numbers enrolled, or were repeated by popular demand.

In all, 195 students participated in these courses, some taking two or more of the short courses available.

It should be pointed out that this area of Adult Education is a very fertile one and consideration should be given to expanding both the number of courses and the variety. With the adoption of trade qualifications, which resulted in the greater demand for up-grading and up-dating, it can be expected that Night School Courses will increase in demand as the trade qualifications are expanded. This will necessitate a full-time Night School Vice-Principal. The amount of overtime put in last winter by Mr. Baston on night school work, selection of instructors, short courses and general supervision actually amounted to full-time participation.

YUKON HOSPITAL INSURANCE SERVICES

On April 1, 1966, Watson Lake Nursing Station was reclassified to Cottage Hospital status and the per diem rate was raised from \$15.00 to \$25.00 resulting in an increase of \$14,000.00 in expenditures with respect to that facility. Total expenditures increased from \$651,955.00 to \$664,518.00, the increases at Mayo General Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital being offset by decreases at Whitehorse General Hospital and Hospitals outside the Yukon Territory. However, the number of patient days decreased by some 1,300 and the average cost per adult and child patient day to the Service rose from \$27.58 to \$29.58. This average cost would have been somewhat higher but for the fact that the per diem rate at Whitehorse General Hospital remained constant at \$25.00 although

this facility accounts for approximately 70% of the total patient days. The Service continued to operate satisfactorily and has settled down to the point where the average number of patient days paid for by the Service is 23,000 plus or minus 1,000.

YUKON REGIONAL LIBRARY

The Yukon Regional Library, which gives library service to all of the Yukon Territory, substantially increased its services during 1966-67. This was due in large part to the added facilities of the new library Headquarters in Whitehorse, opened early in 1966. Favourable public response to the attractive yet functional building has resulted in greatly increased demand for service in all departments of the library.

Branch Libraries and Deposit Stations

Whitehorse Branch Library, which is housed in the new Headquarters building, showed a marked increase in all its activities. Circulation figures reached an all-time high total of 44,488, an increase of more than 8,000 over the previous year. Registrations have reached a total of 5,043, showing over 1,000 new memberships for the year.

Because of its convenient location in relation to schools and also because of its warm, inviting atmosphere, the library is being used by an increasing number of students to do homework and school projects. The growing reference and periodical collections are being used to the full and seating space is already becoming a problem. More and more teachers are bringing classes to the library for special visits and are assigning special projects that can only be done in the library, proving that school and public library facilities can be effectively combined. The library also co-operated in the Occupational Class program, by training students in library technical duties.

Music

The record collection, donated by the Whitehorse Choral Society, was catalogued and more records added, bringing the total to 366. In December, 1966, the music library was opened to the public, both for listening and borrowing. By March 31st, 26 members had registered and had borrowed a total of 172 records.

<u>Art</u>

A lively art program, with more than 20 exhibitions during the year, brought everything from Eskimo carving to Pop and Op Art to the Yukon. The art gallery is becoming one of the most active areas of the library and is doing much to stimulate art interest throughout the Territory. Indeed, with its contributions of literature, art and music, the library is actually achieving its aim to become a "Cultural Centre" for the Territory. As a result, the need for an extension to the Headquarters building, originally planned as a second phase of the building program, is becoming daily more apparent.

Other Services

A number of auxiliary services given by the library are worth mentioning. A Children's Story Hour conducted by the "Friends of the Library" is extremely popular. An Autumn reading program,

entitled "Along the Yukon with Books", which ended during Young Canada's Book Week with a presentation of prizes and a family sing-song beside the library fire, did much to stimulate reading among younger members of the library.

A Carol Service at Christmas and an Interfaith Service early in the New Year, both proved extremely popular and it is hoped to continue such gatherings during the winter months.

Other Branches

Of the other branches in the Regional System, the most active is Takhini Branch. As well as showing excellent circulation figures, its program of story hours, handicraft classes and reading programs is proving very beneficial to the community.

Haines Junction Library received a fresh impetus with the appointment of an enthusiastic new custodian and its future looks brighter. Other branches and deposit stations continued to give good service to their communities.

School Libraries

The standard of service to school libraries outside of Whitehorse was considerably improved during the past year and won the approval of teachers throughout the Territory. Two new schools were added to the system, one at Ross River with chiefly Indian enrolment and one at Pelly Crossing with 100% Native Indian enrolment.

Special Services

- 1. The Library meeting room was made available to a large number of cultural groups during the year.
- 2. The Library contributed to the Sourdough Rendezvous festivities with another successful Yukon Art Exhibit, a Lapidary Show and an attractive float in the Rendezvous Parade.
- 3. Over a hundred books were borrowed for library patrons from outside libraries, through our special Interlibrary Loan Service.
- 4. Special collections of books were sent out to all kindergartens, to the Medical-Dental Library, to the Correctional Institution, to summer survey crews and other groups.

Publicity and Travel

Book displays and contests were used as usual to celebrate Young Canada's Book Week, Canadian Library Week, Boy Scout Week and other occasions.

The Regional Librarian -

- --attended Canadian Library Association Conference in Calgary and continued to serve on several Association Committees.
- --arranged a post-conference tour of the Yukon for 52 librarians from all across Canada.
- -- attended B.C. Library Association Conference in Burnaby, B.C.

20.

--addressed the U.B.C. School of Librarianship.

--was appointed to the Publications Committee of the Centennial Commission and in this capacity attended meetings in Ottawa and Calgary. At these meetings plans were made for donations of Canadiana to Provincial and Territorial libraries. As part of the plan, the Yukon will be receiving in the near future a carefully chosen collection valued at \$2,000.00.

--participated in a number of radio programs, both local and national and conducted a daily children's program on the C.B.C. Yukon Service.

--gave lectures to various groups, such as Graduate Nurses, Vocational School Charm Course, P.T.A. Groups and others, and to visiting classes in the library.

Staff

as of March 31, 1967

l professional librarian

6 clerical assistants

2 full-time casuals

2 part-time casuals

Statistical Summary

New books processed	9,896
Catalogue cards typed	16,382
Interlibrary loans	128
Books distributed to libraries	18,000
Whitehorse branch Circulation	44,488
New registrations in Whitehorse	1,003
Total registrations in Whitehorse	5,043

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

I regret that I am unable to present particulars on behalf of the Probation Branch for the period of 1966 when they were part of the Department of Corrections. All Probation records were transferred to the Department of Social Welfare during a re-organization of the Department of Corrections early in January, 1967.

Senior staff for the Department of Corrections were recruited in May, 1966, arriving in Ottawa during the first week in June to plan and formulate policies for the eventual opening of the respective Institutions. Requisitions were submitted for equipment and supplies, supplied by the Federal Government for the completion of both Institutions. Transfer of Senior Staff from Ottawa to Whitehorse took place in the latter part of August, 1966. Offices were established in downtown Whitehorse where a continuation of preliminary planning for the operation of these Institutions was carried out.

The site for the Yukon Mobile Institution was cleared in preparation for receiving the trailer units that comprise the complex. These were delivered over a period of time and assembled the latter part of November. Certain "on-site" services have to be completed when the frost comes out of the ground to bring this Institution into an operational stage.

A great many delays were experienced in the Medium Security Instition, however, an interim inspection was carried out on November 24, 1966, by the Department of Public Works, the Consultant Architect and the Territorial Engineers. A further structural inspection was carried out on

January 25, 1967 in conjunction with the General Contractor, Territorial Engineer and Consultant's Structural Engineer, the building being considered structurally safe.

In early December, a meeting was held by the Commissioner, with Administration and Senior Corrections Department staff, in an effort to speed up the opening of the two Correctional Institutions. In early January, the Corrections Program was re-organized, the Probation Branch being transferred from the Department of Corrections to the Department of Social Welfare located in the Federal Building, and Corrections Department moved into the Whitehorse Correctional Institution.

On January 10, 1967, W.R. Morrow was appointed Director of Corrections, V.L. Ogison was designated Superintendent of the Whitehorse Correctional Institution and W.K. McManus designated Superintendent of the Yukon Mobile Institution. A phasing-in program was established with the ultimate objective of bringing the Whitehorse Correctional Institution into operation as quickly as possible. Also considering the number of prisoners being held in the R.C.M. Police Lockup (40), preparations are being implemented to bring the Yukon Mobile Institution into an operational stage, so that prisoners may be classified and transferred as occasion demands.

It was realized that due to the housing shortage, staff would have to be recruited from the Whitehorse area, who could provide their own housing. Advertising was conducted locally to recruit Matrons and Corrections Officers, the response being remarkably encouraging. Interviews commenced on February 20, 1957 for Matrons, followed by interviews of Corrections Officers starting on February 22, 1967. Successful applicants were advised and a period of time allowed for notice of termination of services to previous employers.

A public relations program was initiated. Messrs Ogison and McManus gave short addresses for radio release and a film entitled "The Odds Against" was shown on television by courtesy of W.H.T.V. On March 23, 1967, an "Open House" was held at the Whitehorse Correctional Institution with approximately 700 visitors attending.

A draft of Rules and Regulations governing gaols in the Yukon Territory was prepared and submitted for approval to Senior Administration, Inspector Pantry, R.C.M.P. and the Senior Advisory Counsel. This draft was forwarded to the Federal Department of Justice for further approval.

This coming year will see all aspects of the Department of Corrections in full operation, therefore the next annual report should embrace a more positive picture of our Corrections Program.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

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

Disposition of building lots in the Subdivisions

The Supervisor of Lands was charged with the responsibility of administering the sale of building lots in the Territorial Subdivisions. Municipal Affairs and Housing Development continued enforcement of building standards and zoning regulations.

Low Cost Housing Ordinance

Applications for First and Second Mortgage Loans were received and processed by this Department as follows:

	First Mortgage	Second Mortgage
Applications:		
Approved - Amount	40 - \$257,700.00	12 - \$12,000.00
Refused - Amount	3 - 18,000.00	
Cancelled - Amount	16 - 99,000.00	3 - 3,000.00
Pending - Amount	2 - 16,000.00	2 - 2,000.00
	Total Progress Payments to	March 31, 1967 <u>Amount</u>
First Mortgage	31	\$162,799.33
Second Mortgage	1	1,000.00
	Dwellings Under Construction	Completed
	19	21
	Building Permits Issued -	32 , '

Squatter Removal Program

Number of Buildings

	31/3/66	Moved	Dismantled	31/3/67
North Whiskey Flats	33	-	6	27
South Whiskey Flats	5	-	3	2
Moccasin Flats	28	-	-	28
6th Avenue	8	-	-	8
8th Avenue	8	-	-	8
Two Mile Hill	3	-	-	3
Sleepy Hollow	12	-	1	11

Water and Sewage Eduction Services

The Territorial water delivery truck continued to service the residents of Porter Creek and Crestview and the Territorial Sewage Eductor operated in all unorganized communities in the Territory requiring the service.

Insect Control

During the period under review the Territorial Government conducted a program of Insect Control by aerial spraying over the following communities in the Territory, with the insecticides D.D.T. and Baytex being applied in June, July and August.

> Whitehorse Porter Creek Crestview Carcross Haines Junction Destruction Bay Beaver Creek Carmacks Pelly Crossing Mayo Calumet Keno Elsa Dawson Teslin Watson Lake Ross River Marsh Lake

Fire Protection

Volunteer Fire Brigades, with fire fighting equipment, were maintained in the following communities:

Mayo
Watson Lake
Teslin
Haines Junction
Carmacks
Keno
Carcross
Beaver Creek

Municipal Affairs

During the year under review the Department assumed responsibility for the duties of Inspector of Municipalities and Inspector of Local Improvement Districts. Watson Lake was incorporated as the only Local Improvement District in the Territory on August 1st, 1966 under the provisions of the Local Improvement District Ordinance.

In February, 1967 this Department was amalgamated with the Department of the Territorial Engineer to form the Department of Engineering and Municipal Affairs under the supervision of the Head.

DEPARTMENT OF SCCIAL WELFARE

General Responsibilities

The Department of Social Welfare is responsible for the administration of a total public welfare program in the Yukon Territory. With the exception of services under the General Assistance program, the Department provides a full range of social welfare services to both Indian and Non-Indians. General Assistance to Indians in the Yukon is provided by the Yukon Indian Agency of the Federal Indian Affairs Branch.

Social welfare programs presently administered by the Department are as follows:

- General Assistance
- 2. Categorical Assistance
- 3. Family and Child Welfare Services
- 4. Probation Services (effective January 1967)
- Alcoholism Services

The Department of Social Welfare is also responsible for the operation and administration of:

- St. Mary's Nursing Home Dawson City
- Senior Citizens' Home Dawson City
- 3. Senior Citizens' Home Whitehorse
- 4. District Welfare Office Dawson City
- 5. District Welfare Office Watson Lake
 6. Branch Office Whitehorse
 7. Residences for social work staff

Legislative Responsibilities

The Department is responsible for the administration of the following territorial legislation:

- 1. Protection of Children Ordinance
- 2. Children of Unmarried Parents Ordinance3. Old Age Assistance and Blind Persons Allowance Ordinance
- 4. Disabled Persons Allowance Ordinance

In addition, the Superintendent of Child Welfare is involved in, and has certain defined responsibilities under the Adoption Ordinance and Regulations.

Administration

The headquarters operation of the Department is located in Whitehorse. District welfare offices are situated in Dawson City and Watson Lake with a resident social worker in charge. A branch office in Whitehorse accomodates the Social Assistance Division and the Alcoholism Services Division. Total staff complement is 45 consisting of:

Professional Staff

Administration: Family & Child Welfare Services:

Social Assistance Division: Probation Service:

Field Offices:

Director, Administrative Assistant

Supervisor, 4 social workers Supervisor, 1 social worker

2 Probation Officers

2 Area Social Workers (1-Dawson,

1-Watson Lake)

Alcoholism Services Division:

1 Alcoholism Consultant

Clerical and Operating Staff

Office Staff: 10
Staff - Nursing Home and
Senior Citizens' Homes: 21

The Casework Supervisor, in addition to supervising the 4 social workers in the Family and Child Welfare Division, also supervises the probation officers in Whitehorse and the family and child welfare and probation caseloads of the area social workers. The Supervisor in the Social Assistance Division is responsible for the supervision of the Social Assistance and Categorical Assistance programs and, in addition to supervising the social assistance worker in Whitehorse, supervision is also exercised over that portion of the area social workers' generalized caseloads which pertain to these two programs. The area social workers carry generalized caseloads which include the provision of probation services in their respective districts.

A fairly extensive coverage of the Yukon is provided by the Department with a full range of social services being extended to all areas. Because of population concentration Whitehorse has the heaviest caseload and the largest proportion of our resources, such as foster homes, hostels, child-caring facilities, boarding homes for the aged, etc. are located in Whitehorse. The social workers stationed in Whitehorse provide services in the Whitehorse-Carcross areas and also make regularly scheduled trips north along the Alaska Highway to the Alaska border, south along the Highway as far as Teslin, and along the Whitehorse-Mayo Highway to the Community of Carmacks. The area social worker located in Dawson City provides services in the Dawson, Mayo-Elsa areas, and south along the Mayo-Whitehorse Highway to Pelly Crossing; the Dawson social worker also makes scheduled trips via aircraft to the village of Old Crow. The area social worker in Watson Lake is responsible for the Watson Lake-Upper Liard area, and the communities, or villages, along the Alaska Highway to south of Teslin; this worker also covers the settlement of Ross River and because of the increasing mineral activity in this area and the proposed development of the Anvil property near Ross River, more frequent visits are being made in order to provide services in keeping with the growth of this particular area. By agreement with the British Columbia Department of Social Welfare, emergency welfare services are provided by the Watson Lake worker in the village of Lower Post, B.C., which is located on the Alaska Highway 20 miles south of our Watson Lake office and 550 miles north of the closest B.C. Social Welfare Office at Fort St. John, B.C.

General Assistance and Categorical Assistance Programs

The services provided under these programs are the following:

General Assistance:

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

- 1. Social Assistance (social allowances and material aid)
- Supplementary Allowances to Non-Indian recipients of

 (a) Federal Old Age Security
 (b) Territorial Old Age

 Assistance, Blind and Disabled Persons Allowances
- 3. Services for the care of the aged:
 - (a) Nursing Nome Care
 - (b) Residential Accommodation (Senior Citizens' Homes)
 - (c) Boarding Home Care

The purpose of the General Assistance program is to provide those persons in need with the assistance or care that they require and to encourage the development and attainment of self-dependency of each

individual, where this is possible. During the year, 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. A more intensive casework service has been provided this past year to welfare recipients, especially in the family group, and these services have greatly contributed to the recipients' rehabilitation and early return to self-dependence.

This is reflected in the caseload movement for the year which indicates that 358 new cases were opened and 323 cases were closed during the twelve month period. There would indeed be cause for concern if there was not such a turnover in the caseload because it would indicate a static situation where financial assistance was being extended by the Department without any concentrated effort on the part of the Department's social work staff to bring about an amelioration - in the conditions which created the dependency upon the agency for assistance.

Every effort is made to administer social assistance in such a way that individual initiative is stimulated and the normal desire to accept personal responsibility for the support of oneself and one's family is encouraged. It must be recognized, however, that because of age, infirmity, physical or mental handicap, or misfortune of some kind, it is not possible to fully rehabilitate many individuals, and it is therefore necessary to provide for these people the care and social aid they may require to make their lives as meaningful and constructive as possible either in the community or in an institutional setting.

In the year under review allowances were also granted on the basis of need to Non-Indian recipients of Federal Old Age Security and 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 General 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. These services to the aged are included in the General Assistance caseload figures thus the 1966-67 caseload for this program does not only represent the number of cases of financial assistance to the unemployed, deserted wives, transients, etc., but also includes cases of aged persons who were provided with supplementary allowances, nursing care and domiciliary care. It should also be mentioned that medical and other health services are provided as required by recipients of social assistance and their families as well as to our aged people. Health services are also provided to those who are not welfare recipients but who cannot afford the needed medical treatment or drugs due to their limited financial resources or near indigent state; in these cases the assistance is provided only after a needs test has been carried out to determine eligibility for medicare.

Caseload figures and other statistical data pertaining to the General Assistance program may be found in the appended schedules.

Categorical Assistance;

Note: All residents (Indian and White) are eligible for categorical assistance.

- 1. Old Age Assistance
- 2. Blind Persons Allowance
- 3. Disabled Persons Allowance

Categorical Assistance is provided for under territorial legislation and the three programs are governed by Federal Government legislation and regulations. The Department extends its categorical assistance programs to all residents of the Yukon with the costs of assistance being shared by the Federal Government.

Yukon Residents 65 to 68 years of age are eligible for Old Age Assistance up to a maximum of \$75.00 per month on the basis of a means test. The reduction in yearly stages of the age requirement for Federal Old Age Security to 65 years in 1970 will eliminate the Territorial Old Age Assistance program in the 1969-70 fiscal year.

Blind Persons Allowance is available to residents 18 years of age and over who are handicapped by loss of sight and Disabled Persons Allowance is available to residents, 18 years of age and over, who are totally and permanently disabled as prescribed by the regulations. Both allowances are in the amount of \$75.00 per month and can only be granted on the basis of a means test.

Caseload data and expenditure figures relating to these categorical programs will be found in the appended schedule.

Family and Child Welfare Services

Family Service is a social service designed to provide professional guidance and counselling with a variety of family problems where financial assistance or specialized child welfare services are not required. During the year the Department provided casework service to families with problems resulting from marital conflict, alcoholism, child behavior problems and other causes of family stress. With the absence of a family counselling agency in the community and the increasing population due to the recent expansion in mineral development and mineral activities in the Territory, there is a greater demand now being placed upon the Department for this type of counselling service. In view of the priority that must be given to our statutory responsibilities in the public assistance and child welfare fields, the department staff is not able to provide the intensive service that is really needed in this area.

Family counselling is a vital service, particularly in a northern community such as Whitehorse, for the development of a sound and healthy social climate. There is a great need for a private family counselling agency in Whitchorse, and with the anticipated arrival of a clinical psychologist to the staff of Northern Health Services in Whitehorse to provide specialized supportive services in the area of emotional and behavioral problems, much could be accomplished in ameliorating and resolving problems and serious conflicts in the family group, keeping in mind the prevention of family breakdowns and their consequent higher social and economic costs. recommended that the Territorial Government provide encouragement and financial support for the establishment of this much needed social agency in the near future. If it should not be practicable, or possible, for the agency to be operated privately, then consideration should be given to its formation as an adjunct of the Social Welfare Department under the direction of the Department but operated as a separate activity and as much as possible in the same manner as a private community agency would function.

The caseload statistics for 1966-67 do not show the number of family service cases handled by the Department as these have been included in the Protection Caseload figure for administrative purposes. In view of the increase in the demand for this type of service, a separate statistical category has been established as of April 1, 1967.

28.

Child Welfare Services

Under this program a variety of services are provided for children and their families as follows:

- Protection of Children
- 2. Child Care (foster home, group home and institutional care)
- Foster Home and Adoption Home Finding
- 4. Adoption Placements and Supervision5. Services to Unmarried Parents

The Department is fully responsible for the provision of child welfare services in the Territory, and extends the full range of services to Indians throughout the Yukon by virtue of a special agreement with the Federal Government's Indian Affairs Branch. There are no private child welfare agencies operating in the Yukon Territory. Family Allowances for all children in the care of the Superintendent of Child Welfare are administrated by the Department.

Child welfare services offered by the Department are designed to reinforce, supplement or substitute for parental functions which parents cannot, or will not, perform fully, and to improve conditions for children and their families. Each of the above listed services involves a complex of activities, specialized resources and provision for the care and protection of the child and for the treatment of specific problems of the child and his parents which have resulted in, or from, the lack of suitable care and which interfere with the meeting of the child's needs.

The Protection of Children program is not only a protective service for neglected children but the program is broadened to include the prevention or amelioration of the conditions which create physical and emotional neglect in homes where the children still remain with their parents. During the year a fairly extensive protection service has been provided by the Child Welfare Division of the Department with emphasis on the provision of preventive and remedial services.

Although intensive casework services are being provided by qualified and competent social workers, and many serious family situations have been stabilized this past year resulting in greater improvement in parental functioning and better child care, still there has been a significant increase in Child Protection work during 1966-67. The Department was required to provide services in 170 Protection cases involving 827 individuals as compared with 116 cases and 605 individuals as in the previous fiscal year. (Note: The 1966-67 Statistical Table includes in the Protection Caseload 53 Family Service cases involving 160 persons - these figures have been deducted to arrive at the actual Protection caseload as shown above).

It would be easy to state that the recent upsurge in the economy of the Territory is largely to blame for this increase in social problems, however, we know that there are many more causative factors involved. The increased activity in mineral exploration and the present and future development of proven mineral properties have created an economic boom in the Yukon, and there is no doubt that in the wake of the influx of transient workers and the many undesirables who are usually attracted to the north country at a time like this, our social problems are bound to increase, still the causation of these problems is related to many complex factors, and the amelioration, or resolution of these social ills is not going to be accomplished solely by the work of the Department of Social Welfare, but this requires a total involvement of Government (welfare, health, housing, education etc), social institutions, and the Community. In our overall efforts to develop the Yukon we must not overlook the development of our

human resources and priorities in expenditures must always take this into account this grave responsibility the Government has for the welfare of its people.

The greatest percentage of the Department's child protection work is with the Indian and Metis families. These services are usually necessitated by excessive drinking which, it is felt, is a result of the interaction of many factors. The Indian people are still experiencing a great deal of stress and strain as their own culture has been affected so greatly by the impact of the white man's culture. A good deal of subtle prejudice exists and is directed toward the Indian and part Indian and there is a consequent demoralization, depression, lack of self-esteem and self-confidence. The relationship of low self-esteem and heavy drinking among these people is very obvious, and excessive drinking seems to be their chief defence against their feelings of inadequacy, insecurity, and an unproductive way of life.

As a result, the plight of the child of heavy drinking Indian and Metis parents is indeed a sad one. Deprivation of food, clothing, and adequate shelter, the lack of good physical care and emotional neglect is usually the common lot of these children. Wherever there has been physical deprivation there is usually emotional deprivation as well, and as a result many of the children who have had to be removed from parental care bear deep and long lasting emotional scars.

The Child Care program was an extremely active one in 1966-67 and although the number of children in care during the twelve month period exceeded the previous year's total by only seven children, the total number of days of care provided during the year increased by 6,150. The number of placements increased from 346 in 1965-66 to 464 for the year under review - these placements include children admitted to care and placed in foster homes and other child-caring facilities - children transferred from child-caring facilities to foster homes, from foster homes to relatives, moved from one foster home to another, etc., and children discharged from care and placed back in the parental home. The number of placements gives an indication of the activity in the child-care program during 1966-67.

The proportion of emotionally disturbed children of all ages who came into care as neglected children is high. In most cases, the primary reasons for taking these children into care usually are continual abandonment by the parents, inadequate child care and physical neglect. The majority of these children have been emotionally neglected to some degree, and most of the parental neglect and continual disregard of parental responsibilities can be directly related to excessive drinking in the home which, it is recognized, is usually symtomatic of other social and cultural problems.

Of the 307 children in care during the year, 76% were cases of parental neglect, cruelty or desertion, occasioned by excessive-drinking parents. Ninety percent of the children in care are Indian or part-Indian and involved the marginal income and poverty-stricken groups.

A total of 307 children were provided both ward and non-ward care in 1966-67; 134 were discharged and 173 children still remained in the care of the Superintendent of Child Welfare at March 31st, 1967 as compared with 154 children still in care at the end of the previous fiscal year, an increase of nineteen. The composition of the year and active caseload is 125 wards, 45 non-wards and 3 wards of other provinces.

The Department's responsibilities for meeting the needs of the children in our care touches upon all aspects of a child's life including, as it must, his health and his social, intellectual and

emotional development. In addition to making provision for meeting the normal developmental needs of children under our care, and for treatment of their special problems, the Department also provides casework services to the parents of children-in-care, with the problems associated with their impaired parental functioning. Planning for each child in care is considered to be of the utmost importance, and continuing studies are made of the children-in-care to ensure that no child is remaining in care when plans could be made for his return to his parents or by making permanent plans for his adoption. Where return of the child to his own family is the anticipated outcome, the Department provides continuing help to the parents in maintaining their relationship with the child and appropriate casework services are made available to help the parents deal more effectively with the environmental or personal problems in the home situation which necessitated the child's removal from the home.

The Department has experienced considerable difficulty during the year in finding sufficient foster homes for our children, particularly for the adolescent child, and for family groups of children. The Department makes every effort to keep children of the same family together when making placements in order not to increase the already existing traumatic effects of separation from the parents as well as to maintain and strengthen sibling relationships. There is a great need for a number of family homes which can be used for a group of children of the one family, as well as for group homes for the adolescent child with special needs who cannot accept close relationships but who can relate to a family as part of a group.

Final drawings on the Department's first Children's Group Home have now been completed and construction will commence in May, 1967 with completion date set for November, 1967. As mentioned earlier in this report the proportion of emotionally disturbed and "problem" children coming into our care is increasing and suitable facilities must be provided to ensure that these children receive proper care and treatment. It is recognized that an important and accurate measurement of the quality and effectiveness of our child welfare program is the adequacy and variety of the resources that are available in the Yukon Territory for the care and treatment of children with a diversity of needs and problems. The Department's Group Home will provide accommodation and care for 10 to 12 adolescent children with special needs and for whom foster home or institutional care is contra-indicated, or where such care is unavailable. A program of intensive casework services will be extended by existing social work staff to help these children with their emotional problems and hopefully bring about a change in attitudes and behavioural patterns.

The Adoption Program showed a slight decrease in the number of placements although activity in this area remained at a high level. Although our position in the Yukon Territory is not as serious as in the provinces, still we are faced with an increase in the number of children being relinquished for adoption and a levelling off of adoption applications. The illegitimacy rate in the Yukon, and in Canada, is increasing each year as is evidenced from the following comparative statistics:

SCTCTSCTCS:				•		
	1965			1964		
	Total	No.	% of	Total	No.	% of
	Live	Illeg.	Live	Live	Illeg.	Live
	Births	Births	Births	Births	Births	Births
Yukon	428	100	23.4%	514	90	17.5%
N.W.T.	1,191	182	15.3%	1,266	161	12.7%
British Columbia	33,669	3,731	11.1%	35,897	3,393	9.5%
Alberta	32,664	3,197	9.8%	36,169	2,991	8.3%

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The high rate of illegitimacy in the Yukon can be related to our unique situation of a high proportion of common-law unions, as well as the large number of "Indian custom" marriages amongst the Indian population which, although we acknowledge them, are not legal marriages when applying our legislation to the situation; thus, the children born to these Indian couples are registered as illegitimate although the parents are considered to be married to each other in the eyes of their own people in accordance with their cultural heritage. Another contributing factor in the rise in illegitimate births is believed to be the lowering of moral standards and a slow deterioration in moral values in today's society.

The legal completion of both agency and private adoptions is now being carried out by the Department with the assistance of the Yukon Government's Senior Advisory Counsel. The only charge to the adopting parents is for the court registration fee and the fee for a new birth certificate, a total of \$7.00. Previously the legal completion of all adoptions had to be handled by local solicitors whose fee was \$75.00 for agency placements, and varied from \$75.00 to \$200.00 for private adoptions, depending upon the circumstances of the particular This present arrangement was established with the concurrence of the legal profession in the community. Since the implementation of the new procedure we have been able to legally finalize a number of private adoptions for Indian status people who could not previously afford to proceed with the adoption of a child of a relative or a child "given" to them by an unmarried young girl in the Indian village. This new arrangement has also led to an increase in the number of step-parent adoptions by couples in the low-income group. All private adoptions are fully investigated by the Child Welfare Division and no Order of Adoption is granted by the Yukon Territorial Court without the report and recommendation of the Superintendent of Child Welfare. The Superintendent assumes the responsibility for the preparation of all court documentation, and the Senior Advisory Counsel presents the application to the Judge in his Chambers.

Adoption Data - April 1/66 - March 31/67 (Agency placements only)

Adoption Homes under supervision at April 1/66			
Children placed on adoption probation	10		
Total Adoption Homes under Supervision	27		
Agency adoptions completed (Adoption Orders Granted)	16		

Adoption Homes still under supervision at March 31/67 11

In addition to the above, there were 7 Private Adoption cases (stepparent adoptions and private placements) handled by the Department making a total of 34 adoption cases carried during the fiscal year. Adoption Orders were granted by the Yukon Territorial Court in all 7 private adoption cases thus a total of 23 Orders of Adoption were granted during the year. Of the 10 agency adoption placements in 1966-67, seven were made by the Yukon Department, two by British Columbia and one by Alberta in approved adoption homes in the Yukon. The adoption placements made by the two western provinces were made in accordance with the formal agreement existing between the Yukon Superintendent of Child Welfare and his counterparts in British Columbia and Alberta. In these placements the Yukon assumes responsibility for supervision of the placement during the probationary period, and arranges legal completion of the adoption except in the case of the Alberta placements. These are legally completed by the Alberta Child Welfare Department in the Alberta Courts.

32**.**

The program of Services to Unmarried Parents was quite active during the year under review with services having been provided in 41 cases as compared with 29 cases in the previous fiscal year. These services consisted of:

- (a) counselling the unmarried mother and providing skilled help to enable her to make a sound plan for her expected child,
- (b) arranging for maternity home care and maintenance if necessary,
- (c) interviewing the putative father to obtain acknowledgement of paternity and agreement to support,
- (d) assisting the unmarried mother in proceeding with legal action against putative father in accordance with provisions of the Illegitimate Children's Maintenance Ordinance,
- (e) negotiation of three-party maintenance agreements,
- (f) arranging for relinquishment of the child for adoption where this is the mother's decision, preparing comprehensive social history and arranging for the execution of the legal documentation involving the mother's consent to adoption and supporting documents,
- (g) the finding of a suitable adoption home for her child.

The Probation Services program established by the Department of Social Welfare in 1964 was transferred on April 1, 1966 to the newly formed Department of Corrections. This service was subsequently transferred back to the Department of Social Welfare on January 16, 1967. A number of immediate changes in the administration of the program were implemented in order to avoid obvious duplication of services and consequent higher administrative costs. One of these changes was to transfer the court work and supervision of probationers in the outlying communities to the area social workers resident in these areas who provide a full range of social services in the northern and southern areas of the Yukon. Previously, the Probation Officers, located in Whitehorse, were able to visit these areas only once every five or six weeks whenever the Magistrate's Court travelled to these districts on its regularly scheduled circuit. The standard of probation services in the northern and southern areas has been greatly improved as a result of the probation work being assumed by the area social workers and it is now possible to provide better supervision and more intensive counselling to juvenile and adult probationers and their families who are resident in these areas. The majority of juvenile probationers in these outlying communities come from multi-problem families to whom the social worker is already providing child protection or family services of one kind or another, and therefore the worker is familiar with the total family problem.

Present staff consists of one male and one female probation officer who provide services in Whitehorse and the surrounding areas. Present caseloads permit each probation officer to provide an effective casework service embracing supervision, prevention and court services. Although the Probation Service retains its particular identity it is now functioning as an integral part of the Department of Social Welfare and as such, it has the supportive services and resources of an experienced Department which has a well developed program of social welfare services, and it is felt that the present arrangement will lead to a much improved and more comprehensive probation service, particularly in the juvenile offenders field, where the services provided are so closely related to the services provided

under the existing family and child welfare program. It is now possible for the Probation Service and the Child Welfare Service to achieve a much better coordination of services to children and their families.

During the year under review 36 juveniles and 41 adults were placed on probation, and 134 pre-sentence reports were prepared at the request of the courts. Five juvenile offenders were committed to a Correctional institution in one of the western provinces. Administration costs of the Probation Service amounted to \$44,307.00, and maintenance costs of juveniles in institutional care was \$13,668.00.

Probation Services during 1966-67 consisted of:

1. Juvenile Offenders Program

- (a) Preventive Services
- (b) Court Services
- (c)
- Probation Services Institutional Care (d)
- After-Care Services

2. Adult Offenders Program

- (a) Court Services
- (b) Probation Services
 (c) Parole Services
- Parole Services
- (d) After-Care Services

Alcoholism Program

Since the establishment of this service in February 1966 exceptionally good progress has been made in the development of a comprehensive and effective program of preventive, treatmental and educational services designed to reduce the incidence of individual and community problems arising from excessive or undisciplined use of alcohol.

There is no doubt that marital disruption, family disintegration, illegitimacy, neglect of children, and the high incidence of venereal disease and other public health problems would be greatly lessened if excessive drinking was reduced. It is also estimated that as high as 90% of the criminal offences and infractions occurring in the Yukon are alcohol-related. The adverse effects of excessive drinking upon public welfare and public safety are very evident. The costs borne by the government for health and welfare services extended to persons or families in need of such services, directly or indirectly, due to indiscriminate drinking or alcoholism, are very significant amounts. It seems possible, by the application of reasonable preventive measures, to reduce the incidence of alcohol problems and all the enormous social and personal problems and costs these create.

Utilizing the North American statistical average for alcoholism adjusted upward for the Yukon's high per capita consumption of alcohol, it is estimated there are upwards of 1,350 alcoholics in the Yukon Territory. Since Canada-wide evidence indicates that three or four other persons are directly affected by the alcoholic and utilizing the lower of the two figures to allow for the high incidence of single men in the Territory, 4,050 collaterals in addition to the alcoholic total represent the group to which services can be offered by the Yukon Alcoholism Services.

For the first time in Canada, a comprehensive test instrument was developed and administered to every student in the Yukon school system, Grades 8 through 13. Although the data from this study was not refined during the fiscal year under discussion, the below listed information was developed through the raw data:

- (a) 93% of the study group had some experience with alcohol.(b) Over 21% occasionally drink alone
- (c) Almost 40% have been ill from drinking at least once or twice

(d) Almost 35% have been high or tight during the month preceding the study.

The Yukon Alcoholism Services has had direct contact with over two hundred alcoholics since its inception.

As Alcoholics Anonymous is the only continuing treatment resource available in the Territory, continuing contact with this organization is maintained at all costs. Over 200 contacts have been had, including liaison attendance at Alcoholics Anonymous meetings, case consultations and administrative conferences.

There have been fourteen major projects brought to completion and continuing contact is kept with the media, culminating quite recently in a regular once-weekly radio spot during prime time.

It is our view that serious consideration should be given to the study and establishment of principles which could be the basis for new legis-lation designed to bring quout a comprehensive health approach to alcoholism and related disorders. In the view of long-established and experienced alcoholism and drug addiction research foundations such legislation would have two main goals:

- to provide that chronic drunkenness offenders (persons now punished repeatedly under the law against public drunkenness) should be dealt with as sick people and be directed by the courts into treatment rather than to confinement in a correctional institution.
- 2. to provide some method whereby persons not normally arrested, who are nonetheless by reason of their alcoholism, doing serious harm to themselves and their families, may be subject to some form of civil commitment for treatment, not necessarily involving involuntary commitment.

If we are ever to bring the problem of alcoholism in the Territory within manageable proportions and effect economies in public expenditures for the government services (e.g. courts, police, jails, health, welfare, etc.) which are necessary to cope with alcoholism and all the health and social problems attributable to alcoholism, then we should be thinking in terms of accepting alcoholism as a treatable disease and initiate planning to develop appropriate treatment facilities which would permit a multi-disciplinary team (e.g. physician, resident psychologist, visiting psychiatrist, alcoholism counsellor and social worker) to provide the necessary treatment services. With a treatment facility and the necessary progressive legislation, as outlined above, tremendous advances could be achieved in the efforts of all government agencies to bring about an amelioration in the many and complex health and social problems we are continually faced with here in this far northern area.

The medical profession, judiciary, police, clergy, Department of Social Welfare, Northern Health, and other agencies and individuals all have made and continue to make excellent use of the services provided by the agency and have come to look upon the "Yukon Alcoholism Services" as a supportive facility and a much needed resource in the Territory.

Conclusion

We are very much aware of the fact that preventive services are a necessary and vital part of a social services program and that the caseloads of the professional staff must be kept within workable limits

so as not to preclude the provision of such services. It is not so much the population growth of the Territory that should be used as the basis for improving and expanding a public welfare program, but the extent and complexity of the conditions and social problems which are existent in our Territory and the need to prevent conditions from worsening, to alleviate suffering and hardships, and generally, to improve the social climate of the Territory, should be the main guidelines.

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. It should be noted however, that the Yukon Territory lacks the many supportive facilities that are needed to properly deal with many of its social problems. The effectiveness of a public welfare program is dependent on the availability of supportive resources which assist in the prevention of social problems and provide treatment and rehabilitation in other areas.

Specific Needs and Recommendations:

- 1. There is an urgent need for a Juvenile Training Home for the detention and rehabilitation of juvenile offenders committed by Juvenile Court. It is no longer possible to obtain accomodation in juvenile correctional institutions in the western provinces because of their own needs.
- 2. An expansion of residential facilities for senior citizens, particularly for aged married couples. Present facilities are filled to capacity.
- 3. An expansion of nursing-care facilities to meet the ever increasing need for this type of specialized care. Present facilities are filled to capacity.
- 4. An expansion of group home facilities to meet the growing need in the Yukon Territory for this special type of child-caring facility, particularly for the growing number of emotionally-disturbed children coming into protective care of the Department the employment of specialized staff in order to develop and implement an intensive treatment program for these children.
- 5. It is hoped that a soundly based housing program can be developed to alleviate the hardship and suffering in the poverty-stricken group. Such a program would be designed to bring about improvement in existing conditions and help to increase the effectiveness of the preventative and rehabilitative services being provided to this group by the health and welfare agencies in the Territory.

Expenditure breakdowns, per capita costs and other statistical data will be found in the attached Schedules.

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SCHEDULE "A"

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL DATA ON SOCIAL WELFARE VOTE

	FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1967							
VOTE	15 - SCCIAL WELFARE	<u> 1966/67</u>	<u> 1965/66</u>	Increase or Decrease	+			
Estat	<u>lishments</u>							
1500	Administration	\$142,512.64	\$113,634.84	\$28,877.80	+			
1501	Child Welfare Services	133,582.38	105,743.21	27,839.17	+			
1502	Social Assistance	1,482.40	6,547.08	5,064.68	-			
1503	Unemployment Assistance	94,180.40	88,662.01	5,518.39	+			
1504	Old Age Assistance	18,765.99	28,871.09	10,105.10	-			
1505	Blind Persons Allowance	5,625.00	5,775.00	150.00	-			
1506	Disabled Persons Allowance	2,700.00	2,325.00	375.00	+			
1507	Alcoholism Services	10,273.19	2,498.05	7,775.14	+			
1510	Correctional Program		14,990.75	14,990.75	-			
1511	Welfare Training Grants		1,934.00	1,934.00	-			
1512	St. Mary's Nursing Home - Dawson	105,924.17	92,461.84	13,462.33	+			
1515	Senior Citizens' Home - Whitehorse	13,061.03	11,407.61	1,653.42	+			
1516	Senior Citizens' Home - Dawson	4,218.87	4,170.73	48.14	+			
1520	Whitehorse Welfare Staff Residences	714.00	1,717.14	1,003.14	-			
1521	Dawson Welfare office and Residence	1,741.79	1,816.78	74.99	-			
1522	Dawson Nursing Home Staff Residence	2,169.14	1,863.42	305.72	+			
1523	Watson Lake Welfare Office & Residence	3,764.18	1,963.65	1,800.53	+			
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE - VOTE 15	540,715.18	486,382.20	54,332.98	+			
	,				3			
Summa	ary of Total Vote Expenditure							
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	Administration Miscellaneous Services * General Assistance & Categorical Assist. Child Welfare Services Alcoholism Services Operation of Nursing Home & Sr.Cit.Home Operation of Staff Residences and District Welfare Offices	142,512.64 122,753.79 133,582.38 10,273.19 123,204.07 8,389.11 \$540,715.18	113,634.84 16,924.75 132,180.18 105,743.21 2,498.05 108,040.18 7,360.99	28,877.80 16,924.75 9,426.39 27,839.17 7,775.14 15,163.89 1,028.12	+ - 1++++ +			
					=			

Note: Miscellaneous Services shown above for 1965/66 include minor expenditures for Training Grants and Correctional Program (Probation Service only); these expenditures together with the minor expenditure in 1965/66 for Alcoholism Services were included under Administration costs in the Summary of Total Vote Expenditure in the 1965/66 Annual Report.

SCHEDULE "B"

EXPENDITURE RECOVERIES - NET EXPENDITURES

FOR FISCAL YEAR 1966/67

Esta	blishment	Amount of Expenditure	Expenditure Recoveries	Net Expenditure
1500	Administration	\$ 142,512.64	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 132,512.64
1501	Child Welfare Services	133,582.38	60,627.09	72,955.29
1502	Social Assistance	1,482.40		1,482.40
1503	Unemployment Assistance	94,180.40	87,338.55	6,841.85
1504	Old Age Assistance	18,765.99	8,941.35	9,824.64
1505	Blind Persons Allowance	5,625.00	3,952.55	1,672.45
1506	Disabled Persons Allowance	2,700.00	1,350.00	1,350.00
1507	Alcoholism Services	10,273.19		10,273.19
1510	Correctional Program			
1511	Welfare Training Grants			
1512	St. Mary's Nursing Home, Dawson	105,924.17	30,694.33	75,229.84
1.51.5	Senior Citizens' Home, Whitehorse	13,061.03	3,608.00	9,453.03
1516	Senior Citizens' Home, Dawson	4,218.87	537.50	3,681.37
1520	Whitehorse Welfare Staff Residences	714.00		714.00
1521	Dawson Welfare Office and Residence	1,741.79		1,741.79
1522	Dawson Nursing Home Staff Residence	2,169.14		2,169.14
1523	Watson Lake Welfare Office & Residence	3,764.18		3,764.18
		540,715.18	207,049.37 + 18,876.10	333,665.81 - 18,876.10
	TOTALS	540,715.18	225,925.47	314,789.71
Co	mparative figures for 1965/66	486,382.20	210,646.76	275,735.44

Reasons for Increases over \$5,000.00 in Gross Expenditures

- (a) Administration: General pay increase of 15% accounts for 75% of the expenditure increase and salary of one additional social worker accounts for balance. No substantial increases occurred in other areas of administration expenses.
- (b) Child Welfare Services: Increase is due to: (1) the number of children in care at March 31, 1967 increased by 21 resulting in an increase of 6,150 days of care provided during the year; (2) increased costs of clothing and other basic necessities; (3) increase in foster-home and institutional rates.
- (c) <u>Unemployment Assistance</u>: Increase is due largely to the increase in the costs of nursing home care (e.g. \$5,000.). There were no increases in expenditures for maintenance and other items of social assistance.
- (d) <u>Alcoholism Services</u>: Increase is due to the take-over of the program by the Department and the employment of a full time consultant.
- (e) St. Mary's Nursing Home: Increase is due to: (1) general pay increase of 15% to all staff (\$8,500.); (2) increase in the costs of food and other necessities (\$5,000.)

1. Proportion of Total Gross Welfare Vote Expenditure

	1966/67		1965/66		
MAIN SERVICES	Amount	%%	Amount	%%	
Administration General and Categorical Assist. Child Welfare Services Alcoholism Services Operation of Nursing and	\$142,512.64 122,753.79 133,582.38 10,273.19	26.3 22.7 24.7 1.9	\$133,057.64 132,180.18 105,743.21	27.3 27.2 21.7	
Senior Citizens! Homes Operation of Staff Residences	123,204.07	22.8	108,040.18	22.2	
and District Offices	8,389.11	1.6	7,360.99	1.6	
Totals	\$540,715.18	100.0	\$486,382.20	100.0	

Note: Salaries of professional and clerical staff as well as all other expenses relating to the administration of the total welfare program are included in "Administration" costs, and not under the category of service - this is not applicable, however, to the Nursing Home and Senior Citizens' Homes where staff salaries etc. are included with the operating costs of these facilities.

2.	PER	CAPITA COST	1966/67	1965/66	Increase or Decrease	+
	(a)	based on Total Gross Expenditure	****			
		and population 15,000	\$36.047	32.42	3.627	+
	(b)	based on Total Net Expenditure and population 15,000	20.986	18.382	2.604	+
3.	PER	CASE COST				
	(a)	based on Total <u>Gross Expenditure</u> and total departmental caseload	468.15	469.48	1.33	-
	(b)	based on total <u>Net Expenditure</u> and total departmental caseload	272.55	266.15	6.40	+
4.	PER	RECIPIENT COST				
	(a)	based on Total Gross Expenditure and total recipients in caseload	219.18	244.17	24.99	-
	(b)	based on Total <u>Net Expenditure</u> and total recipients in caseload	127.56	138.42	10.86	-

SCHEDULE "D"

CASELOAD STATISTICS - FISCAL YEAR 1966-67

Category	Caseload at April 1 1966	Cases Opened During Year		Number of indivi- duals	Cases Closed During Year	Active Caseload at Mar.31/67			
Child Welfare Services *									
Child Care	154	153	307	307	134	173			
Protection	96	127	223	987	99	124			
Adoption (includes applicants awaiting placement of a child)	24	29	53	132	24	28			
Unmarried Parents	8	33	41	52	26	15			
Social Welfare Services XX									
Social Assistance	126	358	484	931	323	161			
Figures in () indicate families of mixed status	(5)	(12)	(17)	(75)	(10)	(7)			
Old Age Assistance, Blind Persons & Disabled Persons Allowances	3 _ X								
Old Age Assistance	26	9	35	42	20	15			
Blind Persons Allowance	8	nil	8	12	1	7			
Disabled Persons Allowance	3	11	4	4	nil	4			
TOT AL	445	710	1,155	2,467	627	527			
 Includes white status and Indian status cases. White Status only (Social Welfare Services were provided to Indiansby Federal Government - Indian Affairs Branch. 									
Comparative Caseload Figures: 1965/66 Fiscal Year.	477	558	1,036	1,992	551	485			
Decrease in Caseload in 1966/67 Fiscal Year	32	-	-	-	-	-			
Increase in Caseload in 1966/67 Fiscal Year	-	152	119	475	76	42			

SCHEDULE "E"

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL DATA ON MAJOR PROGRAMS FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1967.

1.	TOTAL DEPARTMENTA	L CASELOAD	Number of Persons	Caseload
	Fiscal Year	Total Caseload Carried	involved in Caseload	Increase + Decrease -
	1962/63	1044	2039	
	1963/64	1183	2441	139 +
	1964/65	1057	2107	126 -
	1965/66	1036	1992	21 -
	1966/67	1155	2467	119 +

2. CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

(a) Caseload of Total Program by Category of Service

	1966/67	1965/66	1964/65	1963/64	1962/63
Child Care	307	300	302	271	268
Protection	223	116	140	156	120
Adoption	53	81	76	68	64
Unmarried Parents	41	29	30	17	20
	624	526	548	512	472

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

	1966/67	1965/66	1964/65	1963/64	1962/63
No. of children in Care at April 1st New Admissions	154 153	137 163	140 162	138 133	104 164
Total in Care during year * Discharged from Care	307 134	300 146	302 165	271 131	268 130
Still in Care at Fiscal Year End	173	154	137	140	138

Returned to parents, placed on adoption, etc.

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

Fiscal Year	Total Number of Children in Care	Gross Expenditure	Average Cost Per Child	Total Days of Care	Average Per Diem Cost
1962/63	268	\$ 88,620.00	\$330.67	33,251	\$2.665
1963/64	2 71	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
1966/67	307	133,582.38	435.12	51,263	2.6058

16.27 -

SCHEDULE "F"

3. GENERAL ASSISTANCE AND CATEGORICAL ASSISTANCE

(a) General Assistance - Caseload Statistics

	Caseload At Apr.1	New Cases Opened	Total Caseload <u>Carried</u>	No. of Recip- ients	Cases Closed	Active Cases at <u>Mar. 31</u>	Average Monthly Caseload
1962/63	152	352	<u>504</u>	924	316	188	175
1963/64	1 88	383	<u>571</u>	1,143	415	156	192
1964/65	156	243	399	802	235	164	144
1965/66	164	236	<u>400</u>	789	274	126	128
1966/67	126	358	<u>484</u>	93 1	323	161	135

(1) Per Capita Cost (1966/67)

based on Total Expenditure for
Social Assistance and Unemployment Assistance and population
figure of 15,000

Increase +
Decrease
0.03 +

(2) Per Case Cost (1966/67)

based on Total Expenditure as (1)
above and the total General Assistance caseload for fiscal year 197.65 238.02 40.37 -

(3) Per Recipient Cost (1966/67)

based on Total Expenditure as in
(1) above and the total number of
Recipients in caseload 102.75 119.02

(b) Categorical Assistance - Caseload Statistics (includes Old Age Assistance, Blind and Disabled Persons Allowances)

	Caseload at Apr. 1	New Cases Opened	Total Caseload Carried	Cases Closed	Active Cases at Mar. 31
1962/63	42	3	45		45
1963/64	51	16	67	25	42
1964/65	43	13	56	13	43
1965/66	39	11	50	16	34
1966/67	37	10	47	21	26

Per Capita Cost (1966/67) \$ 1.81
Per Case Cost (1966/67) 576.40

4. CARE OF THE ELDERLY

(a) Nursing Home Care

		Number of Patients	Days of Care	Patients Deceased	In Care at Year end
(1)	Whitehorse General Hospital (Special Care Unit)	5	1,101	2	3
(2) (3)	Nursing Homes in British Columbia St. Mary's Nursing Home, Dawson (operated by Territorial Govt.)	. 5 12	1,338 3,935	2	3 11
	TOTALS	22	6,374	5	17

Total Costs of Nursing Care:

	Maintenance Costs	No. Patients	Total Days of Care	Per Patient Cost	Per Diem Cost
Expenditure for (1) and (2) Expenditure (Net) for (3)	\$13,591.20 88,954.05 102,545.25	22	6,374	\$4,661.15	\$16.088

(b) Financial Report on the Operation of the St. Mary's Nursing Home, Dawson, Y.T.

Fiscal Year	Gross Operating Costs	Less Recoveries of Expenses x	Net Operating Costs	Number Patient Days	Per Patient Day Operat- ing Cost
xx 1963/64 (7½	mos) \$ 56,621.06	\$16,843.12	\$39,777.94	2,554	\$15.575
1964/65	86,907.81	19,539.57	67,368.24	4,302	15.66
1965/66	92,462.06	18,317.60	74,144.46	4,107	18.04
1966/67	105,855.87	16,931.52	88,954.05	3,935	22,63

^{*} Recoveries from St. Mary's Hospital for rental of space in Nursing Home building and for services provided (e.g. meals, laundry, etc.)

** Note: The Territorial Government assumed responsibility for the operation of the Nursing Home/Hospital in Dawson August 16th, 1963, thus the operating costs for 1963/64 cover a 7½ month period only.

Fiscal Year	Net Operating Costs	Less Contributions by Patients	Actual Net Expenditure	Number of Patient Days	Net Per Diem Cost
1963/64	\$39,777.94	\$ 5,267.50	\$34,510.44	2,554	\$13,512
1964/65	67,368.24	11,756.50	55,611.74	4,302	12.926
1965/66	74,144.46	17,542.44	56,602.02	4,109	13.775
1966/67	88,954.05	12,988.74	75,965.31	3,935	19.305

SCHEDULE "G" (contd.)

(c) <u>Senior Citizens' Homes</u>

Dawson - opened December 1, 1961

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Number of Occupants	Occupancy <u>Days</u>	Costs of Operation	Per DiemCost	Per Occupant Cost
1961/62 (4 mos.)	8	844	\$2,039.14	\$2.416	\$254.89
1962/63	10	2,646	5,422.75	2.049	542.27
1963/64	12	2,520	3,622.40	1.437	301.87
1964/65	12	2,581	5,007.36	1.94	417.28
1965/66	10	2,448	4,170.73	1.703	417.07
1966/67	9	2,214	4,218.87	1.905	468.76

Occupancy movement during 1966/67:

At April 1/66	New Admissions			Occupants at March 31/67
7	2	9	2	7

Whitehorse - opened November 1, 1963

1963/64 (5 mos.)	8	884	\$4,100.00	\$4.638	\$512.50
1964/65	16	3,544	8,950.00	2.526	559.37
1965/66	20	5,625	11,407.61	2.028	570.38
1966/67	24	6,078	13,061.03	2.148	544.20

Occupancy Movement during 1966/67:

At April 1/66	New Admissions	Total Occupants		Occupants at March 31/67
18	6	24	4	20



1966 - 1967

ANNUAL REPORT

O N

OPERATION OF

YUKON TERRITORIAL

SCHOOLS

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Box 2703, Whitehorse, Y.T.

October 20, 1967.

Mr. James Smith, Commissioner of Yukon Territory, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory,

Dear Sir:

I submit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Education for the school year ended June 30, 1967.

Number of a	schools in operation	22
_	teachers, 1966-67	
Full-t	time	165
Part-1	time	12
Net Enrolme	ent*	3541
Average Dai	ily Attendance	3027
Enrolment:	September 30, 1962	2968
	September 30, 1963	3159
	September 30, 1964	<i>3033</i>
	September 30, 1965	3178
	September 30, 1966	33 35
	September 30, 1967	3527

Yours respectfully,

R. L. Shields, Ed.D., Superintendent of Education.

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

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE

School Year Finding June 30, 1967

SCHOOL DIVISION TEACHER	CERTIFICATION AND SALARY	number Days in Session	*NET NO PUPILS ENROLLED	AVER. DAILY ATTEND.	AVER. DAILY MEMBER	PERCENT- AGE ATTEND.
BEAVER CREEK, MILE 120	<u>2</u>					
Division 1, Grs. 5-8 Mr. P. Broten Principal	Stand. A(Sask) #3810730 \$7,425	194.5	17	14	15	96
Division 2, Grs. 1-4 Mrs. Angie Basken	Int. 1st (Man) #2492-63 \$6,225	194.5	16	15.7	15.7	
;	TOTALS		33	29.7	30.7	
CARCROSS PUBLIC						
Division 1, Grs. 4-7 Mr. Ronald C. Ferris Principal	Int. Elem.(Ont) #2501-65 \$4,625	193	22	19	20	95
Division 2, Grs. 1-3 Mrs. Isabell Findlay	Prim. Diploma (Scotland) \$6,125	193	20	18	20	90
•	TOTALS		42	37	40	
CARMACKS						
Division 1, Grs. 5-8 Mr. Abram Wiebe Principal	Perm. 1st B(Man) #1997-62 \$7,350	190.5	18	17	19	89
Division 2, Grs. 2-4 Miss M.H. Kinnear	E.A. (B.C.) \$6,950	191.5	21	19	19	96
Division 3, Gr. 1 Mrs. Charlotte Onciul	Perm. 1st (Man) #134-66 \$4,650	191.5	20	19	20	92
	TOTALS		59	55	58	
CHRIST THE KING ELEMEN	TARY					
Sister Marie Rustica Principal	Jr.E. (Alta) \$7,700					
Mrs. Irma Bourassa Librarian for both Elementary and High Schools	Stand.A (Sask) #3012-310 \$7,700					
Division 1 - Gr. 5 Mr. Robert J. Ehman	Stand.A (Sask) #3612600 \$5,300	193.5	34	28	28	95
Division 2, Gr. 4 Miss Maureen A. Wolff (Terminated March/67 replaced by Mrs. J. Al	#4003-080 \$6,450					
Mrs. Jacqueline Alp	Stand.E (Alta) \$4,100	193.5	33	31	32	96

Christ The King Eleme Division 3, Gr. 4 Miss Rosemary MacDonn		193.5	28	24	26	95
Division 4. Gr. 3 Miss Ilona Domotor Vice-Principal (Terminated March/67 replaced by Mrs. P. H	Stand.A (Sask) #3410-310 \$7,825					
Mrs. Patricia Hume	Perm. 1st Class(BC) \$4,650	193.5	32	29	32	96
Division 5, Gr.3 Mrs. E. Cherkowski	Int.Stand.A(Sask) #4504150 \$4,950	193.5	26	24	26	93
Division 6, Gr.2 Miss Frances Gutfrien	d Int.Stand (Sask) #400-3080 \$6,450	193.5	38	31	33	96
Division 7, Gr. 2 Miss B. Gutenberg	Int. Stand.A(Sask) #4604 \$4,425	193.5	31	27	29	94
Division 8, Gr. 1 Mrs. Rita M. Larsen B.A., M.A.	Advanced Cert.(Sask) \$10,600	193.5	27	25	27	93
Division 9, Gr. 1 Miss Marcella Rosen	Stand.A (Sask) #4003-280 \$6,700	193.5	31	24	26	92
Division 10, Gr. 1 Miss A.Y. Tailleur	Jr. E. (Alta) #956-61 \$6,450	193.5	26	23	24	93
Mrs. S. E. Strong Music Teacher (Part Time)	Stand.E. (Alta)					
!	TOTALS		306	266	283	
CHRIST THE KING HIGH						
Mr. E. J. Kloster, B. B.Ed., Principal	A., Prof. (Sask) #159-55 \$11,450					
Mrs. Irma Bourassa Librarian for both Elementary and High Schools	Stand.A (Sask) #3012-310 \$7,700					
Miss C. C. Cooney Home Economics and Commercial	Dipl. I (Scotland) \$6,675					
Division 1, Gr.10 Sister Mary Digna	Prof.(Alta) #711-61 \$10,050	193.5	27	19	20	93
Division 2, Gr. 9 Mr. Francis Smith B.A., B.Ed.	5th (Nfld.) \$8,750	193.5	30	21	23	94

Christ The King High (Cont'd)

:	TOTALS		228	187	197	
Division 8, Grs.5-6 Sister Denise Helene B.A., B.Ed.	Perm.Prof. (Alta) #247-52 \$10,300	193.5	33	30	32	95
Division 7, Gr. 6 Mr. A. S. LeBlanc	Cert.III (M.S.) \$6,400	193.5	37	33	35	95
Division 6, Gr. 7 Mr. A.J.F. Bourassa	Stand. A (Sask) \$5,575	193.5	24	22	23	96
Division 5, Gr. 7 Mr. John Misurelli	T.L. Class I (N.S.) #16015 \$6,650	193.5	24	22	22	95
Division 4 - Gr. 8 Mr. James R. Fowler	int. EST. (Ont) #4146-64 \$5,450	193.5	27	23	24	93
Division 3, Gr. 8 Miss Dolores Drohan	High School Asst. Type B (Ont) #62-6430-64 \$8,050	193.5	26	17	18	95

F. H. COLLINS SECONDARY

Mr. Henryk Bugara Prof. (Sask)
B.A., B.Ed., Principal #223-54 \$13,300

Mr. W. D. Armistead Prof. (Alta)
B.P.E., B.Ed. \$ 9,450
Vice Principal-Sr. Secondary
Physical Education

Mr. L.C. Dosdall, B.A. Prof. (Sask)
B.Ed., Vice Principal - \$10,400
Junior Secondary
Mathematics

Mr. John Pacy, B.Ed. P.B. (B.C.)
Counsellor, Sr. Boys \$ 9,500
Industrial Arts

Mrs. D. Stenbraten, B.A. Acad. B (B.C.)
Counsellor, Sr. Girls \$10,800
English

Mr. J.E. Anderson, Prof. A. (Sask)
B.A., B.Ed. \$ 9,400
Counsellor - Jr. Boys
English

Miss Mary E. Sagert Perm. Elem. (Ont)
Counsellor, Jr. Girls #146-59-61-51
Guidance \$ 6,200

Department Head - Commercial
Miss D.P. Dubetz, B.Ed. Perm. Prof.(Alta)
Sr. Bus. Ed.(Alta)
\$10,800

Department Head - Home Economics
Miss Maxine Anderson, Prof. (Alta)
B.Sc. (H.Ec.), B.Ed. #609-61 \$ 9,800

Department Head - Industrial Arts
Mr. C.R. Gillanders, Prof. A. (Alta)
B.Ed. \$ 8,000

F. H. COLLINS SECONDARY (Cont'd)

Mathematics - Physics Mr. E.W. Holroyd, B.B.A.	Spicer Mem	orial Coll \$10,300	lege				
Science & Biology Miss Judith Mason, B.Sc., M.Sc,	Perm.Class (Que)	I Dipl. \$8,500					
Mathematics Mrs. A. Zihlmann, B.Ed., B.Sc.	Perm. Prof						
English - Social Studies Mr. H. G. Pedersen	Int.Stand. #879-61						
Art Miss Lilias Farley	Dipl. (Van						
Music Mr. Kurt Grundmann	Studies in (Univ. of						
Industrial Arts Mr. T. M. Woolger	Int. Stand	l. (Sask) \$7,450					
Physical Education - Sci Mr. J. McMullen, B.Sc., M.Sc.		F. (Iowa, \$9,550					
Physical Education - Eng Miss C. J. Keddy	<u>lish</u> Perm. lst	(N.B.) \$8,050					
Home Economics Mrs. Hetty McMullen	Dipl. Home (England)						
Miss Shirley E. Myers B.E.E.	B.H.E. (U.	.B.CVan) \$6,300					
Librarian Miss Louise Riffer B.A., B.A.L.Sc.	P.A. (B.C.	•					
3	_						
Division 1, Grs. 13 & 12 Mr. Walter G. Thielmann B.Ed. English		.) \$8,750	192.5	36	26	29	89
Division 2, Gr. 12A Mr. Walter Huebert B.A. Social Studies	Perm. Col. #288-65		192.5	42	34	37	92
Division 3, Gr. 11A Mr. R. G. Naugler Science	Prof. Cer	t.V(N.S.) \$8,200	192.5	33	26	29	90
Division 4, Gr. 11B Mrs. M.E. Almstrom, B.A., B.Ed French	S.B. (B.C	.) \$10,800	192.5	33	24	27	89
Division 5, Gr. 11C Mr. L.C. Dosdall, B.A., B.Ed. Mathematics	Prof. (Sa	sk) \$10,400	192.5	42	32	36	89

F. H. COLLINS SECONDARY (Cont'd)

11 III COLLING BECONDARI	(Cont a)					
Division 6, Gr. 10A Mr. E. M. Jones, B.A. M.A. Guidance - Bus. Fundamen	Prov. Post.Grad. (Fla.) #6-30-66 tals \$ 9,200	100 5	20		•	
outdance - bus. rundamen	tale 9 9,200	192.5	38	32	36	91 ·
Division 7, Gr. 10B Mrs. E. Pollock Commercial	Stand. E.& S (Alta) \$8,550	192.5	23	15	18	86
Division 8, Gr. 10C Mr. C.R. Gillanders B.Ed. Industrial Arts	Prof. A (Alta \$ 8,000	192.5	29	24	26	92
Division 9, Gr. 10D Mrs. F. Tomlinson Commercial	E.B. (B.C.) \$ 7,700	192.5	25	20	22	93
<u>Division 10, Gr. 9A</u> Mrs. D. Marston, B.A. Mathematics	Acad. (N.S.) \$10,800	192.5	34	31	32	95
Division 11, Gr. 9B Miss G. de Bros French	Int. Elem.B (E.B.) (F.C.) \$ 4,700	192.5	32	28	31	90
Division 12, Gr. 9C Mrs. Carol Hoffman, R.A. English, Social Studies	Int. Coll. (Man) (#789-64 \$7,800	192.5	37	29	33	89
Division 13, Gr. 9D Mr. E. Cherkowski, B.A. Mathematics, Science	Prof. A. (Sask) \$6,650	192.5	36	25	30	82
Division 14, Gr. 8A Miss Mary Sagert Guidance	Perm.Elem.(Ont) #]46-59-61-51 \$6,200	192.5	36	32	33	97
Division 15, Gr. 8R Mr. J.E. Anderson, B.A., B.Ed., Guidance, English	Prof. A. (Sask) \$9,400	192.5	32	29	32	92
Division 16, Gr. 8C Mrs. R. Kurz English, Art	Int. E.A.(B.C.) \$6,200	192.5	35	31	33	94
Division 17, Gr. 8D Mr. P. M. Sheridan B.S.I.A. (New York) Industrial Arts	Ind.Cert.(New York) \$6,650	192.5	31.	24	26	92
Division 18, Occ. IA &IE Mr. Fruce Hoffman Occupation Class Co-ord. English, Social Studies	Int. Class I(Man)	192.5	38	21	27	79
Division 19, Occ. II & I Mr. D. D. Doerksen English, Social Studies	Stand. A (Sask)	192.5	20	13	15	87
	TOTALS		632	496	552	

DAWSON ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY

Miss Mary Gartside, B.A. Perm. High School Principal (Sask) \$11,500

Mrs. Dorothy Crayford Part-time Librarian

Mr. G. Castallarin Part-time Industrial Education

Mrs. M. Langevin Perm.Stand.E (Alta) Part-time Home Economics Temp. Special Mrs. Daisy Nordling Part-Time Commercial #27-66-TS Yukon Division 1, Gr.12 (Occ.-Opportunity) Perm. Superior Mrs. Joyce Caley (Sask) \$7,225 193.5 11 . 8 10 87 Division 2, Grs.10-11 Mr. Bernard Fitch, B.A. P.C.II (N.S.) \$11,000 193.5 14 14 96 14 Division 3, Grs. 9-10 Miss B.M. Jiao, B.Sc. B.Sc. Philippines \$8,200 193.5 24 19 20 95 Division 4, Gr. 8 Mr. H.M.A. Street Int.Stand. (Sask) #4211-790 \$4,875 14:. 12 85 193.5 13 Division 5, Grs.6-7 Mrs. B. Bowers Stand.A (Sask) **#4502-020** \$5,200 27 30 91 193.5 34 Division 6, Grs. 4-5 Miss Florence Chandler Per.Cert. (Scotland) \$7,225 193.5 27 21 23 94 Division 7, Gr. 3 Miss Brenda Wiggins Int.Stand.(Sask) **#63-228** \$5,200 193.5 27 22 24 93 Division 8, Gr. 2 Miss M. G. Comer Stand. (Sask) #338-58 \$6,700 193.5 21 16 17 93 Division 9, Gr. 1 Mrs. V.V. Jacobson Int.Stand.(Sask) 91 **#**590-62 \$6,000 193.5 31 24 27 202 163 179 TOTALS

ELSA SCHOOL

Division 1, Grs.6-9 Miss Joan Bunker, B.A. Principal	Stand.S (Alta.) \$10,800	189	21	18	18	97
Division 2, Grs.4-5 Mr. Francis Pillman	Superior I(P.E.I.) \$ 6,450	194.5	25	19	19	9.7
Division 3, Grs.2-4 Miss Agnes Deringer	Int.Stand. (Sask) #4401-130 \$4,875	193.5	23	21	21	97

						52.
ELSA SCHOOL -(Cont'd)						
Division 4, Gr. 1 Miss Roberta Thorpe	Int.Stand.S (Alta) #829-63 \$4,700	193.5	17	16	16	97
Miss Ellen Ramsay (On loan to DND in Euro	Jr. E (Alta) pe)					
	TOTALS		86	74	74	
HAINES JUNCTION						
Division 1, Grs.7-9 Mr. John MacNeill, B.S.A Principal (Terminated May/67 - replaced by Mrs. G. Str	\$10,700					
Mrs. Gretha Strange	1st Class (B.C.) \$6,950	191	12	11	11	95
Division 2, Grs.4-6 Mrs. Hilda Watson	E.&I. (Alta) #240-43 \$6,700	191	22	20	21	92
Division 3, Grs.1-3 Mrs. Ethel R. Dierk	Stand. (Sask) #22-60 \$7,450	193	23	22	23	94
	TOTALS		57	53	55	
KLUANE LAKE, MILE 1083						
Division 1, Grs.5,7,8 & Mr. Maynard E. Ellingso		194.5	15	14	15	95
Division 2, Grs. 1-4 Miss Ruth E. Rosenberg	Int. (Ont.) \$4,200	194.5	23	21	23	95
	TOTALS		38	35	38	
MAYO ELEMENTARY-SECONDA	<u>IRY</u>					
Division 1, Grs. 9-12 Mr. H. Kirychuk, B.Ed. Principal	Prof. A. (Sask.) #3210-660 \$10,150	192	10	9	10	91
Mr. John Andison Part-time Industrial Ed	lucation					
Mrs. C. J. Gibson, Part-time Home Economic	28					4
Father F. J. Van Rooy Part-time Commercial						
Division 2, Grs. 7-8 Miss Joan Shaxon, B.Ed	. Prof. (Alta.) \$10,300	192	21	18	18	99
Division 3, Grs. 5-6 Miss Marica Nahirniak	Perm. E (Alta.) #1289-65 \$5,450	194.5	36	29	31	93
Division 4, Grs. 3-4 Miss G. Waller Terminated in Apr./67 Replaced by Miss Puetz	Perm. Stand(Sask) \$6,200					
Miss Yvonne M. Puetz	Int. Stand.(Sask) \$5,850	193.5	24	24	25	94

MAYO ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY (Cont'd.)							
Division 5, Grs. 2-3 Mrs. E.J. Jurovich	Stand. A (Sask.) #3802010 \$7,700	194.5	23	21	23	93	
Division 6, Gr. 1 Miss E.J. Ward	Elėm. A (B.C.) \$6,125	192.5	21	16	19	94	
	TOTALS	 	135	119	126	·	
OLD CROW							
Division 1, Grs. 6-8 Mr. David Brekke, B.A., B.Ed., Principal	Perm.Stand.S(Alta) \$10,550	188	24	22	24	92	
Division 2, Grs.2,4 & 5 Mrs. Beth-Anne Exham	Perm. 1st (Ont) \$ 5,850	188	26	25	26	95	
Division 3, Grs. 1-2 Miss E. M. Hilstrom	Perm. lst (Sask.) \$ 8,150	188	21	20	21	95	
	TOTALS		71	67	71		
PELLY RIVER Division 1, Grs.4,5 & 7 Mr. K. D. Walker Principal	E. B. (B.C.) \$5,300	172*	11	11	11	94	
Division 2, Grs. 1,2 & Miss Karen J. Kuil	3 P. B. (B.C.) \$7,000	172.5	22	20	21	96	
	TOTALS		33	31	32		
* School not ready for PORTER CREEK *	occupancy until Octol	per, 1966	•			:	
Division 1, Grs. 6-7 Mr. Martin Antoniuk, Principal (Resigned April/67 - replaced by Mr. R. Carr	Stand. S (Alta.) \$8,375						
Mr. Ronald Carr	Class I, (N.B.) \$8,550	191.5	30	29	31	93	
Division 2, Grs.4-5 Mrs. J.E. Aicken, B.A.	Perm. Elem. (Ont) \$7,000	191.5	26	25	26	96	
Division 3, Gr. 3 Miss E. Richardson	Perm. EST. Stand.I (Ont) \$4,875	191.5	29	25	26	97	
Division 4, Gr. 2 Miss Mary Ann Groat	Perm. E & I (Alta) \$6,450	191.5	29	27	29	95	
Division 5, Gr. 1 Mrs. A. L. McCracken	Stand. S. (Alta)					94	

PORTER CREEK* (Cont'd)

Perm. Stand. E(Alta) #856-64 Mrs. Gayle Miller Part-time Music Teacher

Miss Lillian Hrick Librarian - also at Selkirk and Takhini

Perm. Stand. (Sask)' \$7,700

Schools

*School destroyed by fi Teachers, with one exc to Takhini or Whitehou	ception) transferred					
	TOTALS	 	142	130	138	
ROSS RIVER Division 1, Grs. 4-7						
Mr. John Hendley Principal	Elem.Perm. (Ont) #2339-63-51 \$5,075	167*	24	18	19	95
Division 2, Grs.1-3 Mrs. Gail P. Hendley	Elem. (Ont.) \$4,200	167	31	27	29	94
1	TOTALS		55	45	48	
*School not ready for o	occupancy until Octob	er, 1966.				
Division 1, Gr. 6 Mr. S. Ollenberger, B.Ed., Principal	Prof. A (Sask) #3606-700 \$10,300	192.5	27	24	25	97
Mr. D. H. Shinske (Relief Principal for both Selkirk and Takhini)	Int. Stand.(Sask) \$4002520 \$4,875					
Division 2, Gr. 5 Miss Lorraine Edney	Perm. 1st (B.C.) \$6,950	192.5	25	22	23	96

Dibai, Illucipal	#3000-700 \$10,300	192.3	2.7	24	2.3	<i>,</i>
Mr. D. H. Shinske (Relief Principal for both Selkirk and Takhini)	Int. Stand.(Sask) \$4002520 \$4,875					
Division 2, Gr. 5 Miss Lorraine Edney	Perm. 1st (B.C.) \$6,950	192.5	25	22	23	96
Division 3, Gr. 5 Mrs. L. Mundstock	Stand. A (Sask)' \$4,950	192.5	24	22	23	95
Division 4, Gr. 4 Mrs. Sylvia Hackney	Int. B.B. (B.C.) #261511 \$4,425	192.5	30	27	28	96
Division 5, Grs.1,2 & 4 Miss L. M. Albani	Perm. 1st. (Man) #582-66 \$5,200	192.5	17	16	16	98
Division 5, Gr. 3 Mrs. Doris M. Smith	Perm. 1st (Sask) \$6,950	192.5	24	22	23	96
Division 6, Gr. 2 Miss H. Joan Weigel	Int. Stand. (Sask) \$6,950	192.5	29	26	28	95

<u>SELKIRK</u>	STPEET	(Cont'	d)
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Division 7, Gr. 1 Mrs. E. Churchill Class I(N.S.) \$5,325 192.5 29 24 25 96

Miss Ida Wasacase Perm. B. (Man)
On loan to DND in Europe) \$6,500

Miss Lillian Hrick Perm. Stand.E(Alta) \$7,700 Librarian (also at Porter Creek and Takhini)

Mrs. Elsie Merrill

Part-time Music Teacher

Part-time Music Teacher	:					
; ; ; !	TOTALS		205	183	191	
SWIFT RIVER -MILE 733						
Division 1, Grs. 1-7 Mrs. Lill Kroker	Stand S. (Alta) \$7,300	186.5	11	8	8	96
	TOTALS		11	8	8	96
TAUTITUT UT INCININA DU						
TAKHINI ELEMENTARY						
Division 1, Gr. 7 Mr. Paul Nametenko, B.Ed., Principal	Prof. A (Sask) #2802670 \$11,550	192.5	30	29	30	97
Mr. Donald Shinske Relief Principal - for both Takhini and Selkirk.	Int. Stand. (Sask) #4002520 \$ 4,875					
Division 2, Grs.6-7 Mrs. D. S. Zeller	Perm. Stand. (Sask) \$ 8,550	192.5	19	16	16	97
Division 3, Gr. 6 Mr. Arthur Heller	Jr. B. (Alta) \$ 6,425	192.5	31	29	29	98
Division 4, Gr. 5 Mrs. Delma Harries	Int. Stand. (Sask) #858-61 \$ 5,575	192.5	35	30	31	97
Division 5, Gr. 4 Miss Helen Lash	Perm.E1.Stand. 2 (Ont)#106-59-61-S2 \$ 6,450	192.5	29	28	28	98
Division 6, Gr. 3	φ 0,430	1,2.3	-,	20	20	,,
Miss E. Saunderson	Stand. A. (Sask) #4008260 \$ 6,200	192.5	23	20	21	96
Division 7, Gr. 3 Miss P. G. Pope	Stand. (Sask) #4112010 \$ 6,200	192.5	22	20	21	96
Division 8, Gr. 2 Miss Lois M. Eouse	Perm. 1st (Sask) #4401100 \$ 5,700	192.5	32	27	28	95
Division 9, Grs.1-2 Miss R. V. Siever	Int. Stand.(Sask) #259-62 \$ 5,700	192.5	22	18	19	94

						<i>56</i> .
TAKHINI ELEMENTARY (Con	nt'd)					
Division 10, Gr. 1 Mrs. Freda Baker	Int. 1st. (Sask) \$ 6,475	192.5	30	27	28	96
Miss L. Hrick Librarian (also Selkirk & Porter Creek.	Perm: Stand.(Sask) \$7,700	192.5		·		
Mrs. Gayle Miller Part-time Music Teacher		,	ر دولارد تا دارد			
	TOTALS		273	224	251	
TESLIN - MILE 804						
Division 1, Grs. 5-8 Mr. R. Puhlmann Principal	Perm. Stand.S (Alta #1191-65 \$ 6,350	-	24	21	23	94
Division 2, Grs. 2-4 Miss Frances M. Millig	Stand. A (Sask) #4309020 \$5,450	191.5	28	24	26	94
Division 3, Grs. 1-2 Miss Mary L. Mason	Int. Stand. #669-60 \$5,550	191.5	17	24	26	95
;	TOTALS		69	69	75	
WATSON LAKE ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY - MILE 635, ALASKA HIGHWAY						
H.A. Tanser, D.Paed. Principal	H.S. Principal(Ont) \$11,550					
Division 1, Grs.10-12 Mr. H. L. Dirks B.A., B.Ed.	Prof. A. (Sask) \$ 6,800	194.5	17	14	15	93
Division 2, Gr. 9 Mr. M. T. Onysko	1st Class A (Man) #3138-59 \$ 8,050	194.5	12	9	10	90
Division 3, Grs. 7-8 Miss E.A. Sawchuk, B.Sc.	B. Type (Ont.) \$7,350	194.5	20	17	18	95
Division 4, Grs. 5-6 Mr. C. Kowalenko	Stand. A (Sask) #4004740 \$6,200	194.5	21	19	19	95
Division 5, Grs.3-4 Mrs. M. Onysko	Perm. B. (Man) \$6,450	194.5	26	18	19	95
Division 6, Grs. 1-2 Mrs. Dianne Amann	Stand. (Sask) #607-61 & E.B.(B.C \$5,950	.) 194.5	31	24	25	96
Mrs. L. Amann Part-time French and Home Economics	Stand. A (Sask) #4204-190					
Mrs. Lynn Thompson Part-time Commercial	Yukon "Special" #55-66-TS					
	TOTALS		127	101	106	

ST. ANN'S SEPARATE SCHOOL, WATSON LAKE, MILE 635							
Division 1, Grs. 3-5 Mr. Ronald E. Pachal Principal	Int. Stand. (Sask) #1012-61 \$6,450	194.5	29	21	25	85	
Division 2, Grs.3-5 Sister Emma Hartman	Stand. A (Sask) #4010030 \$4,950	194.5	21	18	18	93	
Division 3, Grs. 1-3 Miss Joan Bujnowski	Stand. A (Sask) #4502270 \$5,200	194.5	19	16	17	94	
Division 4, Gr. 1 Mrs. F. A. Dumn	Int. Elem. (Ont) #127523 \$4,425	194.5	16	15	18	89	
	TOTALS	 -	85	70	78		
WHITEHORSE ELEMENTARY							
Mr. Warren C. Rongve, B.Ed., Principal	Prof. (Sask) \$12,950	192.5					
Mr. John L. Stewart Vice Principal	Perm. 1st (Man) #2546 \$7,700	192.5					
Division 1, Gr. 11 Oppo Mrg. D. R. Kreitzer	rtunity Senior Stand. A (Sask) \$5,700	192.5	12	10	11	93	
Division 2, Gr. 11 Oppo Miss Marjorie Fisher	rtunity Junior E.A.(B.C.) #2631 \$4,950	192.5	12	11	11	92	
Division 3, Gr. 10 Spec Mrs. Helen Matson	ial Primary Elem. Perm. 1st Class (B.C.)\$6,700	192.5	10	9	10	92	
Division 4, Gr. 7 Mr. John L. Stewart	Perm. 1st (Man) #2546 \$7,700	192.5	31	29	31	93	
Division 5, Gr. 7 Mrs. T. V. Thompson	Sup. 1st (N.V.) \$6,950	192.5	32	28	30	94	
Division 6, Gr. 7 Mr. K. MacPherson M.A.	Int. Prof.(Alta) #1246-63 \$9,900	192.5	22	19	21	93	
Division 7, Gr. 6 Miss S. Wenezenki, B.Ed.	P.C. (B.C.) \$5,300	192.5	28	23	26	-87	
Division 8, Gr. 6 Miss P. Stanford	Class C (N.Z.) #9018 \$4,875	192.5	31	28	29	95	
Division 9, Gr. 6 Mr. E. J. Burtniak	Perm. 1st (Man) #2017-63 \$6,000	192.5	30	28	29	93	
Division 10, Gr. 5 Miss Loreen Lund, B.A.	Collegiate (Man) #2569-65 \$9,800	192.5	26	24	26	94	

WHITEHORSE ELEMENTARY (Cont'd)					
<u>Division 11, Gr. 5</u> Mrs. Daisy Carswell	Perm. B (Mah) \$6,950	192.5	33	31	33	94
Division 12, Gr. 5 Miss Mary Krywaik	Int. Stand. (Sask \$6,125	192.5	31	27	28	95
Division 13, Gr. 5 Miss J. E. Burkard	E.B. (B.C.) #441360 \$4,650	192.5	23	20	21	93
Division 14, Gr. 4 Miss Charlene Cornish	Perm. 1st (Man) #2174-65 \$5,450	192.5	33	29	31	95
Division 15, Gr. 4 Miss Roberta Korven	Stand. A (Sask) #4504090 \$4,950	192.5	32	30	30	96
Division 16, Gr. 3 Mrs. Signe Johnson	Perm. 1st (Sask) \$6,950	192.5	33	29	30	95
Division 17, Gr. 3 Mrs. V. D. Taylor	Perm. Jr. E(Alta) #1391-61 \$6,450	192.5	27	23	25	94
Division 18, Gr. 3 Mrs. Leah Carter	3rd Class (N.B.) #108-28 \$4,600	192.5	31	28	31	91
Division 19, Gr. 2 Mrs. Alice Patnode	Perm. Jr. E(Alta) #N-42-59 \$6,950	192.5	31	28	29	95
Division 20, Gr. 2 Mrs. Ellen Harris	Stand. (Sask) \$6,950	192.5	28	25	25	97
Division 21, Gr. 2 Miss C. C. Shaw	Int. Stand.(Sask) #2569-65 \$5,200		27	23	25	93
Division 22, Gr. 1 Mrs. M.E. Healy	E.A. (R.C.) #4465 \$7,450	192.5	22	19	21	91
Division 23, Gr. 1 Miss P. A. Marshall	P.C. (E.C.) #1044 \$5,850	192.5	24	19	22	90
Division 24, Gr. 1 Miss Donna Herbert	Stand. A (Sask) #4402090 \$5,.200	192.5	28	22	24	94
Division 25, Gr. 1 Miss Barbara Badley	Int.Stand. (Sask) #4411040 \$4,875		25	22	23	94
Mrs. Vergene White Librarian	1st Class(P.E.I.) #P-1209 \$7,700					
Mrs. Dixie Heller Music Teacher	Jr. E. (Alta) \$5,450	192.5		···		
	TOTALS	3	637	584	622	
	GRAND TOTALS	3	3541	3027	3182	

^{*}Net enrolment includes pupils who during the course of the school year left a Yukon Territorial school to attend a school in another system or who ceased to attend any school.

REPORT

Period - September 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

I. ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION

No change took place in the three top professional positions in the Department. Mr. W. John Barton, whose title was Director of Elementary Instruction, was promoted to Assistant Superintendent of Schools (Elementary Instruction) on April 1, 1966.

II. LARGER PRINCIPALSHIPS

A. Mayo Elementary-Secondary School

Mr. Nolan Basher, B.A., after two years as principal, resigned effective June 30, 1966. He was replaced by Mr. Helmer Kirychuk, B.Ed.

B. Whitehorse Elementary School

Mr. Warren Rongve, B.A., B.Ed., who was on sabbatical leave during 1965-66, returned to his post as principal of the Whitehorse Elementary School effective September 1, 1966. Mr. L. C. Dosdall, B.A., B.Ed., who had been acting principal during Mr. Rongve's absence, was appointed vice-principal of the junior secondary section of the F. H. Collins Secondary School.

C. Porter Creek Elementary School

Mr. William Reynolds resigned after one year as principal of the Porter Creek Elementary School. Mr. Martin Antoniuk was appointed to take his place effective September 1, 1866.

D. Christ the King Elementary School

Sister Annella, after three years as principal of Christ the King Elementary School, was transferred to a position outside the Territory by her Order. Effective September 1, 1966, she was replaced by Sister Rustica.

No other changes in principalships of our larger schools (5 or more classrooms) took place.

III. NEW SCHOOLS

- A. New, two-room schools were established at Ross River and Pelly River. The Ross River School had an enrolment of 49 pupils and the Pelly River an enrolment of 32 pupils in September, 1966.
- B. A new, two-room school complete with activity room and office space was completed at Carcross to replace the formerly inadequate school building. The new building was officially opened by Commissioner James Smith on November 30, 1966.
- C. Two new classrooms were added to the three-room St. Ann's Separate School at Watson Lake. One of these rooms is occupied by a regular class and the other is serving as a spare room for lunches and other activities for the time being.

IV. REORGANIZATION OF GRADES IN CERTAIN WHITEHORSE SCHOOLS

A major reorganization of grades took place in Whitehorse for the school year 1966-67. Grade VIII and the Occupational Program classes were taken from the Whitehorse Elementary and Selkirk Street Elementary schools and placed in the F. H. Collins Secondary School, where the facilities and staff for teaching these grades are more adequate.

The F. H. Collins Secondary School and the secondary grades of the Dawson Elementary-Secondary School adopted the semester system of time-tabling courses. The semester system was established as an experiment which will be thoroughly evaluated in the spring in 1967.

V. SCHOOL FIRES

18 Sec.

A. Whitehorse Elementary School

A very serious fire occurred at the Whitehorse Elementary School during the early hours of Saturday, October 8, 1966. The building was placed out of operation for school purposes from that date until January 3, 1967. To meet the emergency, the Takhini and Selkirk St. Elementary Schools were placed on a double-shift system to accommodate 20 of the 25 classes from the Whitehorse Elementary School. The remaining five classes were placed on regular school hours in rooms provided at the Iukon Hall. Only one school day was lost as a result of the fire.

B. Porter Creek Elementary School

The second disastrous fire to hit our school system occurred on the night of February 12, 1967, when the Porter Creek Elementary School was razed. Fortunately, accommodation for all five classes from the school was provided during regular school hours in the Takhini Elementary and the Whitehorse Elementary schools. Only two school days were lost as a result of the fire.

VI. 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 late fall and winter of 1966-67 to discuss the salary schedule for the school year 1967-68. Members of the Yukon Teachers' Association Committee were: Mr. John Pacy (Chairman), Mr. Walter Thielmann, and Mr. Paul Nametenko. Members of the Advisory Committee were: Territorial Councillor H. E. Boyd (Chairman), Mr. R. H. 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 at an informal meeting on January 23, 1967:

A. The Schedule

Yrs. of Training	Min.	Max.	Inc.	Max. with Yukon Bonus
7	5000	7160	9 X 240	7680
2	5500	8000	10 X 250	85 50
3	6250	9100	10 X 285	9600
4	<i>7550</i>	11600	10 X 405	12100
5	8200	<i>12500</i>	10 X 430	13000
5(Masters)	8600	13000	10 X 440	13500

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 submect field in which the teacher is teaching. Such recognition would involve credit for an additional year's training in schedule of salaries.

Teachers who have less than Senior Matriculation plus one year of training are classified as Class 0. As a matter of policy, Class 0 teachers are not hired except in special circumstances. Class 0 teachers, if hired, will be paid the Class 1 minimum and no increments.

B. Travel Allowances

In the case of newly appointed teachers, the fare in from the following points will be paid: Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina and Winnipeg. Married male teachers may have their wives' fares paid in as well.

The following travel allowances will also apply:

- (1) Single teachers and teachers not covered in (2) below, on their return for 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 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' Allowances:
 - a) 1-room school, teacher-in-charge

\$100.00

b) 2-room school, principal

c) Principals in schools of 3 or more teachers to receive a basic allowance of \$200. plus \$100. for each teacher supervised. Maximum allowance to principals not to exceed \$2500.

d) Vice-principals will receive one-half of principal's allowance.

\$500.00

e) Counsellors will receive an allowance of f) Department Heads will receive an allowance of

\$300.00

2. Special Allowance for Teachers in One-Room School With Heavy Enrolment:

A \$100. 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

Teachers will be allowed full increments for previous teaching experience obtained outside the Territory except for the banuses 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 income 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. 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.
- A teacher will receive a bonus of \$250. per annum after 3 years of teaching service in the Territory, and a further \$250. per annum after 5 years of service in the Territory.

9. Sabbatical Leave

Starting with the school year 1965-66, sabbatical leave has been made available to Yukon Teachers. The following conditions and requirements will obtain in choosing applicants:

- To be granted after ? years successful teaching in Yukon.
- b) Stipend of \$3,000. to be paid to the teacher during the year's leave.
- Teachers must agree to return to teach for at least 2 years in the Yukon.

d) Leave may be granted for:

- furthering education;
 educational travel.
- Not more than 2 teachers be granted such leave each year.
- f) A committee of 3 persons (one from the Department and two from the Yukon Teachers' Association) will choose the successful applicants and recommend their names to the Commissioner.

SALARIES OF SUBSTITUTE AND PART-TIME TEACHERS

- Part-time teachers will be paid at the rate of \$6.00 per instructional hour during their first year of teaching in the Yukon, and \$7.00 per instructional hour during their second and succeeding years. The rate in 1966-67 is \$5.00 per hour regardless of experience.
- 2. The rates of pay for substitute teachers will be increased to \$25.00 per day for a teacher at the elementary level and to \$30.00 per day for a degreed teacher at the secondary level. The rates in 1966-67 for the two categories are \$20.00 and \$25.00 respectively.
- If a substitute teacher replaces another teacher for one full month (20 teaching days) or longer, he should be paid according to his placement on the regular salary schedule.

VII. NEW COURSES OF STUDY

A. Elementary Grades

New courses introduced into the elementary grades were Grade 3 Reading, Spelling, and English; Grade 4 Spelling and English; Grade 5 Reading; and Grade 7 English.

B. Secondary Grades

New courses introduced into the secondary grades were: English 11, General Mathematics 9, General Business 12, Office Practice 12, Business Machines 12, Mathematics 12, and Biology 11.

VIII. ELEVENTH ANNUAL YUKON TEACHERS'INSTITUTE-CONVENTION

The orientation and in-service training programs provided by the annual Institute-Conventions continue to be of great benefit in the improvement of our educational system. This year's Institute-Convention was held from August 31st to September 2nd, 1966. Teachers from all schools in the Yukon participated. A number of teachers from northern British Columbia schools were also present.

Visiting guest speakers and consultants at the Institute-Convention were: Dr. W. B. Baker, President, Canadian Centre for Community Studies; Pather Andre Renaud, Associate Professor, College of Education, University of Saskatchewan; Miss Kathleen Collins, Primary Supervisor, School District of Burnaby, B. C.: Mr. J. H. Sutherland, Coordinator of Remedial Reading Service, Vancouver School Board: Miss K. Phyllis Dover, English Specialist, Vancouver School Board.

IX. TRANSPORTATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The number of children being transported to school continues to increase year by year. The following table shows the number of pupils transported during the current year (figures are for the fall of 1966) compared with the number transported during the previous year (figures are for the fall of 1965).

		No. of Pupils	Transported
	Type of Transportation	1966	<u> 1965</u>
<i>A</i> .	Transportation subsidy (5¢ per pupil mile)	70	76
В.	Buses owned and operated by the Territory:		
	1) Carmacks, 1 bus	24	54
	2) Watson Lake, 1 bus*	15	25
	3) Teslin, 1 bus	13	10
c.	Buses operated by Canadian Coachways under contract with the Territory:		·
	1) Whitehorse, 8 buses (4 in 1965)	822	398
	2) Watson Lake, 2 buses	110	93
D.	Bus operated by D. McWatters under contract with Territory: Elsa-Keno-Millarville run	9	21
E.	Bus operated by United Keno Hill Mines under daily rental agreement with the Territory: Elsa-Calumet run	28	
	DPGG-GGDWIED I WI		
		1091	677

^{*}This bus was used on the run between Watson Lake and Brown's Sawmill. The latter operation has shut down and so the run is no longer made.

X. BOARDING ALLOWANCE

The following table shows the number of children on whose behalf the Territory is paying boarding allowances during the present year. The figures are for the month of October, 1966.

		No. of Chi	ldren
		Elementary	Secondary
A.	In Dormitories		
	1) Christ the King Convent	6	-
	2) Lower Post Residential School	3	-
	3) Coudert Residence	-	4
	4) Yukon Hall	-	6
	5) Hansen St. Dormitory	-	14
	6) Ridgeview Home	3	-
B.	In Private Homes		
	1) Whitehorse	3	23
	2) Dawson City	1	2
	3) Watson Lake	4	4
	4) Haines Junation	3	-
	5) Kluane Lake	2	÷
	6) Beaver Creek	2	-
	7) Teslin	2	-
	TOTALS	29	53

XI. SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, AND LOANS

A total of 41 awards in scholarships, bursaries, and Canada Student Loans totalling \$27,908.00 were made in the school year 1966-67 as compared to 42 awards totalling \$27,019.00 in 1965-66. The awards were used to attend post-secondary institutions outside the Territory. The comparative statistics relating to the awards are given in the following table:

Type of Award	Numbe	e r	Amount		
	1965-66	1966-67	1965-66	1966-67	
A. Scholarships & Bursaries				:	
Territorial Government	9	7	\$ 3100.00	\$ 3650.00	
Private	10	12	2600.00	3100.00	
B. Canada Student Loans	23	22	19119.00	20156.00	
TOTALS	42	41	\$27019.00	\$27906.00	

XII. GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BRONZE MEDAL AWARD

The winner of the Governor General's Medal for the school year 1966-67, as as determined by the British Columbia Departmental Examinations for Grade XII, was James Edward Almstrom. Arrangements are presently being finalized to have this Medal presented to him when he returns to the Territory from the University of British Columbia.

XIII. FILMS AND FILMSTRIPS

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 SEPTEMBER, 1966 TO JUNE, 1967

Year Month		Number of Films	<u>Attendance</u>
1966	September	138	1838
1966	October	285	3998
1966	November	292	<i>3059</i>
1966	December	325	<i>3532</i>
1967	January	<i>339</i>	4932
1967	February	332	4031
1967	March	230	2944
1967	<i>April</i>	277	3811
1967	Мау	234	3691
1967	June	167	3150
1967	July	74	1678
1967	Augus t	83	1430
TOTALS 1	966-67	2776	38094

XIV. CONCLUDING STATEMENT

This is the first annual report I have been privileged to write for the Department of Education. Because of the brevity of time of my present stay in the Yukon, I am sure that this report has suffered.

For the coming report, I will endeavour to conclude one at the end of the fiscal year and submit a supplementary one at the end of August, 1968. With this arrangement, both the fiscal year and the school year could be summarised a little more completely.

Finally, I wish to express my appreciation to the Department of Education staff and to the Commissioner's staff and other Territorial Departments for their most helpful cooperation in making my orientation as Superintendent very pleasant and helpful.

R.L. Shields, Ed.D., Superintendent of Education.

APPENDIX A

ENROLMENT STATISTICS 1934-1967

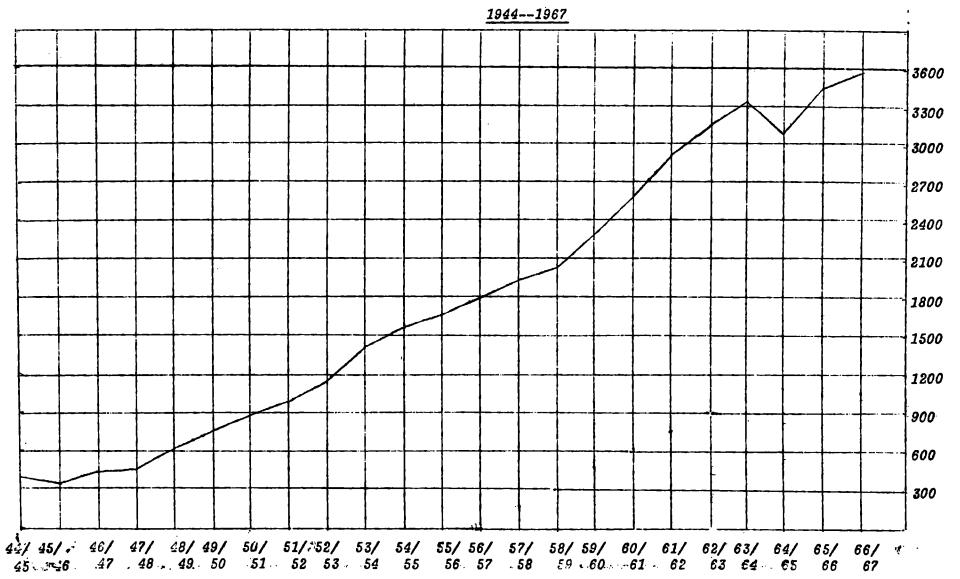
YUKON SCHOOLS

SCHOOL YEAR	NO. OF SCHOOLS	NO. OF CLASSROOMS	NO. OF TEACHERS	NET NO. * OF PUPILS	AVER.DAILY MEMBERSHIP	AVER. DAILY ATTENDANCE
1934-35	5	9	10	177		140
1935-36	5	9	10	191		162
1936-37	5	9	10	162		135
1937-38	5	9	9	188		159
1938-39	6	10	10	215		200
1939-40	6	10	10	246		225
1940-41	6	10	10	288		248
1941-42	5	9	9	270		227
1942-43	5	10	10	268		197
1943-44	5	10	10	314		252
1944-45	6	14	14	441		319
1945-46	7	14	14	33 6	Not	Available
1946-47	8	18	18	497		371
1947-48	13	20	20	500		448
1948-49	10	23	23	656		504
1949-50	11	29	21	759		601
1950-51	11	31	<i>33</i>	868		700
1951-52	12	34	36	1005		769
1952-53	13	43	45	1173		922
1953-54	15	48	52	1412		1113
1954-55	16	<i>55</i>	59	1554		1302
1955-56	16	60	65	1675		1413
1956-57	16	63	70	1790		1490
1957-58	16	69	76	1953		1688
1958-59	16	72	81	2029		1771
1959-60	18	85	96	2294		2017
1960-61	19	93	104	2606		2285
1961-62	19	93	117	2931		2600
1962-63	21	18	135	3155	2929	2808
1963-64	22	128	146	3307	3101	3041
1964-65	23	129	149	3180	2957	2825
1965-66	22	130	150	3 349	3107	2903
1966-67**	22	138	165	<i>3541</i>	3182	3027

^{*} 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.

^{**} The Total Enrolment Statistics for 1966-67 includes Porter Creek School which was completely destroyed by fire in February, 1967.

APPENDIX B
YUKON SCHOOLS - ENROLMENT STATISTICS



EMPLOYMENT IN THE YUKON

The fiscal year 1966-67 saw increased employment activity throughout the Territory. Placements for the 12 month period ending 31 March, 1967 by the Whitehorse office of the Canada Manpower Service, totalled 1,592 persons, an increase of 18.8% over the figure of 1,340 in the previous year. An increase in employment vacancies was also noted; 2,291 compared to 2,071 in 1965-66, for a net increase of 10.5%.

The employment patters remained relatively unchanged with Government, construction, the mining industry and transportation companies continuing to be the largest employer groups. Labour demands were heavy for skilled tradesmen, particularly in the heavy equipment operating field and could not always be satisfied. This was due in great measure to the Peace Power project in northern British Columbia, which drained off a traditional source of seasonal labour supply for the Territory. Demands for service workers continued at a high level through most of the year, reflecting a trend to a longer operating season by Alaska Highway Lodge and tourist accommodation operators. Service worker demands were in several instances only met by bringing in workers from outside the Territory. One lodge operator continued to hire university students to staff his establishment during the tourist season, a trend which continued to grow in popularity during 1967.

Construction picked up in volume after a slow start due to unseasonably late temperatures, but apart from specialized skilled trades, particularly carpentry, the industry's demands were met without undue difficulty.

The shortage of skilled underground miners continued throughout the year with no real improvement being noted. Rumours of cut-backs at United Keno Hill Mines towards the end of the year stopped what little transit traffic there might have been of underground miners

In summary, the employment picture was brighter than that of the previous 2 years and reflected increased development and speculative capital entering the area.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Medical advisory assistance to the office of the Commissioner has been provided in matters of public health importance by the Chief Medical Health Officer and a comprehensive Public Health program has been directed in the Territory utilizing the facilities and personnel of Northern Health Service, Department of National Health and Welfare.

Consolidation of gains made in the past year in respect to extension of health services has occurred and plans formulated for the next five year period which undoubtedly will be one of considerable expansion of mining activity and general development with significant increases in population requiring health protection.

Visits by outside medical specialists have been a feature and reorganization of clinics for venereal disease control and in the field of mental health is achieving good effect. The incidence of cancer and of tuberculosis in the Territory remain relatively low through constant vigilance and early detection.

The Yukon Schools Dental Pilot Project has now entered its fourth year and employs two qualified Dental Nurses and a Dental Assistant. Coverage has been extended up to Grade IV in the Whitehorse area and increasing service has been embarked upon in other centres of population in the Territory.

Local Medical Health Officer appointments are held by private practitioners resident at Dawson City, Mayo and at Watson Lake.

FITNESS AND AMATEUR SPORT

Expenditure and Recoveries for year ended March 31, 1967.

<u>Name</u>	Total Expenditure	Government of Canada Share	Government of Y.T. Share
Boy Scouts	\$ 2,504.95	\$ 1,502.97	\$ 1,001.98
Carmacks Community Club	128.13	76.88	51.25
Keno Hill Legion	3,320.00	1,992.00	1,328.00
Kiwanis Club Dawson	1,648.50	989.10	659.40
Kluane Lake Athletic Assoc.	598.00	359.00	239.00
Mayo P.T.A.	250.00	150.00	100.00
Old Crow Ski Club	550.00	330.00	220.00
Shakwak Valley Community Club	2,699.97	1,619.99	1,079.98
Sourdough Rendezvous	2,800.00	1,680.00	1,120.00
Takhini Recreational Centre	560.00	336.00	224.00
Trustees of Skookum Jim	6,282.82	3,769.70	2,513.12
Watson Lake Community Club	1,842.00	1,105.20	736.80
Whitehorse Curling Club	2,679.03	1,607.42	1,071.61
Whitehorse Figure Skating	990.75	594.45	396.30
Whitehorse Minor Hockey	6,922.30	4,153.38	2,768.92
Whitehorse Ski Club	2,104.15	1,262.49	841.66
Yukon Curling Association	2,305.70	1,383.42	922.28
Yukon Ladies Curling	4,783.00	2,869.80	1,913.20
Whitehorse Minor Baseball	348.80	209.28	139.52
Highland Dancing School	395.80	237.48	158.32
Local Association Guides	59.70	35.82	23.88
Whitehorse Senior Fastball	387.00	232.20	154.80
City of Whitehorse	3,275.60	1,965.36	1,310.24
United Keno Club - Elsa	360.00	216.00	144.00
Whitehorse Canadian Winter			
Games	7,500.00	3,000.00	4,500.00
Administration	72.00		72.00
TOTAL	55,368.20	31,677.94	23,690.26

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

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

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

RESOURCES

YUKON FOREST SERVICE

In 1966, approximately 59% of the total area destroyed by fire in Canada was in the Yukon Territory, and the combined losses of Alberta, British Columbia, Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory represented about 90% of the total for Canada. This was one of the worst forest fire seasons on record for the Yukon with 103 fires burning an area of 393,000 acres. The heaviest hit areas were in the northwestern Yukon, near Dawson City, and across the central Yukon where hot, dry weather and severe electrical storms continued most of the Summer. At the same time, approximately 750,000 acres were lost in the State of Alaska, a large proportion of which was immediately adjacent to the Yukon Territory west of Dawson City.

Lightning caused 48% of the fires which is believed to be the highest lightning incidence on record. These fires also burned over 99% of the total area lost. The remaining fires were started by the usual man-causes although 11 fires resulted from prospecting and mining mainly in the Ross River area where there is very active mining exploration.

The most serious fire, which reached 86,000 acres, burned to within 5 miles of Dawson City and threatened the community on a number of occasions. At the same time, a fire south of Dawson City along the highway reached 25,000 acres. Another fire southwest of Dawson City burned for 3 to 4 months and covered approximately 250,000 acres in the Yukon but was unfought because of heavy committments and low land and timber values. This fire eventually spread into Alaska with a total area of 500,000 acres. (250,000 acres only have been included in Yukon fire statistics).

As a result of this and a number of other fires along the international boundary, preliminary discussions were held with the Bureau of Land Management in Alaska in hopes of negotiating some form of co-operative agreement but nothing has been finalized at this date.

Direct fire fighting costs were approximately \$596,000 and damage values \$281,000.

The Forest Service again had two Super-Cubs, a Cessna 180 and a Bell 47G2 helicopter on contract but these aircraft were supplemented with a large amount of fixed-wing and helicopter casual charter flying. During the season approximately 1,200 hours of helicopter time was flown on fire suppression with our contract machine and Bell G3bi's and Hiller UH12E's. A Canso bomber on loan from the British Columbia Forest Service was used on two fires, but unfortunately, was recalled after a few days. This aircraft was equipped with a gelgard induction system and proved very successful, even in the short period it was available. An Otter water bomber with external 180 gallon belly tank was also used on a number of fires but with only limited success. On a few fires with a short turn-around time and over relatively flat terrain it worked very well. In mountainous areas requiring a lift of 1,000 to 2,000 feet, however, this aircraft was greatly restricted because of the additional time required to gain altitude.

A limited V.H.F. radio system was initiated in 1966 and this will be extended over the next few years to cover much of the Territory. This communication proved particularly valuable on the larger fires and in directing aerial bombing operations.

Poor quality linen fire hose was again a serious problem. Hose tests on a 10% sample of 40,000 feet of one brand of new hose resulted in

failure of every length at pressures of 150 to 250 P.S.I. and couplings separated on about 50% of the test lengths.

During the peak of the Dawson fires, Yukon Forest Service staff was supplemented by 3 Mackenzie Forest Service rangers and 2 National Park wardens.

Timber production for the 1966-67 fiscal year amounted to the following:

Lumber 5,213,882 f.b.m.
Fuelwood 8,411 cords
Mine Timber 1,626,296 lineal ft.

Forty-one campsites were operated and maintained by the Forest Service and major improvements were carried out on five sites.

MIN ING

The impetus given the mining industry in the Yukon in 1965 by the announcement of discovery of a large body of lead-zinc mineralization in the Vangorda-Rose Creek Area of the Whitehorse Mining District stimulated interest in mining exploration throughout most of the Yukon and the activity has been in staking of claims with follow up assessment work such as trenching, line cutting, drilling, geological reconnaissance, air and ground magnetometer and electromagnetic surveys, gravity surveys and geochemical surveys. The information gained from implementation of the forementioned exploration techniques has militated further exploration on some properties in the way of underground investigations. Some have been completed and others are still in progress.

The majority of the interest was in the Whitehorse Mining District but more specifically in the Vangorda-Ross River, Haines Junction, Carcross and Kluane Lake areas with lesser exploration activity in the Carmacks-Whitehorse areas. New Imperial Mine provided most of the activity in the Whitehorse area by development of their mine which was scheduled to commence production on May 1, 1967. In the Carmacks, Kluane Lake and Haines Junction areas most of the interest was in staking with limited geophysical work and drilling on some properties in the Haines Junction area. In the Carcross area the activity was provided by Arctic Exploration, Venus Mines and International Mines on Montana Mountain. The latter conducted surface investigations on their properties and the others carried out underground drifting, cross-cutting and diamond drilling. The work on all three properties is continuing at this time. It was in the Vangorda-Ross River-Detour Lake areas where most of the interest was shown. Thousands of claims were staked the previous year by inumerable individuals, companies and syndicates. This year the majority of the companies conducted geological, geochemical and geophysical investigations on their properties and some did diamond drilling. The most active company in the area was Anvil Mining Corporation who hold the large Faro orebody which is reported to be in excess of 40,000,000 tons grading 8 to 11% combined lead-zinc with some silver. They carried out extensive diamond drilling throughout the year and drove a 3,000 foot adit in the orebody in the winter of 1966-67 for evaluation purposes. Indications are this property may be brought into production but no decision has yet been announced. Other active companies in that area were Conwest, Falconbridge, Kerr Addison, Jaye Explorations, Spur Petroleum, Kim Exploration, Tay River Mines, General Enterprises, Glenlyon Mines, Yukon Copper, Silver Arrow Explorations, Golden Gate Explorations as well as many other companies and syndicates. Most have done

considerable exploration work on their properties but to date none have indicated plans for mine development.

The Watson Lake Mining District was the most active insofar as claim staking was concerned. The number of claims in good standing more than doubled during the year. The most active company in the district was Atlas Exploration which conducted extensive geochemical, geological and geophysical surveys in the Fyre Lake and Grass Lake areas. The work of others in this district consisted mainly of staking.

In the Mayo Mining District the most active company was United Keno Hill Mines but in the latter part of 1966 they announced they would be curtailing development and exploration due to a shortage of skilled miners and stated they may cease operations in the summer of 1967 if conditions did not improve. At this writing there is talk of continuing operating on a reduced scale. Several other companies were active in the district conducting underground exploration programs. These were Haldane Mines on Mount Haldane, Foley Silver and Stand-To Hill and Hecla Mining on Mount Hinton. All except Foley have discontinued their underground work but it is rumoured Hecla will be resuming operations on the same property. Except for United Keno Hill Mines which carried out extensive geochemical work and overburden drilling few companies were actively engaged in surface exploration in the Mayo District this year.

In the Dawson Mining District most of the activity was provided by the Clinton Mine which was pushing ahead with its mill construction and pit development in preparation for start-up in the fall of 1967. There was considerable staking activity throughout the district with a net result the claims in good standing more than doubled in the year. For several years it had been expected The Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation would be running out of dredging ground. The dredges finished digging in the fall of 1966 and the Company shut down their entire operations. Many smaller placer miners operated on the creeks this year and several expect to increase their activities in the future if some of the ground held by The Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation reverts to the Crown.

On the whole, 1966 was a good year in the Yukon for mining exploration. The shutdown and announced shutdown of the two oldest producing mines in the Territory, The Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation and United Keno Hill Mines, was a blow particularly for the towns of Dawson and Mayo but this to some degree was outweighed by the prospects of New Imperial, Clinton and possibly Anvil coming into production in the near future.

Oil and gas exploration was confined to an area approximately 75 to 100 miles south of Fort McPherson and 50 miles west of Mortin House. Five deep tests were drilled in this area; four by Shell Oil and one by Imperial Oil. The results of this drilling has not been publicized as they were all "tight holes". The only other positive activity was the acquisition of approximately two million acres of oil and gas lands in the Watson Lake area but to date there has been no physical work carried out on this acreage. Plans were formulated to move a rig into Eagle Plains to drill a deep test in the vicinity of Chance No. 1, the Discovery Well in the Yukon, but this had to be cancelled as there was not enough time to move in the necessary equipment and supplies. At this writing the same company is considering moving into the area to conduct a seismic survey using helicopters to move the drills, recording equipment, etc. from shotpoint to shot point. There was no activity in the extreme south east corner of the Yukon this year but with the extension of the gas pipeline north and west from Fort Nelson, it is anticipated exploration will be resumed in this area, particularly in the vicinity of the capped gas well N. Beaver River drilled by Canada Southern in 1963.

A shocking blow was dealt the people of the Yukon and particularly the mining industry by the underground fire last June in the No Cache Mine at Elsa which claimed the lives of four miners. This is probably the worst accident in the history of Yukon Mining. It is fortunate there were no more for there were about twenty men underground when the fire was first noted and had it not been for the training some of these men had had in Mine Rescue and Safety, there well could have been a much longer casualty list.

Two new men were introduced into the Mining Inspection Section. These were a Claims Inspector and a Mine Rescue-First Aid Superintendent. The former has greatly assisted the Inspectors by performing most of the inspections of claims, leases and physical assessment work. The Mine Rescue-First Aid Superintendent has set up Mine Rescue Stations at Elsa and Whitehorse and has taken over the Mine Rescue-First Aid Training throughout the Territory. The Government purchased 24 sets of Draegar oxygen apparatus this year with transfer pumps and other auxiliary equipment and it is considered the Yukon now is as well equipped as any other region in Canada to train Mine Rescue Crews. The recruitment of these men has lessened the work load of the Inspectors and freed them to conduct duties of technical natures.

In the following tables the claims in good standing, mineral production and inspections and instruction given are tabulated:

Table 1
Claims in Good Standing

Mining District	Dates	Quartz Claims	Placer Claims
Whitehorse	March 31/66	13,426	108
	March 31/67	13,443	87
Watson Lake	March 31/66 March 31/67	2,568 5,255	-
Mayo	March 31/66	3,028	132
	March 31/67	2,747	145
Dawson	March 31/66	693	870
	March 31/67	1 , 438	837

Table II

Mineral Production 1966 x

Gold	40,035	oz.		\$1,509,320
Silver	4,078,223	oz		\$5,705,434
Lead	16,373,000	lbs.		\$2,446,126
Zinc	9,086,000	lbs.		\$1,371,986
Cadmium	105,824	lbs.		\$ 253,978
Coal	6,000	tons	TOTAL	\$ 60,000 \$11,346,844

^{*} Preliminary Figures

Table III

Inspections, Field Trips and Instructions by Mining Section Personnel in 1966-67

Mine Inspections	57
Claim Inspections	161 Groups
Oil and Gas Rig Inspections	3
Lease Cleanup Inspections	10
Field Investigations and Property Examinations	33
Mine Rescue and First Aid Lectures	62

TOTE TRAIL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

In 1961 the Federal Government introduced a program whereby it would provide funds for the construction of tote trails in the Yukon. The program is designed to assist resource developers in the building of low standard roads to their properties such as in mining exploration or development areas, or to regions for the development of lumbering or for agricultural purposes. The program is administered for the Commissioner by a Committee consisting of the Resident Mining Inspector, the Whitehorse Mining Recorder, the Territorial Engineer, the Resident Geologist and the Superintendent of Forestry. The Committee reviews applications for assistance, decides the amount allotted to the various projects and approves the amount to be paid, the maximum of which can be up to 50% of the actual cost of construction.

The Government has committed \$50,000 annually to the Tote Trail Assistance Fund and in 1964-65 an additional \$20,000 was appropriated in order to meet requirements of the applicants. In 1966-67 the Government increased the appropriation to \$100,000 for tote trail construction but about \$8,000 was refunded to the General Government Fund as some participants on the program had not filed their claims by year's end. In the following table the types of roads financed and the amount paid from the Tote Trail Fund is tabulated:

Year	Numbe	er & Purpose	e of Roads	m. 4 - 3	
	Mining	Forestry	Agriculture	Total Payment	
1961-62	16	1	-	\$50,000.00	\$10,000 advanced from 1962-63 Fund
1962-63	11	2	1	\$44 , 733 . 14	\$5,266.86 was not paid out
1963-64	17	3	2	\$44,028 . 85	\$5,971.15 was not paid out
1964-65	16	2	3	\$69,941.80	\$70,000 was appropriated this year
1965–66	11	-	-	\$59,263.60	This includes \$9,263.60 advanced from the 1966-67 Fund
1966-67	17	5	2	\$82,700.00 x	This excludes the advance to the 1965-66 program. \$8,050 was not paid out.
M-4-7		e e			•

m Total rounded off.

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM YUKON TERRITORY 1966 - 67

CONTRACT NO.	PROSPECTOR	AMOUNT APPROVED	AMOUNT ADV ANCED	TOTAL EXPENSES CLAIMED	FINAL PAYMENT	REFUNDED TO P.A.P. FUND	OWING TO FUND	TOTAL PAYMENT	RATING OF DIARY OR OTHER
1.	P. Guder	\$ 900.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 106.00	_	_	\$ 606.00	Fair
2.	R.L. Foster	900.00	-	_	-	-	-	_	Did not contract
3.	M.B. La Foret	435.00	350.00	415.64	65.64	_		415.64	Good
4.	J. Winberg	435.00	350.00	415.64	65.64	-	- .	415.64	Good
5.	P.L. Risby	900.00	450.00	-	_	_	\$450.00	450.00	No submission
6.	George Kelly	900.00	350.00	1,057.25	550.00	-	-	900.00	Good
7.	J.E. Larner	900.00	600.00	1,050,00	300.00	_	_	900.00	Very good
8.	Steve Kormendy	750.00	_		-	_	_	-	Did not contract
9.	W.B. Green	900.00	350.00	778.40	428.40	_	_	778.40	Fair
10 .	James Baker	81.0.00	350.00	670.83	320.83	_	-	670.83	Fair
11.	John Mohagen	900.00	600.00	-	_	_	600.00	600.00	No submission
12.	A. Racicot	900.00	450.00	_	_	\$450.00	-		Withdrew
13.	Hugo Brodell	900.00	450.00	900.00	450.00	_	-	900.00	Good
14.	Tony Riba	900.00	450.00	554.00	104.00	_	_	554.00	Poor
15.	I.L. Foster	600.00	400.00	600.00	200.00	_	en.	600.00	Fair
16.	G.L. Harris	600.00	400.00	600.00	200.00	-	-	600.00	Fair
17.	John Baker	400.00	250.00	400.00	150.00	-	-	400.00	Fair
		\$13,030.00	\$6,300.00	\$8,341.76	\$2,940.51	\$450.00	\$1,050.00	\$8,790.51	

LANDS

The booming Yukon economy was reflected in the tremendous interest in land in the Whitehorse area; especially during the latter part of the year. Revenue increased from \$46,660.71 in 1965-66 to \$138,007.38. Most of this revenue was for sale of subdivision lots.

Staff turnover was high during this period and by the end of the fiscal year the land work was being done by a Senior Clerk with the assistance of one Territorial employee and one casual typist.

FEDERAL	LAND

Rentals Sales Fees Quarrying, Royalty Custom Printing		\$9,488.72 8,456.76 1,652.00 1,008.30 31.25	\$20,637.03		
TERRITORIAL SUBDIVISION LANDS					
Sales Fees Sale of building		\$116,589.35 481.00 300.00	\$117,370.35		
	GRAND	TOTAL	138,007.38		
CASH SALES Riverdale Porter Creek Ross River Crestview Watson Lake Haines Junction Teslin FEES for Extensions o	39 lots 29 lots 25 lots 5 lots 2 lots 3 lots 1 lot	\$98,694.86 8,334.49 6,825.00 1,250.00 706.00 516.00 263.00	\$116,589.35		
SALE of building (Sep		300.00			
FEES for 75 Agreement	s of Sale	375.00	781.00		
	GRAND	TOTAL	117,370.35		

LAND STATISTICS

YUKON TERRITORY - 1966-67

DOCUMENTS ISSUED	<u>DAWSON</u>	<u>MAYO</u>	WATSON LAKE	WHITE- HORSE	TOT AL
Leases Agreements of Sale Licences	7 1	5 1 -	11 4	73 18 1	96 24 1
V.L.A. Agreements of Sale	· 	-	-	2	2
CANCELLATIONS, ETC.					
Leases cancelled	1	3	4	40	48
Leases surrendered	-	-		11	11
Leases expired	1	-	4	3	8
Leases replaced by Leases Leases re-instated	1	-	3	13 1	17 1
Agreements of Sale cancelled	_	_	_	2	2
Agreements of Sale surrendered	-	_	_	-	-
Leases replaced by Agreements of Sal	e -	-	5	6	11
ASSIGNMENTS					
Leases	2	ı	1	19	23
Agreements of Sale	-	-	ī	8	9
DOCUMENTS IN EFFECT					
Leases - Residential	9	14	35	220	278
Commercial	4	8	15	93	120
Grazing	5	5	_	56	66
Religious	-	1	2	19	22
Residential & Agricultural	-	-	-	9	9
Agricultural	-	-	-	9	9
Recreational	-	-	-	6	6
Quarrying	-	-	-	_	-
Residential & Commercial Water Transmission	-	2	-	4 1	6 1
Licences	_	_	_	4	4
Licences of Occupation	-	_	_	3	3
Agreements of Sale	3	1	17	101	122
V.L.A. Agreements of Sale	6	ī	4	58	69
APPLICATIONS					
Received	2	10	25	114	151
Outstanding	-	11	8	32	51

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

I attach hereto a statistical summary with respect to the activities of this Department for the period April 1, 1966 to March 31, 1967.

In comparing the statistics for the fiscal year 1965/66 with those for 1966/67 a decrease was evidenced in the number of deceased estate files opened, however, the number of current or active files at the end of each of the aforementioned years did not fluctuate to any degree, there being 64 active files on March 31, 1966 and 61 files on March 31, 1967.

The administration of estates may be concluded and distribution of residue, if any, may be made three months after the date of the last of two insertions in a local newspaper advertising for creditors and claimants. It is now virtually impossible to conclude the administration of estates within this period and in fact the majority of estates are not concluded for a period of six months to one year. Many factors contribute to our inability to conclude administrations with dispatch, but the main factors are the direct result of increased social security programs as well as public interest in company stock and real estate investments outside the Territory.

It would be an over-simplification to state that an administrator, executor or beneficiary may complete a simple claim form in order to obtain the benefits due under certain social security programs, annuity and insurance contracts as well as life insured security investments. The requirements are many and varied, but generally speaking the work entailed includes the compilation and submission of complete inventories to the Assessor of Succession Duties for the Provinces concerned as well as the Department of National Revenue in order to obtain Releases and Consents and the compilation of transmissions and transfers for registration with Registrars, Government Agencies and Insurance Companies and/or transfer agents.

There were no significant changes in the number of trusteeships for insane persons. Submissions were made with a view to amending or deleting certain sections of the Insane Persons Ordinance and it is understood that this matter is presently under consideration.

No record is maintained with respect to applications to the Territorial Court by or on behalf of the Public Administrator, however, it is estimated that between ten and fifteen Orders were issued during the period under review.

The problems involved in relation to the burial of indigent persons as well as the provision of mortuary facilities throughout the Territory were the subject of a great deal of correspondence and discussions with persons and Departments or municipalities concerned. Solutions to some of these problems have been found and the remainder are gradually being resolved.

A change in appointment of the Public Administrator for the Yukon Territory was effected on August 1, 1966, when Mrs. Joan M. Veinott was appointed to this position, replacing Mr. Craig P. Hughes.

CASH transactions:

Cash balance April 1, 1966 Receipts		\$ 35,106.26 <u>85,666.66</u> 120,772.92
Disbursements - Public Administrator fees - Territorial Government re- imbursements for social	\$ 6,352.02	
assistance, funerals, etc Other - (Distributions,	11,253.97	
transfer fees, advertising, Estate and Income taxes)	63,706.61	81,312.60
Cash balance March 31, 1967		\$ 39,460.32
SECURITY transactions:		
Government of Canada and Canada Savings Bonds, Growth Sav. Certs In trust April 1, 1966 - Acquired in period under review Disposed of in above period In trust March 31, 1967 - Shares in Companies In trust April 1, 1966 Additions in period under review Disposed of in above period In trust March 31, 1967 -	W	\$ 13,250.00 29,600.00 \$ 42,850.00 4,600.00 38,250.00 16 sh. 17,927 1/3 sh. 17,943 1/3 sh, 500 sh. 17,443 1/3 sh.
ASSETS: - March 31, 1967 No. of estates with interest in: Mining claims and leases - Land (Leases) - Land (Agree. for Sale) - Land (Titled Property) Buildings, (Squalter property) ESTATE FILES: - April 1, 1966 to March	_	
OPENED: Deceased - 28 Insane - 15 CLOSED: " - 32 " - 14 CURRENT: " - 46 " - 13	Missing - 0 " - 1 " - 1	Minors - 1 Total - 44 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Individual files, ledger accounts and asset listings are maintained in respect of each estate. In addition, appropriate control records are kept for the following:

- (1) Valuable personal effects
- (2) Personal papers and mementoes
- Securities

- (4) Mining claim interests
 (5) Land (Leases)
 (6) Land (Agree. for Sale)
 (7) Land (Duplicate Certificates of Title)
- (8) Buildings (On squatter property)
- (9) Chattels registerable (motor vehicles, boats, aircraft)

Inventories of personal effects are maintained on each file and the disposition of each item is duly noted when sold, transferred or forwarded to next-of-kin.

CIVIL EMERGENCY PLANNING

This position was approved in September, 1965 on an annual contract basis. In September, 1966 it was changed to a permanent position in the Government of the Northwest Territories. The encumbent is still responsible to both Commissioners for preparations of emergency planning in communities in both Territories. The Emergency Measures Organization still pays 75% of the salaries and cost of operations and the two Territorial Governments share the remaining 25% with the Yukon paying 39% and the Northwest Territories paying 61%.

Emergency Plans have now been prepared for all the larger communities in both Territories. Plans that were prepared in 1965 and 1966 are now being rewritten as a result of:

- (a) The new Territorial Ordinance covering Emergency Measures. This gives the Commissioner or his delegate the necessary powers to act immediately during an emergency.
- (b) The integration of the Armed Services resulting in changes in points of contact should the Services be requested to assist in any emergency.
- (c) The changes in organization in some Regions to include newly formed areas.
- (d) Changes in personnel in the various committees organized in some settlements.
- (e) The additional emergency equipment and courses now becoming available to the Territories.

During visits to the various settlements the Planning Officer shows films of past disasters. Using this as a basis for discussion a short exercise is held to review the role of the local committee should a similar disaster strike their community. These exercises are being well received and maintains the interests of the organizations within the settlements.

During the past year an emergency hospital was provided to the Town of Yellowknife when fire destroyed their hospital. During the fire and in the setting up of the new hospital the Emergency Committee was called into action. During the Spring breakup Emergency Committees in communities along the Mackenzie River system reviewed their plans to be used if flooding resulted or if their community was to become a reception area for another area that had been struck by a disaster.

Personnel from the Territories are now attending Emergency Planning and Orientation courses at the Emergency Measures College, north of Ottawa. Other courses conducted at the Alberta Civil Defence School in Edmonton are being attended by members of emergency committees in the Yukon and Mackenzie District. In the coming year more courses on emergency welfare have been authorized and more vacancies have been allotted to members of local committees on existing courses.

<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

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 Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

In the year under review, the amount of these two votes was slightly in excess of \$1,549,769.00; \$1,121,507.00 provided in the Yukon Territory Operation and Maintenance Vote, and \$428,262.00 in the Construction and Acquisition Vote.

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

The Senior Legal Adviser and his staff are allotted to the Commissioner's Office.