



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
COMMISSIONER,
YUKON TERRITORY

April 1, 1974 to March 31, 1975



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YUKON INDIAN RESOURCE CENTRE
28 NISUTLIN DRIVE
WHITEHORSE, YUKON





*The Honourable Judd Buchanan, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Indian
and Northern Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.*

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1975.

The year has been marked by a tremendous increase in exploration activity in the mining industry. We are hopeful that this will result in accelerating the addition of new mineral production facilities. There was also a significant rise in the value of mineral production over the year, brought about partly by higher market prices.

The Territory's economy experienced a steady growth. The increased exploration activity and the higher prices for the market value of minerals were part of the reason for this growth. As well, the effects of neighbouring oil and gas development, both Canadian and American, resulted in additional revenues to the Territory and helped achieve major policy commitments in relation to the Dempster and Carcross-Skagway highways.

Enabling legislation was passed to provide for an increase in the number of Territorial Councillors from seven to 12 and the addition of one elected representative, who has been assigned the responsibility for Local Government, to the Executive Committee.

An Intergovernmental Affairs agency was established to improve liaison among all levels of government. Because of this and other efforts, I am particularly pleased to note the continuing development of closer working relationships between the public and private agencies which are involved in Yukon's growth. It is encouraging to see this healthy atmosphere being generated at a time when there is an increased awareness and examination of the quality of life in relation to planning for the Yukon's future.

Respectfully submitted,

*James Smith,
Commissioner.*

Resources

Mining

The value of mineral production in the Yukon increased to \$185,194,000 in 1974 from \$145,594,000 in 1973.

Five mines operated during 1974, three underground and two open pit. Production increased in all areas over last year, except for copper.

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation operates a large lead-zinc open pit mine in the Ross River area, 130 air miles northeast of Whitehorse. Production during the year averaged 8,014 tons per day, an increase of 72 tons per day over 1973. The company averaged 427 employees during the year.

Cassiar Asbestos Corporation

Cassiar Asbestos Corporation, operating an open pit asbestos mine at Clinton Creek, 50 miles northeast of Dawson City, produced at a rate of 5,462 tons per day, an increase of 424 tons per day over the 1973 production rate. The mine had an average of 309 employees during the year. Fibre is transported by road to Whitehorse, then by rail to Skagway Alaska for shipment to world markets.

United Keno Hill Mines

United Keno Hill Mines increased its milling rate from 256 tons per day in 1973 to 371 tons per day in 1974. The company had an average of 303 employees during 1974.

Whitehorse Copper Mines

Whitehorse Copper Mines, which began underground production in December of 1972, showed a decrease in its 1973 mill rate of 1,919 tons per day to 1,765 in 1974. Total work force throughout the year averaged about 205 persons.

Tantalus Butte Coal Mines

Tantalus Butte Coal Mines, operated by Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation, continued mining throughout the year with a tremendous increase in production over 1973. The total production jumped from 80 tons per day in 1973 to 8,014

tons per day in 1974. The average work force also increased considerably, 19 in 1973 to 406 in 1974. The coal is shipped to the Cyprus Anvil mine and is used for drying lead-zinc concentrates.

Exploration

Proven reserves of mineral wealth in Yukon continued to mount as the territory showed another vigorous increase in exploration activity over the last year.

Some highlights are:

- Anvil Vangorda is continuing exploration and development work, along with surface plant design and underground layout, on a \$6.25 million project.
- Nordev Resources has reserves in the Ketza River area with a milling potential of 200 tons per day for the recovery of gold, silver and lead.
- Claymore Resources, Bethlehem Copper and Great Bear Mining are exploring the Beaver Creek vicinity, with reports of gold discovery.
- Barrier Reef Resources is moving ahead with its 1975 program and has budgeted \$650,000 for further work on its zinc prospects.

Lumbering operation at Watson Lake



Value of Mineral Production

| <i>Metals</i> | 1973 REVISED FIGURES | | 1974 PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | <i>Quantity</i> | <i>Dollar Value</i> | <i>Quantity</i> | <i>Dollar Value</i> |
| Cadmium | 12,560 lbs. | \$ 45,718 | — | — |
| Copper | 21,563,000 lbs. | 14,791,665 | 25,000,000 lbs. | 17,605,000 |
| Gold | 20,865 oz. | 2,032,502 | 26,000 oz. | 4,130,000 |
| Lead | 194,235,000 lbs. | 38,013,324 | 212,457,000 lbs. | 44,010,000 |
| Nickel | — | 5,209,621 | — | — |
| Platinum Group | — | 149,458 | — | — |
| Silver | 5,545,000 oz. | 15,342,856 | 5,936,000 oz. | 28,420,000 |
| Zinc | 241,074,000 lbs. | 61,167,027 | 226,647,000 lbs. | 68,576,000 |
| <i>Non-Metals</i> | | | | |
| Asbestos | 102,000 tons | 13,915,140 | 100,000 tons | 22,300,000 |
| <i>Fuels</i> | | | | |
| Natural Gas | — | — | 1,332,000 mcf | 153,000 |

Asbestos bagging operation at Clinton Creek



Herschel Island



Bucket used at Anvil lead-zinc-silver mine



Power

Work continued on the Aishihik Power Project and the plant should be fully functional by the end of 1975. Upon completion, the Aishihik power system will be run completely by remote control from Whitehorse.

The project will generate a total of 33 megawatts of hydro power, and will serve as a new power source for Haines Junction, Canyon Creek, Champagne, and Ross River by the end of 1975. Moreover, it will eventually serve as an additional power source for Carmacks, Faro and Anvil, and will be used as an alternate power source for Whitehorse.

Construction plans are currently under way for an additional 20 megawatt facility for Whitehorse. The anticipated operational date for this project is 1977.

Electric power generating capacity in the territory totalled 94 megawatts composed of 56 megawatts of hydro and 38 megawatts of thermal generating equipment.

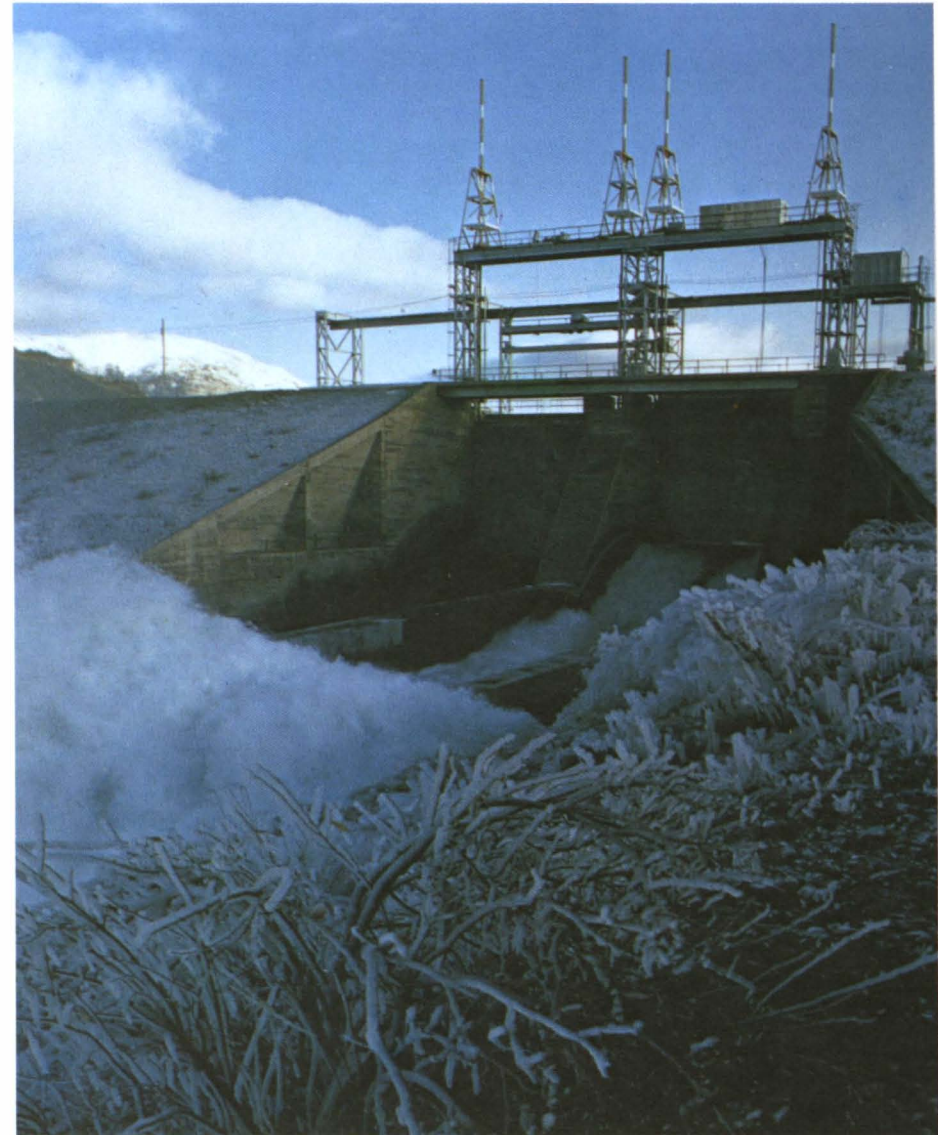
Electric power generated in the territory during 1974 totalled 300,000,000 kwh, representing an increase of 7.2 per cent above 1973.

Land Use

The Land Use Advisory Committee issued 45 land use permits between April 1, 1974 and March 31, 1975. There were a total of 60 land use permit applications for the year.

Land use permits issued during Fiscal 1974/75:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Seismic | 2 |
| Mining geophysical | 1 |
| Roads, private construction | 23 |
| Government projects | 6 |
| Power lines | 2 |
| Campsites staging areas | 10 |
| Research projects | 1 |
| Total | 45 |



Whitehorse Rapids Dam

Parks

Considerable planning activity was undertaken towards formation of a structure in which an adequate territorial parks system can be developed. Planning efforts included legislation, policy and management guidelines, with the system to include recreation and environmental parks, historic sites and roadside campgrounds.

In order to deal with the many land management issues involved with areas under jurisdiction of the Canada Department of Indian and Northern Affairs a joint committee has been formed.

Public involvement is also being encouraged and an audio-visual presentation is being planned for presentation to community groups in late 1975.

Initial planning and development continued in Kluane National Park with studies being carried out on public accessibility to the park and the annual wildlife census.

The park is located in Southwestern Yukon and encompasses 8,500 square miles. Among the parks attributes are Canada's highest mountains and most spectacular icefields. Park wildlife includes the majestic white Dall sheep, grizzly and black bears, moose, caribou and wolves.

Parks Canada Historic Sites continued its stabilization and restoration on the S.S. Klondike in Whitehorse, maintained a patrol crew of four on the Chillkoot Trail and carried out some stabilization work on the Bennett Church.

Stabilization and restoration of historical structures in Dawson City made good progress and Parks Canada now has six units open for public visitation.

Forestry

Annual timber production in the Yukon was approximately 13,000,000 board feet of lumber, 1,100,000 lineal feet of round timber and about 9,600 cords of fuel wood in fiscal 1974/75.

Timber reserves in the territory remain sufficient to supply local needs, with growth of the industry expected to continue on the basis of demands brought about by increased settlement, road and mining development.

Present accessible productive forested areas in the territory remain stable at an estimated 9,088,000 acres, with an additional estimated 17,856,000 acres of potentially accessible forests. Principal species include white and black spruce,

lodgepole pine, tamarack, trembling aspen, alpine fir, white birch and balsam poplar. White and black spruce and lodgepole pine are the only species used extensively for commercial purposes — lumber, mine timber, railway ties, building logs, posts and fuel.

Forest fires within the territory during fiscal 1974/75 totalled 92 and claimed an estimated 3,831 acres.

Photographer at Kaskawulsh Glacier in Kluane National Park



Transportation

Transportation facilities continue to improve in the Yukon, through the building and maintenance of roads, improvement of air facilities and the upgrading of rail equipment.

More miles are added each year to the Yukon network of all-weather roads, which now extend more than 2,500 miles. Airlines are bringing in newer equipment to meet the demands for service, and studies are continuing to determine how the existing railroad system can be expanded and improved.

Roads

The Yukon has two major roads presently under construction; the Dempster Highway in the north, and the Whitehorse-Skagway road in the south.

The Dempster will eventually provide an access route through Yukon to the Arctic Ocean by terminating at Inuvik, NWT. The southern road will link the Yukon with Pacific waters at Skagway, Alaska.

Construction on these two road systems continued throughout the year at a steady pace, with work on the Dempster now completed to above the Arctic Circle. The Skagway-Whitehorse road which is under construction between Carcross, Yukon and Skagway, Alaska, is expected to be half completed by the fall of 1975, and completed by the fall of 1977.

Rail

The White Pass and Yukon Route, a narrow gauge 110 mile line between Skagway and Whitehorse, which was completed in 1900, still serves as the only direct route between Whitehorse and Pacific tide waters providing access to world markets for Yukon resources. The trip through the coast mountains and along the old White Pass gold rush trail of '98, is also a prime tourist attraction.

Studies of continuing the rail system north of Whitehorse, and the extension of the British Columbia railway system to the Yukon border near Watson Lake, are under examination.

Air

Whitehorse is the aviation centre of the Yukon, with three airlines serving direct links with British Columbia, Alberta, Northwest Territories, and Alaska. In addition, there is both helicopter and fixed wing charter service available for mining and exploration industries, as well as tourists and sightseers.

The largest carrier flying into Yukon is CP Air, which provides daily service to Edmonton and Vancouver, with scheduled stops in Watson Lake, Fort St. John, Fort Nelson, Grand Prairie and Prince George.

Wien Air Alaska provides the public with air transportation to the Alaskan points of Juneau and Fairbanks. Northward Aviation Ltd., provides service to Dawson City, Old Crow, Mayo, Ross River, and Inuvik, where passengers can pick up connecting flights to other NWT locations.



Communications

Canadian National Telecommunications operates all telephone and telecommunications systems in the territory. Yukon is connected with the rest of Canada and beyond by the web of pole lines and the network of microwave systems which stretch across the north.

Direct Distance Dialing is available in Whitehorse, Watson Lake, Faro, Dawson, Mayo and Elsa. C.N.T.'s services include telex, teletype, broadband and public mobile telephones. Telegrams are handled through a toll free Zenith number.

Print Media

Yukon's newspapers include the thrice weekly Whitehorse Star, the weekly Yukon News and the monthly Yukon Indian News. All three papers are published in Whitehorse.

Local publications include the bi-monthly Klondike Korner in Dawson City; the Raven, a bi-monthly (except summer) in Faro; and the Clinton Creek Rock Fluff, a monthly.

Radio

Klondike Broadcasting Co. Ltd., operates CKRW (610), a 1,000 watt station in Whitehorse. Service is 24 hours per day except from Sunday midnight to 6 a.m. Monday.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation operates CFWH (570) from Whitehorse for 19 hours per day. The 1,000 watt station also serves repeater stations in Beaver Creek (690), Carmacks (990), Clinton Creek (990), Dawson City (560), Destruction Bay (960), Elsa (560), Faro (1230), Haines Junction (860), Mayo (1230), Swift River (970), Teslin (960), Watson Lake (990), Cassiar, B.C. (1340), and Ross River (990).

Television

Northern Television Systems Ltd., operates WHTV with cable service in Whitehorse on Channels 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, and 13. Channel 9 provides local programming, while Channel 5 replays CBC Northern Service programs.

The CBC Northern Service provides English network programming, with some CBUT, Vancouver production, from 8 a.m. to 1 a.m. daily. The service is via the Anik satellite to television transmitters located in Whitehorse (6), Clinton Creek (8), Dawson City (7), Elsa (9), Faro (8), Keno (13), Mayo (7), Watson Lake (8) and Cassiar, B.C. (7).

A community association in Ross River operates a small transmitter which picks up the signal from Faro.



Commissioner/Executive Committee

The Commissioner of Yukon Territory is the senior federal officer and chief executive of Yukon, administering the Government of the territory under instructions issued occasionally by the Governor in Council through the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The Assistant Commissioner (Executive) is also appointed administrator by the Governor in Council to act in the absence of the Commissioner. In his dual capacity as the chief representative of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in the territory and as the head of the Yukon Territorial Government, the Commissioner performs an important function in the co-ordination of government activities in the territory.

In June of 1974, the Commissioner hosted a five-day tour of the territory to introduce the Yukon to Canadian businessmen who had expressed interest in its resources.

In February, 1975, the Yukon was visited by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. During Mr. Buchanan's visit to Whitehorse, he announced the appointment of Commissioner Smith as Chairman of the Northern Canada Power Commission.

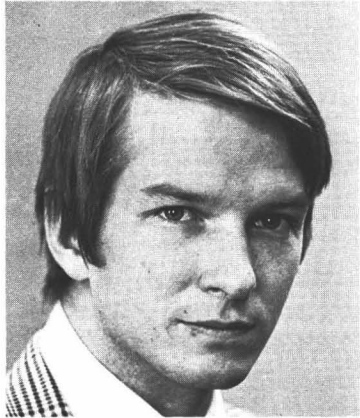
Executive Committee

Members of the Executive Committee assist the Commissioner in an advisory and consultative manner. They recommend broad policy guidelines for the conduct of government business. They are also responsible for the co-ordination of government activities and advise the Commissioner in carrying out his duties pursuant to the Yukon Act. A degree of liaison between the executive and political aspects of government has been ensured by the provision that three of the members of the Executive Committee shall be members of the Yukon Legislative Council. Through the subcommittees on legislation and finance they recommend final legislative and budgetary requirements to be tabled for Council's consideration. Individual members of the Executive Committee also have direct responsibility for one or more government departments subject to the direction and control of the Commissioner. In

September, 1974, Mr. P.J. Gillespie was appointed Assistant Commissioner and member of the Executive Committee, replacing Mr. F.B. Fingland. In December, 1974, the Commissioner confirmed the appointments of Mrs. H. Watson as member responsible for Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation, Mr. G. McIntyre as member responsible for Education and Mr. J.K. McKinnon as member responsible for Local Government.



Commissioner James Smith



Assistant Commissioner (Executive)
Peter J. Gillespie



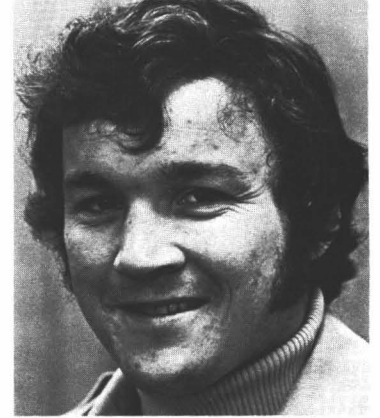
Assistant Commissioner (Executive)
Frank B. Fingland (transferred
September, 1974)



Assistant Commissioner
(Administrative)
Merv Miller



Gordon McIntyre (Mayo)
Executive Committee Member
responsible for education (resigned
May 6, 1975)



Dan Lang (Whitehorse-
Porter Creek) Executive Committee
Member responsible for Education
(appointed May 22, 1975)



Clive Tanner (Whitehorse-
Porter Creek) Executive Committee
Member responsible for Health,
Welfare and Rehabilitation (resigned
October, 1974)



Hilda P. Watson (Kluane) Executive
Committee Member responsible for
Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation
(resigned May, 1975)



Flo Whyard (Whitehorse West)
Executive Committee member
responsible for Health, Welfare, and
Rehabilitation (appointed May 13,
1975).



Ken McKinnon (Whitehorse
North Centre) Executive Committee
Member responsible for Local
Government (appointed January,
1975)

Yukon Legislative Council

The Yukon Legislative Council consists of 12 elected members representing the various constituencies in the territory. The Whitehorse area has five representatives on Council, while Kluane, Mayo, Pelly, Ogilvie, Klondike, Hootalinqua and Watson Lake have one each. The Speaker of the Yukon Legislative Council is Mr. Donald Taylor, the member for Watson Lake.

Three sessions of Council occurred in 1974-75 fiscal year. The first session, March 20 - June 28, marked the last sitting of the 22nd Wholly Elected Council.

Yukon Territorial Council elected in 1974 include: back row — S. McCall (Pelly River), J.K. McKinnon (Whitehorse North Centre), Miss E. Millard (Ogilvie), G. McIntyre (Mayo), A. Berger (Klondike), J. Hibberd (Whitehorse South Centre), B. Fleming (Hootalinqua); middle row — W. Phelps (Whitehorse-Riverdale), D. Taylor, Speaker (Watson Lake), D. Lang (Whitehorse-Porter Creek); front row — P. O'Donoghue (Legal Adviser), Mrs. H.P. Watson (Kluane), G.I. Cameron (Sgt. at Arms), Mrs. F. Whyard (Whitehorse West), Mrs. L. Adams (Clerk of Council).



A total of 25 Bills were introduced at this session, with financial legislation predominating. Anticipating amendments to the Yukon Act enlarging the membership, the Council passed an Ordinance to allow for the Electoral District Boundaries Commission to propose revisions to the established seven districts. Due to the length of the session, Council later accepted the Commission's report establishing 12 new constituencies districts. While the House of Commons was deliberating on changes to the Yukon Act and to the British North American Act, Council delegated Mr. McKinnon (Whitehorse North) and Mr. Taylor (Watson Lake) to testify before the Standing Committee on Indian Affairs and Northern Development on behalf of Council.

The first session of the 23rd Wholly Elected Council convened on December 23, 1974. Prior to the session, Commissioner Smith had the privilege of administering the oaths of office to the first 12-member council in Yukon's history. No legislation was introduced at the session as the business of the session focused on appointments of Council officers and representatives. Mr. Taylor (Watson Lake) was elected Speaker of the House; Mr. Phelps (Whitehorse-Riverdale) was elected as Deputy Speaker; and Mr. Lang (Whitehorse-Porter Creek) was elected as Deputy Chairman of Committees of the Whole. Three members of Council were recommended to the Executive Committee: Mr. McKinnon (Whitehorse-North Centre), Mrs. Watson (Kluane), and Mr. McIntyre (Mayo). Another appointment of significance was that of Mr. Phelps as Council's representative on the Advisory Committee to the Indian Land Claims negotiator. At this session, Council unanimously passed a motion changing the name of Council to the Legislative Assembly of the Yukon Territory, when consistent with the Yukon Act and privileges of the Council.

The budget session for 1975-76 commenced on March 5 and prorogued on March 26. Among the 23 Bills introduced was the Community Assistance Program and Compensation for Victims of Crime Ordinances. At this session, the Assembly voted to seek membership in the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association as an auxiliary branch. A Select Committee was established to study matters relating to the rules, procedures and privileges of the Assembly. During this session, the House of Commons was considering amendments to the Northern Canada Power Commission Act. Mr. McKinnon and Mr. Phelps were delegated by the Assembly to present its views on the amendments to the Standing Committee and Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Administrative & Legislative Support Services

Clerk of Council

The Clerk of Council is a core service department within the government, providing administrative support to the Commissioner and to the Executive Committee. The department also provides legislative support services to the Council. As secretariat to the Executive Committee and its subcommittees, the department maintains the records of the committees, investigates procedural matters and serves as the information link between the committees and government departments. Core administrative services performed by the clerk's office include the consolidation of ordinances and registration of regulations.

As an officer of Council, the clerk provides procedural advice to members, maintains the records and papers of Council, and other services normally provided to legislatures by the clerk's establishment. As part of the records function of the clerk, responsibility for the accurate transcription of the debates rests with the clerk.

In addition to its administrative responsibilities, the clerk's office carried out a number of special projects including:

- Clerk acted as liaison officer with chief electoral officer during 1974 election of members of Council;
- Five-day tour of the Territory, hosted by Commissioner, co-ordinated and programed by clerk's office;
- Visits of other dignitaries co-ordinated as well: Ambassadors (Sept. 1974),, Minister Buchanan (Aug. 1974 and Feb. 1975).

Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Minister, the Hon. Judd Buchanan, and his assistant, Mike Robinson, talk to Whitehorse Mayor Paul Lucier during one of the minister's official visits to Yukon.



Statistics & Planning

The Office of the Statistical and Planning Advisor is primarily responsible for collection, compilation and dissemination of statistical and economic data relating to many aspects of life in the territory.

A compendium of information relating to the territory was published as a statistical appendix to the Commissioner's Annual Report in 1970-71. An updated version of this publication is nearing completion and will be produced annually in the future.

During the year, extensive liaison with Statistics Canada has resulted in extended coverage of its surveys in the Yukon. Numerous Statistics Canada reports now contain information break-outs for the Yukon alone and this process is continuing. Recognition has been granted to this office as the official statistical focal point for the territory. The statistical and planning advisor is the territorial representative on the Federal-Provincial Council on Consultative Policy, and some of its subcommittees on statistics. These committee interactions with the federal government are helping to generate an improved data base for the Yukon.

Intergovernmental Affairs

This Directorate, established August 20, 1974, provides support services to the office of the Commissioner in the coordination of federal and territorial programs and in the general area of interdepartmental and intergovernmental affairs. Responsibilities also encompass administration of the Federal Interdepartmental Coordinating Committee (FICC).

With the establishment of the new directorate the territorial government assumed a larger and more responsible role in all federal government activities affecting the Yukon and its people, and established more effective communication and a more positive liaison with the (Federal) Advisory Committee on Northern Development.

The directorate is responsible also for the administration of the Yukon Manpower Needs Committee and for the provision of secretariat services to this committee. It was restructured during the year and a subcommittee on Manpower Training and Research Needs was established.

The directorate plans to broaden its role in the area of intergovernmental relationships particularly with jurisdictions bordering on the Yukon. In view of our geographic ties and the many areas of interdependence, it is hoped that a forum of continuing liaison and communication can be established with these neighbouring jurisdictions in the new fiscal year.

Efforts will be made to develop the directorate into an effective instrument of government which can play an important role in the coordination of all government activities in the north and ensure an orderly pattern of growth in all areas of social and economic development in the Yukon.

Personnel

The Central Personnel Office is responsible for the recruitment and selection of employees, job evaluation and pay administration, staff relations and contract negotiations, staff establishment control, employee appraisal, safety and training, and the administration of fringe benefit programs.

During the course of the fiscal year several amendments were made to personnel policies and several new policies were introduced, including an employee alcoholism policy. This policy was incorporated in conjunction with the Alcoholism and Drug Services division of the Health Branch.

In an attempt to familiarize themselves with departmental operations and to assist in effectively communicating with employees outside the central headquarters area, personnel officers travelled to the majority of offices located outside the Whitehorse headquarters area.

Recruitment and Selection

A total of 1,639 permanent and casual appointments were processed during the course of the fiscal year. A total of 466 permanent appointments were made to the government service, which included 375 civil service appointments, 72 teacher and 19 kindergarten instructor appointments. Of the civil service appointments, 89 per cent were residents of the Yukon. The average turnover by resignations, based on 936 full-time and part-time permanent civil service positions was 33 per cent, while actual movement which includes appointments, promotions and transfers represented 43 per cent.

The average turnover for the government service in total, based on 936 civil service positions and 256 teaching positions and 19 kindergarten instructors, was 31.37 per cent.

Job Evaluation and Pay Administration

Approximately 265 position transactions and 47 classification and pay plan amendments were processed during the course of the fiscal year. In addition, a number of class specifications were drafted and distributed to departments. The majority of the 265 position classification transactions were as a result of completing a major clerical, typist and stenographic class series review. In addition, a class series review of the game guardian and biologist classes was conducted and completed during the fiscal year.

Staff Relations

With the amendments to the School Ordinance, the Yukon Teachers' Association became a certified bargaining agent on behalf of the Yukon teachers and kindergarten instructors within the Territorial Government. The Yukon Teachers' Association entered into their first binding collective agreement with the employer as of September 1, 1974, with an effective expiry date of August 31, 1976. In the latter part of the fiscal year, the Public Service Alliance of Canada served notice to bargain for a renewal of the existing collective agreement which expired on March 31, 1975. Negotiations commenced in the fiscal year for the renewal of the expired collective agreement and it is hopeful that an early settlement will occur.

A number of amendments were made to the collective agreement with the Public Service Alliance of Canada during the year and several grievances were referred to adjudication. The employer and the Yukon Teachers' Association referred their first grievance during the course of the fiscal year to the Yukon Teachers' Staff Relations Board.

Staff Development and Training

Approximately 202 employees received some form of financial assistance from the personnel office during the fiscal year to participate in training seminars, courses, conferences, to attend night school or to complete correspondence courses. A considerable number of employees participated in first aid courses, offered in Whitehorse and outside of the headquarters area. In addition, employees attended an accident prevention course for supervisors, an interviewing techniques course, introduction to supervision course, investigating procedures and techniques, mechanical upgrading and related management and personnel seminars. The Federal Bureau of Staff Development and Training offered a course in Whitehorse for the first time, which was specifically designed for the Yukon Territorial Government. Approximately 30 senior officials of the government attended this five-day seminar orientated to planning, programing and budgeting within the framework of the Territorial Government's budgetary guidelines and procedures. One employee completed a year's educational leave for a masters degree and we presently have one employee attending the University of Alberta.

Legal Affairs

The Department of Legal Affairs was established April 1, 1971, to administer the justice functions taken over on that date from the federal Department of Justice in Ottawa. The legal adviser is director of the department.

Legal and Legislative Services

The legal adviser drafts legislation on the instructions of a department head or executive member after the policy has been approved by the Executive Committee. The draft is passed to the Subcommittee on Legislation for programming and policy examination. The legislation is subsequently introduced to the Territorial Council.

The legal adviser attends all sessions of the Territorial Council and is available to give advice to the Council and its members.

He provides legal advice to the Commissioner, the Territorial Council, members of the Executive Committee, and the heads of the territorial departments and boards established by the government. He is responsible for advising on the legality of Commissioner's orders. He represents the territorial government or its individual departments in court actions in the Supreme Court and, on occasion, prosecutes for offences against territorial laws.

He also represents the territorial government at conferences and meetings within his field of reference and is a Commissioner on the uniformity of Canadian laws.

The function of disciplining lawyers usually carried out by a law society is exercised in the Yukon by the Supreme Court of the Territory. Applications for disciplinary orders may be made to the court either by the legal adviser or a member of the public.

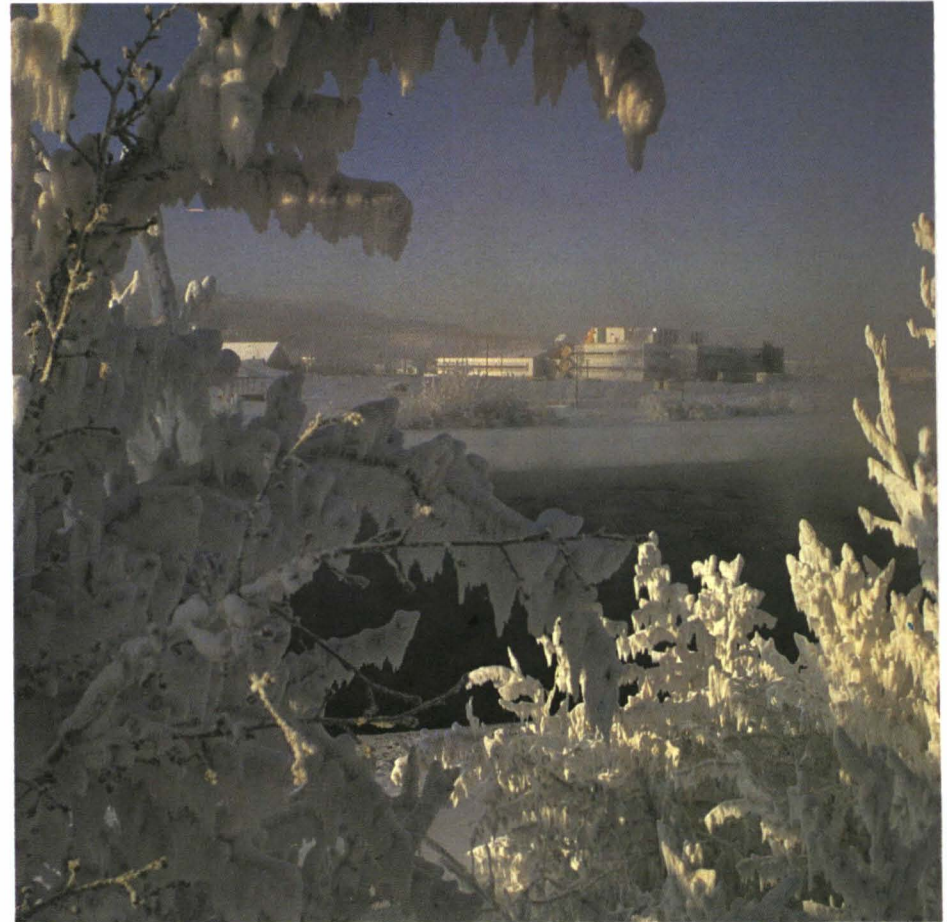
Administrative Services

The department provides administrative services for the Court of Appeal, the Supreme Court, the Magistrate's Court and the Justice of the Peace Courts. The main divisions of the department are the Legal Adviser's Office, Judicial Administrator's Office, Supreme Court Office, Sheriff's Office and the Magistrate's Court Office. All offices are located in the Federal Building, Whitehorse. There are 33 justices of the peace, of whom 25 are outside Whitehorse and provide court services in minor cases. The Magistrate's Court, which has civil and criminal jurisdiction, makes regular circuits visiting all outside centres in the territory. The Supreme Court visits outside centres as required.

Programs

The department administers a system of criminal legal aid and a court worker program which is available to all who require these services in criminal cases.

The new Yukon Territorial Government administration building is expected to be completed and occupied early in 1976.



Territorial Secretary & Registrar General

Primary operations of the department are located at headquarters in Whitehorse, with agents located at Watson Lake, Haines Junction, Mayo, Dawson and weighscale operators at Watson Lake, Whitehorse and Haines Junction on the Alaska Highway.

Registration Services

Under the Business Licence Ordinance, a total of 450 licences were issued, 165 of these by territorial agents.

Under the Insurance Licence Ordinance, 30 salesmen's licences were issued and 14 salaried officials were licensed.

Under the Securities Ordinance 15 prospectuses were filed and two amendments to a prospectus were filed. One broker's licence, 10 salesmen licences and two security issuer's licences were issued.

Under the Societies Ordinance, 16 societies were incorporated, and 35 financial statements were registered.

Under the Motion Pictures Ordinance, one exhibitor and one operator were licensed.

Under the Companies Ordinance, 65 companies became new Yukon incorporations, 93 were licensed extra-territorially, a total of 158 new companies.

Under the Vital Statistics Ordinance, 460 certificates of registration of birth; 122 certificates of registration of death; and 190 marriages were recorded by the Registrar. Also indexed with Statistics Canada were 10 stillbirths, 37 adoptions, 13 legitimizations, 14 name changes, 15 delayed registrations of birth, and one delayed registration of marriage.

Under the Bills of Sale Ordinance, Conditional Sale Ordinance, Assignment of Book Debts Ordinance and Garagemen's Lien Ordinance, 4,361 documents were registered.

Under the Partnership Ordinance, 10 partnerships were registered.

Recorded in the Professional Register were licences issued to two chiropractors, six dentists, eight dental therapists, 35 doctors, 87 lawyers, four optometrists, and eight pharmacists.

Inspections Services

Four hundred and sixty-two liquor inspections were completed during the year with follow-up correspondence in each case. Seven liquor licences were suspended and three prosecutions entered under the Liquor Ordinance.

Two hundred and nineteen inspections were conducted under the provisions of the Labour Standards Ordinance, and a total of 237 wage complaints were received and investigated. Enforcement of the Labour Standards Ordinance resulted in the collection of outstanding wage entitlements in the amount of \$42,940.95. Fifty-four charges were laid in respect of offences under the Ordinance (39 of them involved a single company).

The Workmen's Compensation office had 193 matters investigated and \$3,431.41 collected on its behalf. Pursuant to the Accident Prevention Regulations, 165 inspections were conducted.

Pursuant to the Motor Vehicles Ordinance 46 matters were investigated.

In connection with the Business Licence Ordinance, 29 matters were investigated, and three in respect of the Companies Ordinance.

Pursuant to the Elevator and Fixed Conveyances Ordinance, 29 investigations were conducted.

A total of \$16,244.92 was collected under the provisions of the Yukon Health Care Insurance Plan Ordinance and 215 inspections were conducted. Seven charges were laid under this Ordinance.

Workmen's Compensation

During the calendar year 1974, 931 employers registered with the Workmen's Compensation Office.

There were 1,663 accidents reported and three fatal accidents. Fifty-two claims were referred to the referee, six appeals were also referred to the referee, and two permanent disability awards were approved. Four claimants were referred for rehabilitation services.

Public Administrator

The Public Administrator started the calendar year with 108 current files to which were added 58 files consisting of 55 deceased estates, one minor and two missing persons. During the year files were closed in relation to 77 deceased estates, one patient and five missing persons, leaving a total of 83 current files being maintained Dec. 31, 1974.

Motor Vehicles

Under the Motor Vehicles Ordinance 24,302 licences, certificates and registrations were issued.

Weigh scales at Watson Lake, Whitehorse and Haines Junction operated on a 24-hour basis. Each weigh scale employed one supervisor, three operators and one permanent part-time operator. All vehicles of 20,000 lb. or more gross vehicle weight are checked for legal weight, proper licensing and adherence to requirements under the fuel tax ordinance.

Where necessary licence plates or permits are issued. When a vehicle is oversize or overweight a permit or penalty fee is assessed according to circumstances. Fuel emblems or one trip fuel permits are sold where applicable.

A total of 88,447 vehicles were checked and recorded through the weigh scales.

Total revenue from all sources including fuel tax was \$2,914,500.15.

Records Office

The Records Office and its two substations opened 438 new files and handled 539,558 pieces of mail; 29,046 files were routed to departments; 551 cubic feet of closed records were transferred to the Records Centre; 27 cubic feet were transferred to the Archives and 289 cubic feet of records were destroyed.

A block numeric file classification system is being introduced throughout the territorial government to improve filing efficiency, retrieval of records and have all departments and branches on one filing system with centralized control.

Queen's Printer

The Territorial Secretary provides various printing equipment making it possible to handle the volume of printing required by the government. The

Queen's Printer is responsible for the printing of all ordinances, amendments to the Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, the printing of regulations, votes and proceedings of the Council sessions and is responsible for approving all publications of Gazette Notices as required by certain ordinances of the Yukon.

Western Canada Lottery

On May 13, 1974, final assent was given to the Lotteries Ordinance, under authority of which the Yukon entered into an agreement with the Western Canada Lottery Foundation and the four Western provinces.

The Yukon administration of the Western Canada Lottery is centred in Whitehorse, including marketing, advertising, distribution of tickets and coupon sales.

In the first AA Series, ticket sales were 11,500. Non profit agencies earned \$9,810.59 and the Yukon Territorial Government earned \$9,529.41. The AB Series brought sales of only 8,200 tickets, but there were fewer agencies. Profits were divided as \$7,044.18 to agencies and \$8,350.82 to the Yukon Territorial Government. The AC (Third) Series is not yet concluded, but indications show a ticket return in the 10,000 area.

Plans for 1975-76 include expansion of the Western Canada Lottery by adopting a weekly lottery to coincide with the present quarterly draw.

Employment Liaison

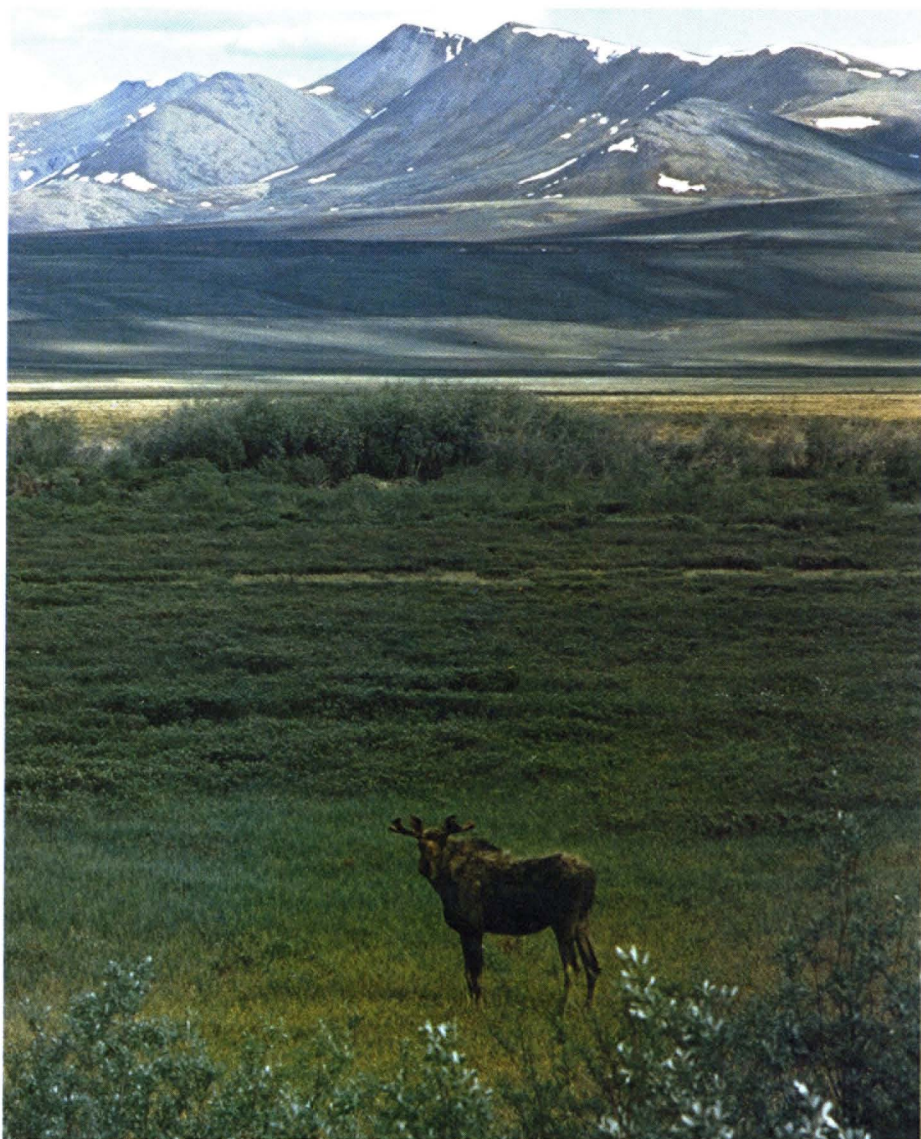
The Employment Liaison Officer was transferred to this department effective December, 1974.

The responsibilities of this position include liaison with companies and industries operating in the Yukon Territory in order to promote employment of Yukon residents, as well as determination of appropriate training programs to enable Yukon residents to qualify for employment.

Electrical Public Utilities Board

The Electrical Public Utilities Board has authority to approve rates and franchises with respect to Public Utilities operating in the Yukon Territory.

Tourism, Conservation & Information



Game Branch

The Game Branch is presently composed of a main office in Whitehorse, with offices at Watson Lake, Haines Junction, Faro, Mayo and Dawson. During the summer months a crew works out of Old Crow doing biological work as well as enforcement work in the northern Yukon.

Some assistance has been rendered by the RCMP, members of the National and Historic Parks Branch, and the Yukon Lands and Forest Service in the enforcement of the Game Ordinance. The branch has expanded its enforcement staff and hired a regulations officer, who will supervise and co-ordinate all work of an enforcement nature.

Biological staff continued the wildlife inventory started two years ago, and during the past fiscal year covered the Ruby, Nisling, and Dawson Ranges. Almost all trophies of grizzlies, goats, and sheep shot during the 1974/75 season were inspected by branch staff, and detailed questionnaires were again sent to all hunters. Hunter road checks were run during September to evaluate the success of the cow moose season. The information obtained from wildlife inventories and hunter's questionnaires, as well as outfitters and trapper's reports have been used to establish a network of game management zones in the Yukon.

Non-resident Hunters

There were 435 non-resident hunters accommodated by registered Yukon outfitters and a further 28 non-residents accommodated by Yukon resident permit holders, making a total of 463 non-resident hunters accommodated in 1974/75.

Non-resident hunters represented the following countries in the numbers shown: United States — 377, non-resident Canadian — 15, Austria — 14, Germany — 14, Switzerland — 10, Spain — 4 and Sweden — 1. Of these hunters, 86.6 per cent were successful.

Resident Hunters

Resident hunters numbered 3,618 — a 2.8 per cent increase over 1973/74. Out of this number 146 licences were issued free to residents over 65 years of age and persons of Indian status.

Sport Fishing

The total sale of sport fishing licences remained approximately the same as 1973/74. Resident licences increased by 17.4 per cent, whereas non-resident short-term licences decreased by 23.3 per cent. Non-resident full term licences decreased by 19.6 per cent. The decrease in non-resident licences can be attributed, in part, to the lengthy delays caused by washouts on the Alaska Highway.

Total revenues collected from the sale of sport fishing licences amounted to \$43,055.

Trapping

With the rabbit cycle declining from its ultimate high in 1971, most of the predatory furbearers retained high populations. This, along with the sharp rise in prices for long-haired furs, has put the 73/74 trapping season at an all-time high. Yukon trappers received \$499,001 for their raw furs in the open market, an increase of 47 per cent over the previous year.

Even though the fur value increased the number of furbearers harvested decreased by 15.5 per cent over the 72/73 trapping season.

Out of 387 individual registered traplines, it is estimated that about 60 per cent were utilized.

Predator Control

A limited program of predator control was conducted during the year under review. Such action was taken as a result of complaints received from horse owners to the effect that wolves were killing and maiming horses in certain areas. Such complaints were checked out before poison baits were set. As a result of this action approximately 20 wolves were killed. The carcasses and remaining baits were retrieved and destroyed by burning.

Protected Species

Deer: Mule deer are still being sighted throughout the south and central Yukon. There have been a few reports of white-tail deer sightings in the south central Yukon adjacent to the B.C. border.

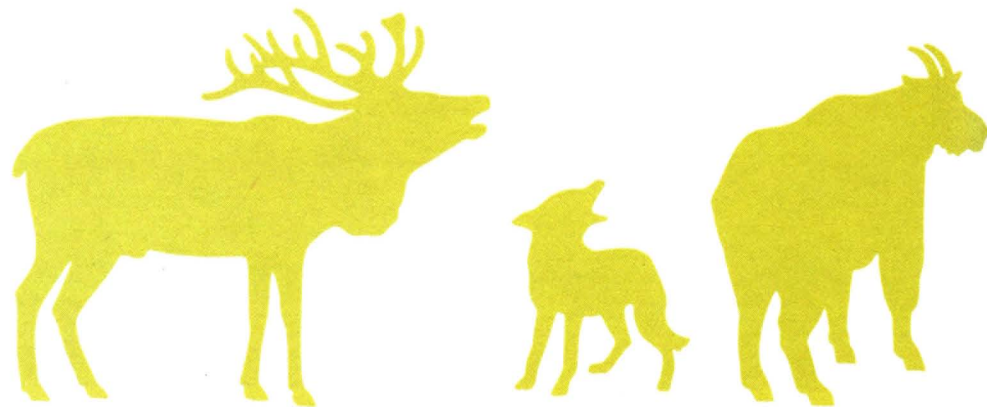
Musk Oxen: There has been only one reported sighting of muskox on the north coast between the Malcolm and Firth Rivers.

Elk: The herd of elk appear to be holding at the past level of approximately 50.

Game Birds

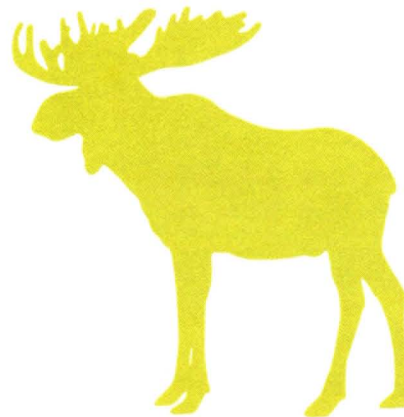
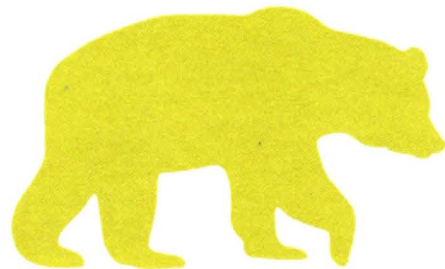
Waterfowl harvest was again relatively low in the Yukon being composed primarily of geese taken in the Nisutlin Bay area and diving ducks taken along the rivers. The branch is moving toward increasing our utilization of this resource in the next few years. A major research program is being planned with preliminary surveys being completed in 1974.

Upland game birds reached the bottom of their cycle of abundance with some species, notably the spruce grouse showing some signs of recovering in certain areas. Regular counts of ptarmigan numbers showed a further decline and they are expected to begin the increase phase of their cycle in the current year. Hunter harvest results have been accordingly minimal except in certain areas.



| | | | |
|--|--------|---------|-------------|
| General Hunting Licence (Trappers) | 99 @ | \$ 5.00 | \$ 495.00 |
| General Hunting Licence (Trappers) | 333 | | Issued Free |
| General Hunting Licence (Replacement) | 1 @ | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| Resident Hunting Licence | 3472 @ | 5.00 | 17,355.00 |
| Resident Hunting Licence (Replacement) | 10 @ | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| Resident Hunting Licence | 146 @ | | Issued Free |
| Resident Game Bird Licence | 76 @ | 4.00 | 303.00 |
| Non-resident Game Bird Licence | 40 @ | 15.00 | 595.00 |
| Non-resident Hunting Licence-Canadian | 41 @ | 50.00 | 2050.00 |
| Non-resident Hunting Licence-Alien | 401 @ | 100.00 | 41,000.00 |
| Non-resident Spring Bear-Canadian | 1 @ | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Non-resident Spring Bear-Alien | 20 @ | 50.00 | 1,000.00 |
| Resident Seal Fees — Sheep | 716 @ | 5.00 | 3,580.00 |
| Resident Seal Fees — Moose | 3389 @ | 3.00 | 10,166.00 |
| Resident Seal Fees — Grizzly Bear | 188 @ | 10.00 | 1,880.00 |
| Resident Seal Fees — Caribou | 1551 @ | 3.00 | 4,653.00 |
| Resident Seal Fees — Goat | 107 @ | 3.00 | 321.00 |
| Resident Seal Fees — Black Bear | 554 @ | 1.00 | 554.00 |
| Trophy Fees Collected from Non-residents | | | 22,125.00 |
| Sport Fishing Licence — Resident | 7783 @ | 3.00 | 23,349.00 |
| Sport Fishing Licence — Non-res. (5 day) | 3245 @ | 3.50 | 11,356.00 |

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|---------------------|
| Sport Fishing Licence — Non-res. (Full Term) | 835 @ | 10.00 | 8,350.00 |
| Sport Fishing Licence — Resident | 110 | | Issued Free |
| Fur Export Tax Collected | | | 2,782.54 |
| Outfitter Licence | 23 @ | 25.00 | 575.00 |
| Chief Guide Licence | 58 @ | 20.00 | 1,160.00 |
| Assistant Guide Licence | 91 @ | 10.00 | 910.00 |
| Trading Post Licence | 1 @ | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Outpost Licence | 9 @ | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| Fur Traders Licence — Resident | 8 @ | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| Live Animal Licence | 4 @ | 2.00 | 8.00 |
| Live Animal Export | 26 @ | 2.00 | 52.00 |
| Restricted Fur Traders Licence | 1 @ | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Taxidermist Licence, Resident | 1 @ | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Taxidermist Licence, Non-resident | | | NIL |
| Assistant Trapper Licence | 84 @ | 5.00 | 420.00 |
| Registration and Renewal of Traplines | 113 @ | 10.00 | 1,130.00 |
| Registration and Renewal of Guiding Area | 6 @ | 50.00 | 300.00 |
| Stock Brand Registration | 3 @ | 5.00 | 15.00 |
| | | | <u>\$156,687.54</u> |



The following is a compiled list of game and fur taken during the licence year 1974/75.

| Game Taken | <i>Non-Resident</i> | <i>Resident</i> | <i>Trappers</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Sheep | 241 | 95 | 6 | 342 |
| Grizzly Bear | 86 | 24 | 8 | 118 |
| Black Bear | 8 | 71 | 30 | 109 |
| Moose | 192 | 1,162 | 301 | 1,655 |
| Caribou | 176 | 344 | 1,023 | 1,543 |
| Goat | 20 | 10 | — | 30 |
| | | | Total Game | <u>3,797</u> |

| Predators | <i>Non-Resident</i> | <i>Resident</i> | <i>Trappers</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Wolf | 41 | | | 41 |
| Wolverine | 9 | | | 9 |
| | | | Total Predators | <u>50</u> |

| Fur Bearers (<i>Trappers only</i>) | <i>Trappers</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---|------------------|----------------------|
| Beaver | 1,598 | 1,598 |
| Coyote | 144 | 144 |
| Ermine (Weasel) | 292 | 292 |
| Fisher | 4 | 4 |
| Fox, blue | 6 | 6 |
| red and cross | 462 | 462 |
| silver | 15 | 15 |
| white | 43 | 43 |
| Lynx | 2,950 | 2,950 |
| Marten | 1,765 | 1,765 |
| Mink (wild) | 353 | 353 |
| Muskrat | 12,245 | 12,245 |
| Otter | 48 | 48 |
| Squirrel | 14,330 | 14,330 |
| Wolf | 153 | 153 |
| Wolverine | 276 | 276 |
| | Total Fur | <u>34,684</u> |

The value of Yukon raw fur marketed through the various fur sale services amounted to \$499,001.05.





Library Services

Library Services Branch headquarters is located in Whitehorse and includes the divisions of Administration, Yukon Archives, Technical Services, Library Services and Media Services. From this base, library and archival services of many types are made available to the public, government agencies, and schools in every community in the Yukon.

These divisions were established in a restructuring of the branch which took place during the summer of 1974. The theme underlying the new organizational structure was to help in the task of aiming services more directly to the needs of a variety of different communities of users. The large volume of technical services work, the continued growth of utilization of the Archives and of the audio-visual support role of Media Services, and a more active spirit in the programs of community libraries, all confirm an impression of an exciting and successful year.

Yukon Archives

Yukon Archives experienced another year of continued growth in both acquisitions and services offered to the public. As can be expected expansion of the Archives holdings precipitated a corresponding increase in the utilization of the Archives as a research and information centre. Considerable preliminary organization and description of new accessions has consequently made this material more readily available to the public. During the year a composite group of over 3,200 individuals had access to diversified archival sources compared to 2,079 the previous year.

Through the ongoing records management program and the efforts of a new government records archivist the Archives has received additional public records of archival value, in particular company files, Mayo school registers and a substantial volume of central registry files, to supplement the territorial records repatriated from Ottawa. Also transferred to the Archives were Quartz Claim records books and royalty ledgers from the Mayo Mining Recorder's Office. Similar mining records from the Watson Lake and Whitehorse offices will be deposited in the Archives in 1975. "In house" microfilming of the

comprehensive White Pass and Yukon Route records was completed and extensive microfilm of the American Army Northwest Service Command records that document construction of the Alaska Highway and Canol Project was obtained from the United States National Archives.

By far the most accelerated growth occurred in the realm of corporate records where the Archives acquired records of the Yukon Order of Pioneers, Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce, Canadian Bank of Commerce and Whitehorse Drama Club. Transfers from the Public Administrator, donations and copy loan arrangements were responsible for the sustained growth of private manuscript collections. Over the year the number of historical photographs, maps and imprint library items increased by 1500, 200 and 800 respectively.

To maintain and improve its level of public responsiveness the Archives supported or sponsored a variety of community activities and special projects such as "Yukon Potpourri," a well received series of lectures, films and slides; introductory tours and research workshops for primary and secondary school students and Archives film shows in Teslin and Mayo. The Archives edited and published the Archives Bulletin, the national quarterly newsletter for the Association of Canadian Archivists; produced a pamphlet for public distribution describing its holdings, facilities and services and contributed to the preparation of teacher curriculum aids. "Sternwheeler Studio," a thematic pictorial exhibit was on display during the summer of 1974 and a multi-media commemorative exhibition entitled "Whitehorse Remembered" is scheduled for 1975.

With the addition of two new staff members the Archives was able to somewhat reduce the backlog of unprocessed material and provide better research and reference services to the public.

Library Services

In order to provide higher quality service to our patrons throughout the Yukon, the Library Services division devoted more attention to developing a staff training program. The branch library staff workshop held in June attempted to convey the multiplicity of roles that the library could fulfill in the community by inviting teachers, community organizers and representatives of government departments to speak on their expectations. During the summer months a standardized manual for all branch library operations was drafted and was initially successful as it provided a basis for the review and the discussion of concepts and the procedures necessary to improve relations with an effectiveness for the public. As well as expanding the orientation tour for new staff members we have endeavoured to develop an in-service program which could be used effectively for our employees.

In addition to making a slight reverse in a trend of declining circulation figures and holding to the same level as the previous year with 74,199 books loaned, the Whitehorse Public Library has a 13 per cent increase in the volume of reference questions. These increased to 5,581 from 4,876 in the previous year. This statistic helps reinforce a staff impression of increased in-house or non-book loan usage of public library facilities and changing public perception of the role of the library. The Whitehorse Public Library continues to develop the orientation of its services to community needs through such programs as: the preparation of information packages on issues of escarpment exploration, hydro-electric development, and activities of local social service agencies; involvement of staff in a community cultural activities inventory; the updating of the community services directory; the display of quality children's books at the Consumers Toy Fair, and of basic library services at the Y.W.C.A. Open House for community service organizations. The loan period for books was lengthened in Whitehorse, and throughout the territory, from two to three weeks. This may cause a slight decline in future circulation figures.

The addition of a part-time position to facilitate children's programs in the Whitehorse Public Library was most welcome. There were 36 children's story programs and six puppet shows.



Yukon Archives stages periodic exhibits of Archives material



The WHTV production of “I Saw a Purple Cow” featuring picture books for younger children continued into its second successful year with 44 programs. A seminar on civil liberties, consumer interest meetings, discussions on women’s rights and the Junior Farrago Festival are examples of the responsive programs sponsored by the Faro Library in the last year and suggest areas of interest for programs in our other branches. These were in part funded through a \$500 programs grant from the Faro Town Council. The need for the branch to discuss and directly involve the board members of the various community library boards on the direction they wish their library to take has become more apparent and will require more attention in the future.

The Whitehorse Art Gallery exhibited thirteen shows this past year. Seven of these were exhibits from western Canadian art galleries featuring international artists. Six local shows featured the works of northern artists. The display “Dawson Summer” arranged and staffed by the vocational school summer pottery class exhibiting pottery of local clay fired in a wood burning kiln and the paintings of artists Jim Robb and Tom Malhioty transformed the gallery by creating a total experience with their use of plants, rustic wood settings and informative guides. The use of the latter in future shows would particularly benefit visiting school students.

New school libraries were opened in Watson Lake Secondary School, Teslin School and Robert Service School in Dawson City. In turn the students and teachers have become more aware of the libraries’ potential but adequate resources and staffing have yet to be acquired. The cooperation of the Department of Education, the branch and the Whitehorse school librarians resulted in a careful review of periodical subscriptions sent to schools was conducted and we now hope that a regularly updated Key Word in Context Index compiled by computer will allow the maximum use of current topical information in even the smallest school. A workshop was held in Mayo for teachers and students in methods of best utilizing community library services as an educational resource. Public Services Librarian visited 36 classes in 12 schools.

Film services are part of the Regional Library program

Media Services

Media Services is a new name for a division growing out of the old Film Library. Change of name results from an expanding role in a full range of multi-media programming, and audio-visual technical support to the programs of agencies other than the Library Services Branch. Media Services worked with 42 different community organization and government agencies in training for use of audio-visual equipment, planning multi-media programs, or aiding in the selection or preparation of non-print materials. Over 150 people were enrolled in training courses for the use of 16 mm and other types of projectors. Special film programs, for example, ranged from a showing of Northern films to the National Cadet Camp to participation in a clinic on the psychology of coaching. At the same time as this program of involving staff audio-visual skills in support of activities by community organizations and governmental agencies expanded, the basic services of circulation of 16 mm film continued. From a collection of 1,200 prints the circulation remained at about the level of the previous year at 11,179. Access to the film collection was improved through production of an updated catalogue printed through the cooperation of the Department of Education.

Technical Services

This behind-the-scenes division of the Library Services Branch is responsible for acquiring, cataloguing, and distributing the library materials which make the services of the other divisions possible. Its major activities are reflected in the statistics table.

Library Outlets

| | 1974/75 | 1973/74 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Branches | 8 | 8 |
| Community book stations | 12 | 12 |
| Book collections with organizations and individuals | 24 | 19 |
| Schools | 26 | 24 |
| TOTAL | 70 | 63 |

Acquisitions

| | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|
| New titles processed | 5,304 | 6,547 |
| Added copies processed | 8,331 | 9,182 |
| Paperbound books | 13,248 | 5,859 |
| TOTAL | 26,883 | 21,588 |

Circulation

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Interlibrary loan transactions | 321 | 176 |
| Interbranch loan transactions | 556 | 526 |
| Books sent to library outlets | 35,777 | 31,281 |
| Branch Circulation: | | |
| Whitehorse | 74,199 | 73,680 |
| Dawson City | 13,208 | 11,127 |
| Elsa | 4,849 | 6,120 |
| Faro | 12,873 | 12,306 |
| Haines Junction | 2,304 | 2,427 |
| Mayo | 2,511 | 4,868 |
| Takhini | 7,326 | 6,586 |
| Watson Lake | 8,561 | 7,210 |
| Total Branch Circulation | 125,831 | 124,324 |
| Film Library Circulation | 11,179 | 11,320 |
| Archives Reference Inquiries | 3,236 | 2,079 |

Tourism & Information

The Branch's recent emphasis on placing its marketing priority on (1) increasing package tours, (2) extending the tourist season through the shoulder months and (3) motivating travellers to visit all parts of the territory instead of driving directly through to Alaska appears to be paying dividends.

During 1974, a year in which many areas were recording substantial decreases in tourism, Yukon managed to post a modest increase in visitor traffic.

Both shoulder months of May and September registered increases above 1973 (11 per cent and 6.9 per cent respectively). The total number of visitors (325,310) increased 4.5 per cent over 1973 and they spent an estimated \$26,161,000 in the territory.

Canadian visitors comprised 23.4 per cent of total volume, an increase of 1.5 per cent above 1973.

Literature developed by the branch in 1972 continued to be one of the most effective sets of travel literature utilized by a Canadian province or territory. In 1974, the addition of our French language brochure "Decouvrez Le Yukon" was well received.

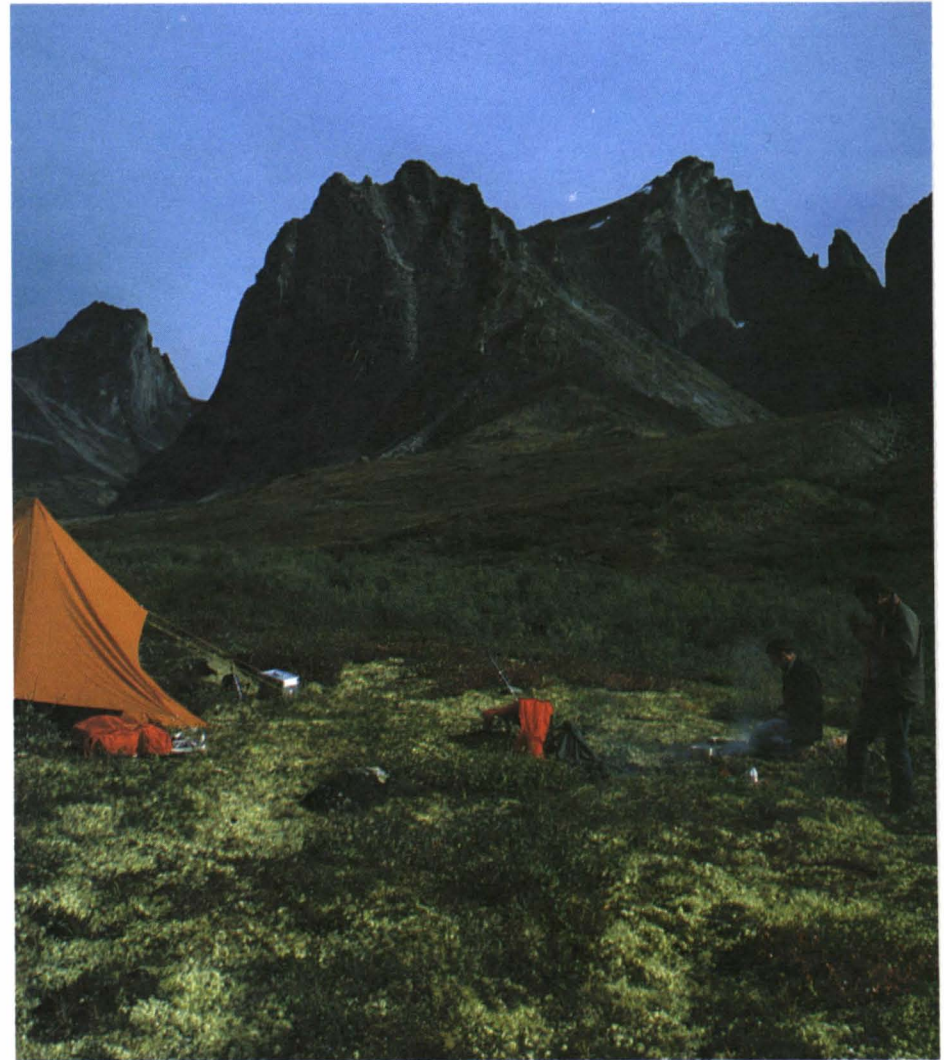
Hospitality training was initiated by the branch, with a Yukon Host program staged in three communities and instruction taken by 400 people.

In addition to the regional tourism officer based in Dawson City, the staff was augmented during 1974 by the appointment of another regional tourism officer (southern region) and a parks planner.

Both regional tourism officers have been actively engaged in aiding private tourism-related businesses in upgrading and expanding their services and facilities, which reflects branch emphasis on stimulating orderly development of the tourism industry within the territory.

The parks planner is actively working on the branch's objective of providing a continuing supply of high quality outdoor recreation opportunities to the people of Yukon through the establishment of a system of parks.

Five major reports were prepared to assist in research and long range planning. These included a tourism overview study, a highway lodge study, an historic site evaluation, a report on the historic communities of Selkirk and Forty Mile and one on parks.



Camping on the Dempster Highway

Photography Section

During 1974 the section loaned more than 10,000 photographs, 8,783 black and white prints and 1,308 colour slides. Most of these were used for publications to supplement articles on travel to and life in the territory.

Since the establishment of a photo section in May, 1972, a basic file of Yukon photographs, both in colour and black and white, has been collected. By the end of 1974 many of the weak areas in the selection had been filled and corrected and the collection had grown to include some 5,000 original transparencies and 600 original black and white prints.

The section's photos have been used extensively within the department in its advertising programs and tourism displays. Numbers have been used to assist local tourist oriented businesses with their promotion and thousands appeared in "outside" publications, furthering Yukon awareness throughout Canada and other parts of the world.

About two dozen photographers, writers, editors and film makers were assisted in obtaining their visual record requirements in the territory.

The department's film "Yukon — Get Away Country" received good exposure during the year, in spite of the fact that it was produced in the mid-1960's. During December it was replaced in many of the department's programs by "Me and Sam McGee." This movie, of a canoe trip retracing the gold rush down the Yukon River, was completed during the year.



Top Campground at Ethel Lake

Bottom Canoe on Twin Lakes

Information Services

While this section maintained its level of news release production, more emphasis was placed on overall communications programming. As departments have become more aware of the variety of services available, the demands have increased.

Among these projects were the territory's conversion to the metric system, a new land sales policy, the annual "weeks" such as Fire Prevention and Clean-up, a civil legal aid program, an impaired driving prevention program called Yukon Check Stop, Welfare's foster home program and programs on electrical safety and snowmobile safety.

As well as in-government service, the section has provided advice to several community groups with respect to their publicity programs and has worked with federal, municipal and private agencies on joint projects.

Twenty-three visiting media representatives were hosted from as far away as Japan. They included both national television networks, the Wall Street Journal, Time, the New York Times and the U.S. News and World Report.

Stock articles and information materials are maintained for answering general inquiries from the public and media about Yukon life and development. Regular release mailings to media outside Yukon are carried out in co-operation with Yukon House, media inquiries are answered and updating and checking assistance provided for a variety of year books, annuals and other publications produced by the private sector.

Information Services also prepares or assists in the preparation of a variety of publications, such as the Commissioner's Annual Report, the Monthly Newsletter and a Yukon facts booklet.

Among the new publications were a hunting and fishing regulations folder, vocational school calendar, government services guide, a mini-history of the territory used for the Yukon Host program, a ten-page history of Yukon's political development and a booklet for government supervisors on the alcohol and drug program.

Communications programming assistance also included advertising, electronic media productions, speech writing and arrangements for public meetings, banquets and ceremonies.



Old Crow Flats



Yukon House

The role of Yukon House in the Vancouver community continued to expand throughout 1974/75 with more public interest shown in Territorial Government activities outside the area of tourism.

Of the inquiries received by this office for the year, 52 per cent concerned programs or services administered by Yukon Government departments other than Tourism and Information.

An ever-increasing segment of the business community in the Vancouver area is now relying on this office to answer questions that in the past were directed to Whitehorse. Federal, provincial and foreign government representatives are also making greater use of Yukon House.

Promotional and public relations activity co-ordinated by this office resulted in a total of four hours and 20 minutes of television time devoted to Yukon subjects on channels in Seattle, Vancouver, Calgary, and Edmonton. Radio exposure amounted to one hour and 20 minutes, while print stories in newspapers and magazines exceeded the equivalent of 18 full metropolitan sized newspaper pages.

Yukon House participated in the Edmonton Boat and Sports Show, the Pacific National Exhibition, the Klondike Fly-Cruise Publicity Campaign, Grey Cup Parade, St. Patrick's Day Parade, Sourdough Rendezvous Publicity Campaign, Playhouse Theatre Klondike Promotion, Vancouver Inter-line Spring Pageant, and various shopping mall displays and promotions.

Highways & Public Works



Highway Maintenance

This section of the department maintained 1,803.2 miles of all weather roads on a year round basis and 628.6 miles of road during the summer season or a total of 2,431.8 miles. The application of calcium chloride for dust control was continued during the year for roads having a traffic density of 250 vehicles per day or over during the period May to October.

The 55 ton George Black Ferry crossing the Yukon River at Dawson City and serving mostly tourist and mining traffic was operated during the summer months. The ferry carried 24,440 vehicles in 1974 and 86,362 passengers. These figures compare to 26,746 vehicles and 70,212 passengers in 1973. During the spring break-up and fall freeze-up of the Yukon River at Dawson a skyline was operated to lift asbestos from the Clinton Creek Asbestos Mine from the west to the east side of the river. During the winter months, an ice bridge was built and maintained. The operation of a cable ferry over the Pelly River at Ross River was continued. This ferry is mainly serving mining exploration traffic along the North Canal Road to the Yukon/N.W.T. boundary.

The section also was responsible for the maintenance of 30 airstrips and two seaplane bases. The Mayo and Dawson City airports were maintained on behalf of M.O.T.

A number of minor problems occurred during the year when washouts had to be repaired. Major washouts along the Alaska Highway in B.C. affected traffic into the Yukon, particularly tourist traffic during the early summer of 1974. Due to extreme snow drifting conditions, the Alaska Highway had to be closed down for periods of short duration at Mile 1032, Bear Creek Summit. In January 1975 a convoy of 34 people on their way to Haines, Alaska, was stranded for a little more than a day on the Haines Road. This was caused by heavy snow drifts, white-out conditions, winds of 75 miles per hour and a wind chill factor of 104 to 110 minus degrees causing vehicle breakdown. All the people were airlifted by helicopter to the nearest camp and only minor frostbites were suffered.

Building Maintenance

All buildings owned by the territory were maintained throughout the year with the assistance of a staff of 32 tradesmen. All exterior and interior painting contracts were completed. Standard preventive maintenance programs were

carried out. Only minor freeze-ups and frost damages had to be repaired due to a relatively mild winter.

Highway Construction

A number of highway improvement projects were completed. On the Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road two major projects from Mile 0 to Mile 65.5 were completed, bringing this section up to trunk highway standards. The last 2.3 miles of this road ending at the Dawson Ferry Landing were paved. On the Campbell Highway a number of short span timber bridges were replaced with structural plate pipe arch culverts. Because of high prices received the replacement of three temporary wooden bridges with new permanent bridges on the Campbell Highway had to be cancelled. On the same road sub-grade construction in preparation of paving was completed from Mile 0 to Mile 6.9, from Watson Lake to the airport turn-off.

Assistance and co-ordination were provided for the construction of the new Robert Campbell Bridge over the Yukon River at Whitehorse, a project designed and supervised by the Federal Department of Public Works.

Guide rail installations were carried out at danger spots along highways and pre-engineering for 1975/76 projects was completed.

Architectural

This section handles all building construction projects for YTG. During the year the Robert Service School addition in Dawson City was completed, as was the addition to the Macauley Lodge in Whitehorse and the construction of the Watson Lake Tourist Information Centre. The Wolf Creek Juvenile Training Home is still under construction for completion and occupancy in early 1975/76. Design and site preparations for a new school at Ross River were completed with construction to take place in 1975/76. The first two phases of a major highway workshop addition in Whitehorse were completed with the third and final phase to be done in 1975/76. Construction proposals for the lease of a new liquor store in Whitehorse were handled. Assistance was given to the Yukon Housing Corporation in a number of programs and ten senior citizens' housing units for Whitehorse were designed. A design was completed for the construction of a temporary highway maintenance garage for the Dempster

Highway. Designs were also completed for administration buildings to be constructed in 1975/76 in Haines Junction and Mayo. The architect spent considerable time in co-ordinating various aspects of the new territorial administration building in Whitehorse with the Federal Department of Public Works who are handling this project on YTG's behalf.

Municipal Engineering

This section is closely connected with the Department of Local Government and provides assistance to that department in the fields of community planning, land disposal and in the planning, designing and supervision of water and sewer extensions, new water and sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities. A number of projects were in progress during the year for completion in 1975/76 in the communities of Watson Lake, Haines Junction and Whitehorse. Minor municipal projects were completed in Carmacks and Hillcrest. Designs were completed for major water and sewer projects to be carried out in 1975/76 in the Porter Creek subdivision of Whitehorse and in Mayo. Roads were laid out in subdivisions and were constructed.

General

The Mechanical Section of the department continued to maintain, repair and overhaul all equipment owned by the territory. Major equipment overhauls were carried out in two workshops in Whitehorse, a workshop in Dawson City and in a workshop at Watson Lake. Field repairs were also done using travelling field mechanics and camp mechanics.

The department was actively involved in the formulization of implementation policies under the new Arctic "B" and "C" Airports Program of M.O.T.

The provision of VHF radio system for use by territorial and federal government departments in the Yukon was co-ordinated and partially implemented during 1974/75 in isolated areas such as the Haines Road and the Dempster Highway. The installation program will continue in 1975/76 and in 1976/77. The system was already of immeasurable help during the emergency when a convoy of vehicles was stranded between Haines Junction and Haines, Alaska, during a snow storm as is noted in more detail under Highway Maintenance.

Ogilvie Bridge and maintenance camp on the Dempster Highway



| | 1970-71 | 1971-72 | 1972-73 | 1973-74 | 1974-75 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Construction contracts over \$5,000 entered into | 27 | 34 | 25 | 25 | 26 |
| Construction contracts under \$5,000 entered into | 125 | 171 | 172 | 134 | 68 |
| Equipment rental agreements | 98 | 118 | 97 | 130 | 97 |
| Territorial Buildings maintained | 223 | 240 | 320 | 325 | 325 |
| Total mileage of roads maintained | 1,721 | 1,750 | 2,419 | 2,431 | 2,431 |
| Average number of employees | | | | | |
| Summer | 281 | 341 | 481 | 556 | 543 |
| Winter | 137 | 144 | 312 | 302 | 277 |
| Road construction expenditure (approx.) | | | | | |
| including W&S and Misc. construction | \$2,162,200 | \$1,517,000 | \$3,149,777 | \$2,200,000 | \$4,800,000 |
| Building construction expenditure (approx.) | \$2,107,250 | \$2,886,000 | \$5,269,107 | \$1,200,000 | \$5,600,000 |
| Road Maintenance expenditure (approx.) | \$2,407,300 | \$3,106,000 | \$6,642,505 | \$8,344,323 | \$9,300,000 |
| Building Maintenance expenditure (approx.) | \$ 278,500 | \$ 426,000 | \$ 586,490 | \$ 817,150 | \$ 773,000 |

Ice bridge at Dawson City



Liquor Control

Liquor sales in the Yukon increased 14.3 per cent during the year.

Liquor Sales (Inc. surcharge)

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| 1973-74 | \$5,967,225.14 |
| 1974-75 | \$6,823,454.89 |

The issuance and enforcement of Special Occasion and Reception permits falls within the department's responsibilities. These are available at every liquor store and at Liquor Control.

Liquor Permits Issued

| | 1973-74 | 1974-75 |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| No. of Reception Permits | 85 | 121 |
| No. of Special Occasion Permits | 627 | 458 |
| Revenue collected from Permits | \$3,105 | \$4,822 |

Yukon Liquor Board

The Department of Liquor Control, in liaison with the Liquor Licencing Board, is also responsible for the issuance of all new and renewal liquor licences, and the enforcement of the Liquor Ordinance and Regulations pertaining to licenced outlets. The Liquor Board is composed of three lay members appointed by the Commissioner of the Yukon who meet when necessary.

Liquor Licences

| | 1973-74 | 1974-75 |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Cocktail Lounge | 37 | 37 |
| Tavern | 25 | 22 |
| Dining Room | 18 | 20 |
| Restaurant | 44 | 36 |
| Train, Ship, Aircraft | 1 | 1 |
| Club Liquor | 8 | 7 |
| Club Beer | — | — |
| Special Liquor | 3 | 3 |
| Beer Off Premises | 41 | 34 |
| Liquor Off Premises | 59 | 55 |
| Canteens | <u>7</u> | <u>6</u> |
| TOTAL | 243 | 239 |
| Licensed Establishments | 89 | 81 |
| Suspensions of Licence | 1 | 1 |
| Appeals | 1 | 1 |
| Liquor Board Meetings | 9 | 6 |
| Revenue collected from Licences | \$25,112 | \$27,621 |

Liquor Control regulates the importing, distributing and retailing of all alcoholic beverages together with the jurisdiction of the Liquor Ordinance and Regulations.

The importation of liquor, beer and wines originates from many countries of the world including Chile, Brazil, Bulgaria, South Africa, Turkey, and Russia. The department operates a large central warehouse and six well stocked liquor stores. The liquor stores are located at Whitehorse, Dawson, Mayo, Haines Junction, Faro and Watson Lake. All stores are self-serve for the convenience of the general public and visitors.

Local Government

Local Government Branch

The primary responsibility of the branch is to foster, encourage and assist in the establishment and development of local government in Yukon communities. The branch provides or assists in provision of a full range of municipal services to organized and unorganized communities, and provides guidance to municipal governments while encouraging community development in an organized and orderly manner.

The branch also promotes improvement to the quality of life enjoyed by residents of Yukon communities by the planned provision of urban social facilities and utilities to every community where economically justifiable.

Community development plans have been completed for the City of Dawson and Ross River which with related zoning development regulations will provide for the orderly future development of these communities.

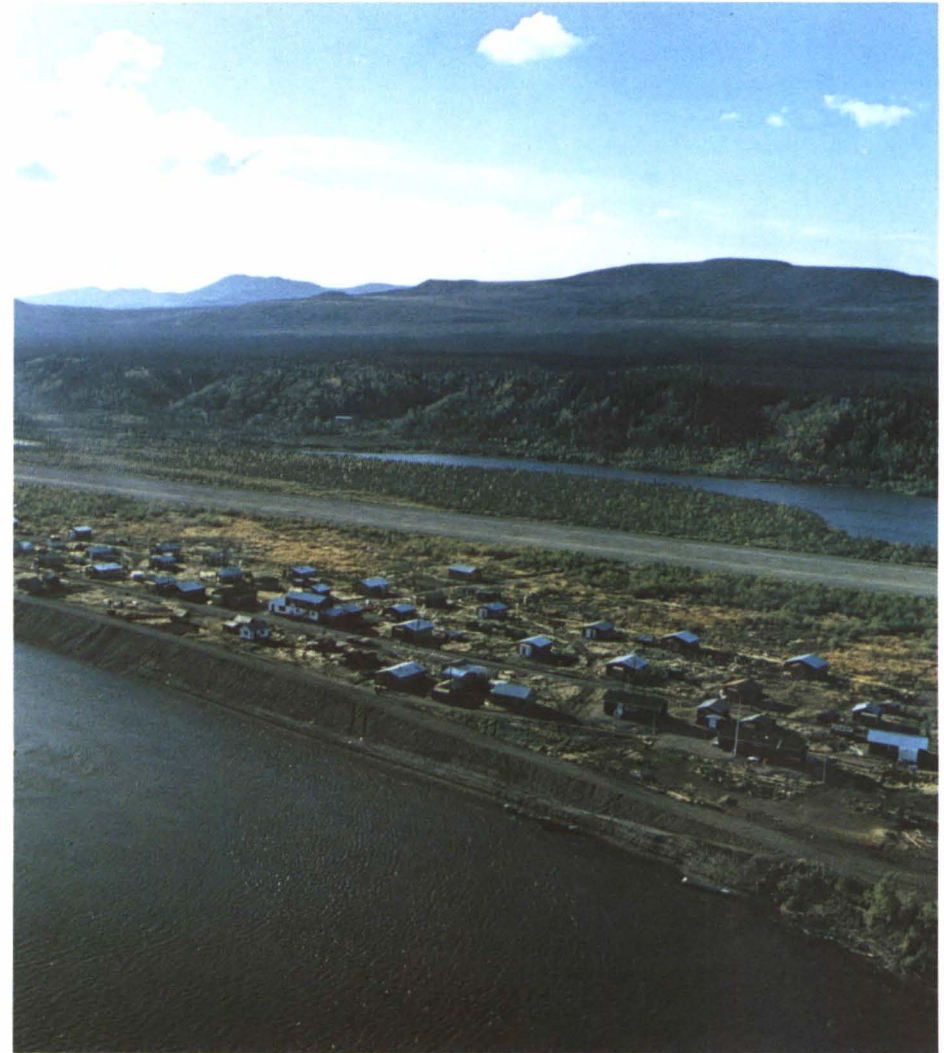
The City of Dawson is in the initial stages of a multi-million dollar restoration program of its historic buildings by the National Historic Sites Branch. Expansion of utilities in the City of Dawson will be in accordance with the approved development plan, and tie into historic building restoration.

A piped water system including water storage was installed at Haines Junction, and the sewer system was extended to provide additional serviced residential lots required by Parks Canada for their staff at the new Kluane National Park.

Assent to the Capital Assistance Ordinance has paved the way for a cost-sharing scheme for major capital projects in all Yukon communities.

It is anticipated that the capital improvements will be carried out in accordance with recommendations contained in the recent Community Services Improvement study, and on the basis of community priorities set out in their five year capital needs forecasts.

During the year some progress was made on the establishment of a Local Improvement District in the community of Ross River. The Local Improvement District of Carmacks was dissolved at the request of residents. It was reverted to the status of an unorganized community.



Old Crow on the Porcupine River

A land use planner has been appointed to develop long range land use policies in the Yukon.

The branch also administers a community mosquito control program involving aerial applications of larvicide and adulticide which has been approved by the Department of Environment as safe and effective. The chemical application program is supervised by a student in Entomology and has been most successful.

Plans for the 1975/76 fiscal year include construction of territorial administration office buildings in Haines Junction and Mayo, as well as projects approved under the Community Assistance Ordinance.

Legislation is being planned to provide an employee retirement pension plan, and other fringe benefits for municipal employees.

Present plans include the training of municipal officers and utility operators for those communities where new plant and services are being installed.

Lands Branch

Single family residential lot developments were completed in the communities of Whitehorse (Riverdale Subdivision — 96; Hillcrest Subdivision — 36) Watson Lake — 84, Haines Junction — 54, and Carmacks — 39 to provide a ready supply of serviced lots.

Despite these developments, we are pressed to meet the demand for lots, particularly in Whitehorse. Consultants were commissioned to conduct studies, and to present reports outlining an agricultural policy for the Yukon and a regional land use plan for the Kluane Park region. These reports are expected to form the basis for future land disposal policies in these areas.

Land transactions for 1974-75 resulted in revenues of \$316,787, down slightly from a year earlier, as a revised residential policy called for a minimum down payment in the amount of 10 per cent of the purchase price with the balance payable within a year.

Future land development programs call for an accelerated residential land development program in the City of Whitehorse to meet the demands of rapid growth.

Assessment Branch

The Taxation Ordinance assigns the property assessment function for taxation purposes as the sole responsibility of the Territorial Government including preparation of tax rolls for other taxing authorities and assessment appeal provisions. General assessments are now being carried out for the City of Whitehorse and annual assessment updating for the Town of Faro and the City of Dawson.

In addition, the remainder of the Local Improvement Districts, communities and unorganized areas in the Yukon are assessed and tax rolls are prepared for the Territorial Treasurer's office to permit the levy of annual property taxes.

The branch is responsible for all of the real property assessment in the Yukon Territory; preparation of assessment rolls for the Municipalities and the Yukon Territorial Government; provision of technical assistance to the Territorial Tax Collector; provision of information and data for the Court of Revision and appeal hearings; and real property appraisals for land sale purposes.

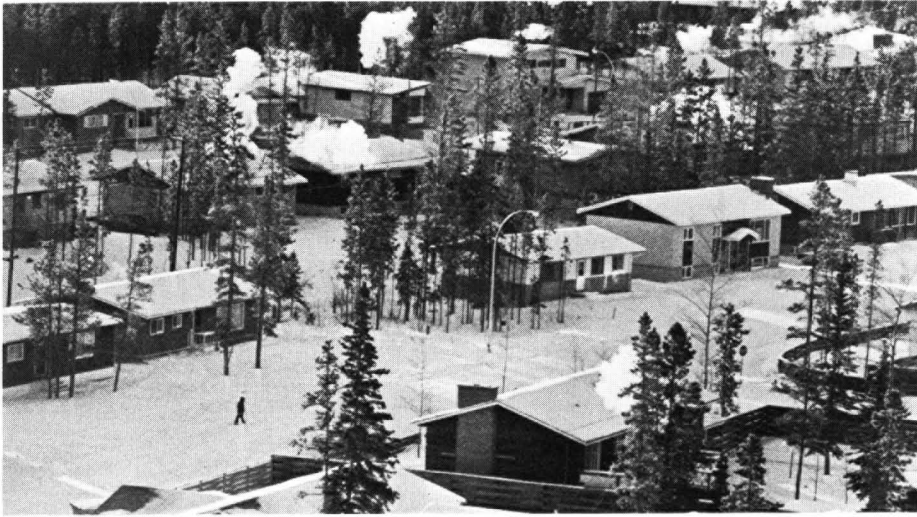
Review of 1974/75 Operations

The following is a summary of total assessed value:

| | 1975 | 1974 |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| City of Whitehorse | 69,747,760 | 67,000,000 |
| City of Dawson | 2,679,400 | 2,350,000 |
| Town of Faro | 6,232,160 | 5,650,000 |
| All other areas | 32,854,080 | 28,250,000 |

Plans for 1975/76

General re-assessments in the City of Whitehorse; annual assessment review of all other municipalities and communities; assessment review of mines in the territory; review assessment equalization policy; review mobile home assessment procedure.



New residential lots opened during the year included 96 in Riverdale (Whitehorse), 36 in Hillcrest (Whitehorse), 84 in Watson Lake, 54 in Haines Junction and 39 in Carmacks

Commissioner James Smith Award is presented annually for best fire prevention essay



Fire Marshal's Office

Six fire fatalities and two injuries were recorded in 1974 compared with two fire fatalities and nine injuries in 1973.

Fire property loss in 1974 was \$636,286 an increase of \$118,329 as compared to the 1973 dollar loss of \$517,957 of the total 1974 loss, \$439,346 or 69 per cent was covered by insurance.

During 1974, 107 fires were reported, an increase of 27 as compared to the 1973 total of 80. Sixteen incendiary fires suspected and real were investigated in 1974, resulting in one conviction.

Of the total number of fires reported in 1974, 38.3 per cent occurred in the home. The largest fire loss of \$124,487 destroyed a warehouse/garage in Whitehorse industrial area, the result of suspected arson.

It is expected new or extended water distribution systems with their related hydrant systems will be in operation during 1975 in the following LID's; Haines Junction, Watson Lake and Mayo. With the appointment of a full-time fire chief/ambulance supervisor in Watson Lake, fire inspections and the training of the volunteer firefighters has improved considerably.

As EMO Co-ordinator for the Yukon Territory, the Fire Marshal is at present upgrading the various municipal disaster plans. It is expected this task in addition to co-ordinating incident responses will be completed in 1975.

Ambulance Service

Total calls for 1974 are as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Carmacks | 26 |
| Dawson City | 52 |
| Faro | 28 |
| Watson Lake (June) | 41 |
| Whitehorse | 657 |

Watson Lake did not operate for a full year under the Protective Services.

In addition to the foregoing, first aid courses were given resulting in 112 persons being trained.

Treasury

Building Inspector

During 1974, the following permits were issued:

| | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Residential | 122 permits |
| | \$2,398,955 construction value |
| | 4,434 permit fees |
| Commercial | 13 permits |
| | 269,200 construction value |
| | 456 permit fees |
| Other | 24 permits |
| | 91,050 construction value |
| | 219 permit fees |
| TOTAL | 159 permits |
| | \$2,759,205 construction value |
| | 5,104 permit fees |

Electrical Inspector

During 1974, the following permits were issued:

| | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| Residential | 541 permits |
| | \$7,204.25 permit fees |
| Commercial | 197 permits |
| | 2,901,86 permit fees |
| TOTAL | 738 permits |
| | \$10,106.11 permit fees |

Gas/Plumbing Inspector

During 1974, the following permits were issued:

| | |
|----------|-------------------|
| Gas | 1 permit |
| | \$3.25 permit fee |
| Plumbing | 1 permit |
| | \$5.00 permit fee |

Note:

Gas/Plumbing permits came into effect October, 1974.

The Department of Treasury is responsible for financial affairs of the government and for the centralized purchasing and storage of all government material and needs. During the year data operations were updated to utilize discs for storage of information rather than the punched cards previously used. Materials handling and storage in Central Purchasing were reviewed and improvements made where necessary.

Financial Operations

For the year ending March 31, 1975 increases were reported in both revenue and expenditures over the previous year. These increases reflect the continued growth of the territory, and include the effect of continuing inflation in the economy.

Expenditures amounted to \$56,481,303 as compared with \$44,486,469 for the previous year. Of these expenditures operations and maintenance increased from \$33,587,909 to \$37,958,675, loan amortization expenditures increased to \$2,734,022 from \$2,444,732 and project capital increased to \$15,788,606 from \$8,453,828.

The operation and maintenance increase is primarily due to increased Education costs throughout the territory and increases in Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation and Highways and Public Works.

The loan amortization increase resulted from increased borrowings, at higher interest rates in the last few years. The project capital expenditures increase is the result of the school building program and the construction of the Territorial Capital Building.

Operation and maintenance revenue increased from \$9,688,765 to \$11,800,240 for the year with the major increases recorded in taxes and licences.

Expenditure recoveries were \$15,414,946 for the year as compared to \$13,360,912 in the previous year. Major increases were recorded in Highways and Public Works in the highway maintenance programs.

The Government of Canada operating grant decreased from \$11,501,000 in the previous year to \$11,283,000. The portion of the grant received in lieu of the Government of the Yukon Territory levying personal and corporate income tax increased to \$5,446,000 from \$4,637,000 the previous year.

Loan amortization recoveries increased to \$4,491,044 from \$3,914,597 for the previous year and interest recoveries on housing and municipal loans decreased to \$296,018 from \$319,637 for the previous year. Project capital recoveries increased to \$2,777,169 from \$2,475,323 for the previous year.

Overall budgetary operations for the year resulted in an excess of expenditure over revenue of \$10,418,886 as compared to \$3,226,235 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1974.

Non budgetary transactions during the year under review included a net increase in the borrowing of funds from the Government of Canada in the amount of \$11,542,192 for the territory's capital programs and \$2,237,466 for housing programs.

Expenditures

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Capital Projects | \$ 15,788,606 |
| Highways and Public Works | 11,002,901 |
| Education | 9,659,526 |
| Health, Welfare & Rehabilitation | 7,709,267 |
| Interest — Government of Canada Loans | 2,734,022 |
| Local Government | 1,929,338 |
| Tourism, Conservation and Information | 1,783,869 |
| Legal Affairs | 1,435,234 |
| Territorial Treasurer | 1,363,026 |
| Administrative Services | 1,874,088 |
| Territorial Secretary and Registrar General | 870,680 |
| Yukon Housing Corporation | 330,746 |
| Total Budgetary Expenditure | <u>\$ 56,481,303</u> |
| Principal — Government of Canada Loans | 1,882,302 |
| Housing and Municipal Loans | <u>1,829,795</u> |
| Total Non-Budgetary Expenditure | <u>3,712,097</u> |
| Surplus | <u>1,690,111</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$ 61,883,511</u> |

Sources of Funds

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Operation and Maintenance Recoveries | \$ 15,414,946 |
| Operating Grant | 11,283,000 |
| Revenue | 11,800,240 |
| Capital Loans | 11,603,000 |
| Amortization Recoveries | 4,491,044 |
| Capital Recoveries | 2,777,169 |
| Housing Loans | 2,248,562 |
| Interest on Housing and Municipal Loans | 296,018 |
| Municipal and Land Development | <u>1,969,532</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$ 61,883,511</u> |

Receipts — 1974/1975 by Major Source

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Operation and Maintenance Recoveries | 25% |
| Operating Grant | 18% |
| Revenue | 19% |
| Capital Loans | 19% |
| Amortization Recoveries | 7% |
| Capital Recoveries | 4% |
| Housing Loans | 4% |
| Municipal Loans | 3% |
| Interest H & M | 1% |

Expenditures — 1974/1975 by Major Function

| | |
|--|-----|
| Highways and Public Works | 18% |
| Capital Projects | 26% |
| Education | 16% |
| Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation | 12% |
| Loan Repayments Principal and Interest | 7% |
| Local Government | 3% |
| Tourism & Information | 3% |
| Legal Affairs | 2% |
| Administrative Services | 3% |
| Surplus | 5% |
| Territorial Treasurer | 2% |
| Territorial Secretary | 1% |
| Yukon Housing Corporation | 1% |
| Loans | 1% |

Health, Welfare & Rehabilitation

Northern Health Services (federal)

The Medical Services Branch of Health and Welfare Canada supplements provincial health care services in the provinces of Canada. In addition to its responsibilities as a federal agency, the branch's Yukon Region carries out the duties of a territorial public health department.

A comprehensive health care insurance plan was implemented in Yukon April 1, 1972. A Yukon hospital insurance plan has been in effect for many years.

The Regional Director is responsible for the administration of all medical services programs. These programs include environmental health, public health nursing, health education, mental health, dental health, public service health program, infectious disease control, chronic disease control and a wide range of other medical services programs. All of these programs are conducted through close cooperation and consultation with the Yukon Territorial Government and Medical Services Branch headquarters in Ottawa.

The regional director is supported by a team of health professionals who advise him on the health status of the population in Yukon and various public health programs. The regional programs medical officer is appointed by the Commissioner of the Yukon to the position of Chief Medical Officer of Health. As chief medical officer, he advises the Territorial Government via the regional director on matters pertaining to public health programs and territorial health ordinances. The Yukon Public Health Ordinance relates to quarantine procedures, infectious disease control, environmental health, restaurant inspections, occupational health, epidemiological services, waste disposal, venereal disease control, mental health, water supply and systems and a wide variety of other health areas.

The programs medical officer also serves as Medical Officer of Health for the City of Whitehorse and serves as the regional director's representative on the Yukon Inland Water Board.

Responsibilities of Yukon Region include:

Operation and maintenance of Whitehorse General Hospital, a 112-bed accredited federal government facility and operation of the 10-bed Mayo General Hospital.

Operation and maintenance of other cost shared facilities throughout the territory including Watson Lake Cottage Hospital, Father Judge Memorial Hospital in Dawson City, Health Centres in Whitehorse, Carmacks, Haines Junction, Destruction Bay and Ross River; Nursing Stations in Old Crow, and Faro; Health Stations in Upper Liard, Beaver Creek, Pelly Crossing and Carcross.

The provision of public health programs to all residents of the territory through the services of public health nurses located at various health centres.

Co-ordination of medical evacuations, tuberculosis treatment and visiting specialist services.

Medical Services Programs — Yukon Region Dental Health

In 1974 a regional dental officer assumed responsibility for the development of the Yukon Dental Health program. Dental therapists regularly visit each community in Yukon to carry out the program. During the year, dental health workers placed increased emphasis on the concept of preventative education. Community meetings, brush-in programs, and the use of the mass media focused public attention on the role of nutrition in dental health, as well as on the proper techniques of dental care.

Mental Health

A clinical psychologist and a psychiatrist provide the basis for Yukon mental health services. Every effort is made to treat patients within their community context. This is in accordance with the philosophy of mental health care that places greater emphasis on community involvement in mental health, as an alternative to hospitalization.

During the year efforts were made to educate both professional and lay personnel on the concept of positive mental health. Emphasis was placed on means by which both professional and lay personnel could contribute to mental health in their communities.

Environmental Health

Environmental health officers in Yukon conduct their programs under the provisions of the combined jurisdictions of the federal, territorial and municipal health regulations. The bulk of inspection services is carried out under the provisions of the Eating and Drinking Places Regulations of Yukon.

Public Health Programs

Maternal and Child Health

Yukon Maternal and Child Health Services include supervision of the mother from the early stages of pregnancy into the post-partum period and of the child from the time of birth through the neo-natal stage, infancy, early childhood and the school age period. Both husbands and wives have participated in pre-natal classes held in 1974.

Whitehorse Health Centre, for example, held 71 pre-natal classes. Total attendance was 786, with an average of 11 persons per class.

Infant and Child Health

The program starts with routine B.C.G. vaccination at birth. This is followed by a home visit from the public health nurse. Thereafter, the infant is seen at child health clinics in addition to routine home visiting.

School Health Program

In addition to physical examinations of all school beginners, rapid classroom inspections were carried out at the beginning of the school year. The upgrading of immunization status was largely completed during the year. In some Yukon communities, up to 100 per cent of the residents are fully immunized.

Venereal Disease

In 1974 there was a combined total of 464 cases of confirmed/unconfirmed gonorrhoea. Although this figure represents a 16 per cent reduction compared to 1973, it is still much too high. The reduction in the incidence of venereal disease may be partly attributable to an active educational program.

Tuberculosis

During 1974 six new cases of tuberculosis were discovered. There was only one re-activated case. The continuation of the home drug program as a preventative measure continues to play an important role in the eradication of tuberculosis.

Health Education

Health education is oriented to the development of public awareness regarding health behavior and is considered to be an integral part of the role of all public health staff in Yukon. Greater emphasis in health education has been placed on the utilization of the community media.

Yukon Health Services

Hospital Insurance Services

The official population of the Territory as certified by Statistics Canada per the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act (Canada) decreased from 20,000 in 1973 to 19,000 in 1974, in direct contrast to the territory's statistics which placed the population at 21,600. Contributions by Canada to the costs of Y.H.I.S. were reduced as a result of this.

In-Patients

The service was called upon to make payment for 28,098 days of in-patient care on behalf of 4,266 adults and children during the year with an average length of stay at 6.5 days. Patient days and patients increased by 2.1 per cent and 2.6 per cent respectively, while the average length of stay decreased by 0.1 days.

A fairly high proportion 25.5 per cent of the total patient days occur in hospitals outside the Yukon and in the main arise from referrals from specialist medical care of a type which is not normally available in the territory. Of the total 7,709, some 7,250 fall into this latter category or the equivalent of full time occupancy of 20 beds. The average length of stay 22.1 days in these facilities reflects the more specialized nature of the medical treatment provided.

Newborn patient days and patients increased for the first time in three years by 2.2 per cent and 23.2 per cent respectively. The increase in patients was offset by a decrease in the length of stay from 6.1 days to 5.1 days.

Out-Patients

The use of out-patient services continues to grow at facilities both in the territory and outside. A total of 13,658 services were rendered in 1974 compared with 10,845 in 1973 an increase of 2,813. At the same time the average cost per service decreased from \$13.09 to \$12.91. The ratio between treatments for diagnostic reasons and those for accidents was 78:72 compared with 70:30 in the previous year.



Statistical Details

| Details of Services Provided | Within Territory | Outside Territory | Total |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Adult and Children Patient Days | 20,362 | 7,729 | 28,098 |
| Newborn Days | 2,307 | 111 | 2,418 |
| Out-Patient Services | 12,963 | 695 | 13,658 |

Financial Details

| Services Provided | Within Territory | Outside Territory | Total |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| In-Patients | \$1,346,092 | \$480,167 | \$1,826,259 |
| Out-Patients | 162,124 | 14,135 | 176,259 |
| Administration | | | 58,533 |
| 3rd Party Liability Recoveries | | | (9,081) |
| | | | <u>\$2,051,970</u> |

The cost of insured services is shared between the Government of the Yukon Territory and Health and Welfare Canada in accordance with the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act (Canada).

With the exception of Clinton Creek, hospitals in the territory are operated by Medical Services Branch, Health and Welfare Canada. Payments for in-patient services are at agreed per diem rates for all facilities other than Mayo General Hospital which is a budget review operation. Payments for out-patient services is in accordance with the Y.H.I.S. schedule.

The Clinton Creek Cottage Hospital and the Red Cross Blood Depot in Edmonton are the only contract hospitals.

The bulk of admissions to hospitals outside the territory, 94 per cent, occurred in Alberta, British Columbia and N.W.T. The remaining six per cent were spread throughout Canada, the U.S.A. and various countries in Europe.

Costs

The per diem rates at hospitals outside the territory were approximately 40 per cent higher at the end of the year than at the start. The full effects of these will not be realized until next year. The average cost per patient day was \$64.34 for adults and children and \$10.97 for newborn and per out-patient service \$12.91. The cost per insured person was \$97.35 on YTG population of 21,000 and \$107.60 on the Statistics Canada population of 19,000.

Health Care Insurance Plan

The Yukon Health Care Insurance Plan Ordinance provides the statutory authority for the Plan and together with the regulations set out the framework. An appointed administrator is responsible for the administration of the Plan.

Insured services are available to all residents of the territory anywhere in the world, but when services are received outside of Canada, financial restrictions are imposed to the extent that payment by the Plan cannot exceed what the payment would be for the same or similar service in the territory.

The patient enjoys complete freedom of choice of physician but only one physician may be consulted in the course of an illness unless proper referral is made by the attending physician to another physician or specialist. When a patient is referred to a specialist the Plan will absorb the fee, but where a patient of his own accord seeks the services of a specialist, the patient is liable for the difference between that and the specialty fee. Payment for insured services may be made directly to the doctor or by reimbursement of the patient.

Certain services are deemed not to be insured services and these are set out in detail in the regulations. They include such items as an examination for insurance or employment, services available under other territorial, provincial or federal legislation — Yukon Hospital Insurance Services, WCB, DVA, RCMP Act, Aeronautics Act, advice by telephone, drugs, vaccines, eyeglasses, hearing aids or prosthetic devices.

Financing

Funding for the Plan is provided from two sources. The Medical Care Act (Canada) allows the federal government through Health and Welfare Canada to contribute to all provincial and territorial plans based on the national per capita cost. Residents contribute directly by premium contributions at the following rates.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Single Person | \$4.75/month |
| Person with one dependant | 9.25/month |
| Person with two or more dependants | 11.00/month |

These rates were introduced April 1, 1974 and represent a reduction of approximately 25 per cent over those previously in force.

Premium assistance is available based on the taxable income of the applicant. Where full premium assistance is granted the entire premium is waived and for partial assistance the premium rate is reduced by 50 per cent.

Financial Details

Expenditures

Insured Services

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Payment to Practitioners | \$ 1,336,486 |
| Reimbursement of Residents | 7,853 |
| Payments to Dentists | 11,810 |
| Administration | <u>\$ 124,848</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$ 1,480,997</u> |

Recoveries

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Premium Contributions | \$ 808,740 |
| Health and Welfare Canada | 634,129 |
| Third Party Recoveries | <u>1,876</u> |
| | <u>\$ 1,444,745</u> |

Statistical Details

| | In-Territory | | Out-of-Territory | | Total | |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Claims | Value | Claims | Value | Claims | Value |
| April | 5,398 | 63,900 | 946 | 26,771 | 6,344 | 90,671 |
| May | 6,534 | 100,435 | 652 | 19,524 | 7,186 | 119,959 |
| June | 5,172 | 120,986 | 461 | 14,422 | 5,633 | 135,408 |
| July | 5,479 | 94,115 | 414 | 11,786 | 5,893 | 105,901 |
| August | 4,170 | 99,244 | 507 | 17,059 | 4,677 | 116,303 |
| September | 4,100 | 86,337 | 505 | 15,624 | 4,605 | 101,961 |
| October | 4,709 | 91,045 | | | 4,709 | 91,045 |
| November | 5,460 | 107,179 | 919 | 24,069 | 6,379 | 131,248 |
| December | 6,272 | 118,484 | 662 | 16,592 | 6,934 | 135,076 |
| January | 4,517 | 83,407 | 547 | 12,971 | 5,064 | 96,378 |
| February | 6,108 | 102,574 | 340 | 9,028 | 6,448 | 111,602 |
| March | 5,896 | 106,399 | 641 | 18,054 | 6,537 | 124,453 |
| TOTAL | 63,815 | 1,174,105 | 6,594 | 185,899 | 70,409 | 1,360,004 |

| | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------|
| Average Cost per Claim | In-Territory | Out-of-Territory | Overall |
| | \$18.39 | \$28.19 | \$19.31 |

Negotiations with the Yukon Medical Association concluded in the latter part of the previous year, resulting in the establishment of a new fee schedule which came into effect April 1, 1974. The average process time for a claim (ie from date of service to date of payment — 2.3 months) delayed the full effects of the new fee schedule. The cost per claim in the territory increased by 23.7 per cent from \$14.87 to \$18.39 and outside the territory a decrease of 8.4 per cent from \$30.79 to \$28.19. The overall figure was an increase of 19.5 per cent from \$16.17 to \$19.31.

Social Welfare

The Social Welfare Branch is responsible for the administration of a wide range of social service programs, in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Social Assistance Ordinance and the Child Welfare Ordinance and related regulations.

The branch's services are geared towards providing accommodation, care and assistance to the elderly, financial assistance and counselling to individuals and families in distress, and protection and care for abused, neglected or under-privileged children. The branch also provides grants to community based social service agencies.

The full range of services is available to all residents of the Yukon, with the exception of social assistance to persons of Indian status, which continues to be administered by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Federal Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

The head office of the branch is located in Whitehorse. Field offices located in Dawson City, Mayo, Ross River and Watson Lake, together with two highway workers operating from head office, provide coverage for all the populated areas of the territory.

Total staff complement is 72, which includes institutional employees, but does not include houseparents of the child care facilities who operate under contract on a fee for service basis.

Comparative Expenditure Data

| Fiscal Year | Total Expenditure | Total Case-load | Total Recipients | Per Case Cost | Per Recipient Cost | Per Capita Cost | Cases Per 1000 pop. |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1973/74 | \$2,107,825 | 2,749 | 5,659 | \$767 | \$372 | \$105.39 | 137 |
| 1974/75 | \$2,275,474 | 3,137 | 6,096 | \$725 | \$373 | \$108.36 | 149 |
| Increase or (Decrease) | 167,649 or 7.9% | 388 or 14.1% | 437 or 7.7% | (42) or (5.5%) | 1 | 2.95 or 2.8% | 12 or 8.8% |

Population Base: 1973/74 — 20,000

Population Base: 1974/75 — 21,000

Review of 1974/75 Operations

The past year has not seen any major expansion or addition in any of the programs, nor is any contemplated during the new year. Changes which have occurred are attributable both to external, non-controllable influences as well as to internal adjustments with the object of improving program activity. More aggressive casework activity is gradually promoting a change from a position of reaction and intervention to one of prevention and rehabilitation.

In the rural areas in particular there is encouragement and some development of community oriented service programs. Co-ordination of service delivery has resulted in improved inter-departmental and inter-agency cooperation and is contributing to an improvement in the overall quality of services delivered.

An intensive and improved level of casework activity involving more concentrated planning and supervision of children taken into care has resulted in reduced admissions and hence reduced utilization of the group homes. Coupled with this effort, there has been a continuing campaign to locate appropriate foster homes for children, thereby facilitating selective placement of children for adoption or more appropriate long term care.

Categorical assistance in the form of Blind Persons Allowances and Disabled Persons Allowances were phased out of existence December 1, 1974. Provision for these clients is now made under the Territorial Supplementary Allowance provisions of the Social Assistance Ordinance.

A Geriatrics Review Committee was established to review and revise existing policy and procedures in various areas of service for the elderly.

The total budget approved for the Social Welfare Branch in 1974/75 was \$2,301,000. Actual expenditures amounted to \$2,275,474 (subject to change with final year end adjustments). This represents an increase of only 7.9 per cent over the previous fiscal year, reflecting a "hold the line" approach to program management. These figures do not include expenditures for capital projects or for costs of building maintenance to various facilities.

Distribution of Expenditure

| Program | 1974/75 Expenditure | 1973/74 Expenditure | Increase (Decrease) Over 1973/74 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Administration | \$ 555,908 | \$ 520,936 | 6.7% |
| Child Welfare | 555,392 | 550,542 | .09% |
| Social Assistance | 610,845 | 550,098 | 11.0% |
| Categorical Allowances | 1,725 | — | — |
| Social Service Agencies | 62,951 | 67,453 | (6.7%) |
| Children's Homes | 40,171 | 50,915 | (21.1%) |
| Nursing & Sr. Citizens Homes | 445,860 | 367,881 | 21.2% |
| Receiving Home Fire (1973/74) | 2,622 | — | — |
| TOTAL | \$2,275,474 | \$2,107,825 | 7.9% |

Social Assistance Expenditure By Categories

| Category | Expenditure 1974/75 | Total Cases 1974/75 | Per Case Cost 1974/75 | Percentage Change Case Cost Over (Under) 1973/74 |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Single Parent Families | \$195,409 | 190 | \$1,028 | 21.1 |
| Unemployed Employable | 178,312 | 853 | 209 | (20.8) |
| Health Problems | 140,008 | 163 | 859 | (3.0) |
| Aged | 32,530 | 43 | 757 | 76.64 |
| Transient | 8,165 | 485 | 17 | (29.2) |
| TSA Pensioner | 21,247 | 68 | 312 | — |
| TSA Non-Pensioner | 24,045 | 18 | 1,336 | — |
| Child With Relative | 11,129 | 34 | 327 | — |
| | | | (average) | |
| TOTAL | \$610,845 | 1,854 | \$ 329 | |

The largest increase in expenditure occurred in social assistance and in the operation of geriatric facilities, reflecting the socio-economic trends in the country. The inflationary spiral in the cost of living led to increased operating costs and necessitated increases in rates payable to social assistance recipients. The significant increase of 28.8 per cent in the social assistance caseload is due in particular to the number of unemployed employables and the number of transients, which in turn is indicative of the decline in the growth of the economy.

It should be noted that 50 per cent of all social assistance expenditures are recoverable from the federal government under the Canada Assistance Plan Agreement. This does not include social assistance to persons of Indian status, which continues to be administered by the Indian Affairs Branch. In the child welfare program, the Social Welfare branch provides services to children of Indian status, the cost of which are fully recoverable from Indian Affairs. Fifty per cent of all other child welfare expenditures are recoverable under the Canada Assistance Plan. The plan also provides 50 per cent cost sharing for the operation of child care facilities, geriatric facilities, and certain operating expenses of social service agencies.

As mentioned earlier, the improved caseload management and consequently reduced utilization of child care facilities resulted in the temporary closing of two group homes towards the end of the fiscal year. Consequently the average occupancy rate for the year was down to 57 per cent with an average per diem cost of \$18.55. Maximum capacity is now reduced from 82 to 66 beds.

Child Welfare Programs

Aside from the operation of child care facilities, programs under the Child Welfare Ordinance continue to be the most active area of service provided by the branch. These include family service, services to unmarried parents, child protection, foster homes, adoption services, and children in care in all types of facilities both within and outside the territory, including children remaining in the home of their natural parents. The increasing number of discharges of children from care over the number of admissions is an indication of efforts to restore the family as a unit.

Child-In-Care Caseload Activity

| | 1974/75 | 1973/74 | 1972/73 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| In Care April 1, 1974 | 273 | 307 | 303 |
| New Admissions | 148 | 171 | 150 |
| Total In Care During Year | 421 | 478 | 453 |
| Discharge From Care | 165 | 205 | 146 |
| In-Care at Year End | 256 | 273 | 307 |

Child In Care Cost Data

| Fiscal Year | Total in Care | Expenditures | Per Child Cost | Days Of Care | Per Diem Cost |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1974/75 | 421 | \$555,392 | \$1,319 | 91,897 | \$6.04 |
| 1973/74 | 478 | 550,542 | 1,152 | 106,117 | 5.19 |
| Increase (Decrease) | (57) | 4,413 | 167 | (14,220) | .85 |

The adoption program continues to play an effective part in the reduction of caseload figures. However, the 45.9 per cent increase in adoption service caseload activity is largely the result of a change in statistical reporting procedures to reflect more accurately the activity under this program rather than to any actual increase in the number of cases being handled.

A concentrated effort to find suitable foster homes permitted more satisfactory placement of children taken into care. Finally within the family and child welfare services program, there is a range of directly related services which do not involve a direct expenditure of funds other than for salary costs of professional and other staff. The decrease in child-in-care caseload together with the increase in family services reflect the preventative and rehabilitative effort of professional counselling services aimed at keeping the child in his own home or returning the child to his home as quickly as possible.

Geriatrics

Aside from increased operating costs in geriatric facilities, the Alexander McDonald Lodge nursing home and senior citizens' home in Dawson City experienced a considerably low (48 per cent) occupancy rate during 1974/75, resulting in an increase in the per diem cost of operation, to \$54.35 compared

to an average of \$22.39 per day for all institutions. On the other hand, the slight increase in caseload for geriatric facilities is largely due to increased occupancy in the expanded facilities of the Norman D. Macaulay Lodge in Whitehorse.

This expansion accounted for the majority of capital expenditures, and included the renovation of an existing wing to provide nursing care facilities, the addition of a small new wing to provide single occupancy residential units, and the purchase and installation of an elevator to permit better utilization of all areas of the lodge. Other capital expenditures included purchase of replacement furnishings and equipment in various facilities, and \$9,800 for renovations to a duplex in Dawson City to render it more suitable for use as a children's group home. Total capital expenditure was \$187,800.

Grants to Social Service Agencies

The branch provided funds for grants to the following social service agencies: the Yukon Family Counselling Service which provides family counselling and life education programs; the Crossroads Halfway House which provides residential rehabilitation services for alcoholics; and the Yukon Day Care Society which is an umbrella organization for a number of day care centres operating in Whitehorse.

General

The fiscal year 1974/75 saw an increase of 14 per cent in total caseload while at the same time every effort has been made and will continue to be made to remain within budgetary constraints. This, together with the need to improve service delivery and to expand the availability of services in areas outside of Whitehorse, and with the continuing effort to move towards a more preventative and rehabilitative focus, will continue to place increasing demands upon the professional services provided by social workers and their administrative support staff.

The various welfare programs and services will continue to be directed towards the social and economic well-being of all people in the Yukon by recognizing and promoting the family and community as the nucleus of our social structure, values and life styles. The branch's goal is to enable individuals and families under stress to function in society and to reach their full potential, and to facilitate on-going community development that will further enhance the quality of life in the Yukon.

Caseload Activities

| | Cases as of April 1 1974 | Cases Opened to March 31 1975 | Total Caseload Carried | No. of Persons Involved | Cases Closed | Total Caseload 1973/74 | Percentage Caseload Increase (Decrease) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--|
| Children in Care | 273 | 148 | 421 | 421 | 165 | 478 | (12.0) |
| Child Protection | 124 | 38 | 162 | 786 | 68 | 177 | (8.5) |
| Foster Homes Approved | 83 | 26 | 109 | 218 | 21 | 115 | (5.2) |
| Adoption Services | 76 | 48 | 124 | 332 | 60 | 85 | 45.9 |
| Unmarried Parents | 13 | 10 | 23 | 28 | 15 | 38 | (39.5) |
| Family Service | 145 | 206 | 351 | 1,261 | 168 | 323 | 8.7 |
| Public Assistance | | | | | | | |
| Social Assistance | 404 | 1,450 | 1,854 | 2,957 | 1,454 | 1,439 | 28.8 |
| Blind & Disabled Persons' Allowance | 6 | — | 6 | 6 | 6 | 13 | (5.4) |
| Geriatric Care | | | | | | | |
| Nursing & Senior Citizens' Homes | 59 | 28 | 87 | 87 | 12 | 81 | 7.4 |
| TOTAL | 1,183 | 1,954 | 3,137 | 6,096 | 1,969 | 2,749 | 14.1 |

Corrections

The services for which the branch is responsible are probation, a juvenile training home, and an adult medium security institution.

Probation Services

The probation caseload once again showed a dramatic increase during 1974/75. Adult probation increased 64 per cent and the number of juveniles under supervision rose a further 16 per cent. The amount of work performed on behalf of the National Parole Board showed a slight decrease in investigations but an increase in actual cases supervised. The Impaired Driver's Program continued during the year. Nine courses, one of which was held in Watson Lake, were conducted with a total of 134 persons in attendance.

The probation office in Watson Lake, the first probation field office, proved its worth as the probation officer played an active part in the inter-agency team which came into being in that community.

Outlying communities are beginning to request more probation coverage. Schools are seeking more attention from our agency and our caseload continues to increase. Inter-agency committees are being established in the outlying areas and the probation officer, whenever possible, will attempt to play a part in this very worthwhile development. It is to be hoped that this movement toward cooperative action will continue, and that the communities become mobilized to detect their needs and provide the resources necessary to meet them.

Juvenile Training Home

Over the past year there has been a significant decrease in the number of juveniles admitted to our care from the courts. In the past year, we have had a total of 41 juveniles admitted which is a decrease of 38 from the 1973/74 figures. An interesting sidelight, however, is that the number of female juveniles admitted through the courts increased 100 per cent over the past year.

There has also been a significant decrease in the number of readmissions of juveniles, with the number of boys readmitted down 64 per cent and total readmissions showing a 100 per cent decrease

The average monthly count was slightly over 22 juveniles, again showing a decrease of some 24.4 per cent over the past year.

There has been an increased effort towards community participation and much of the success of our program must go to the local school authorities and many cooperating community organizations for their unfailing assistance.

Whitehorse Correctional Institution

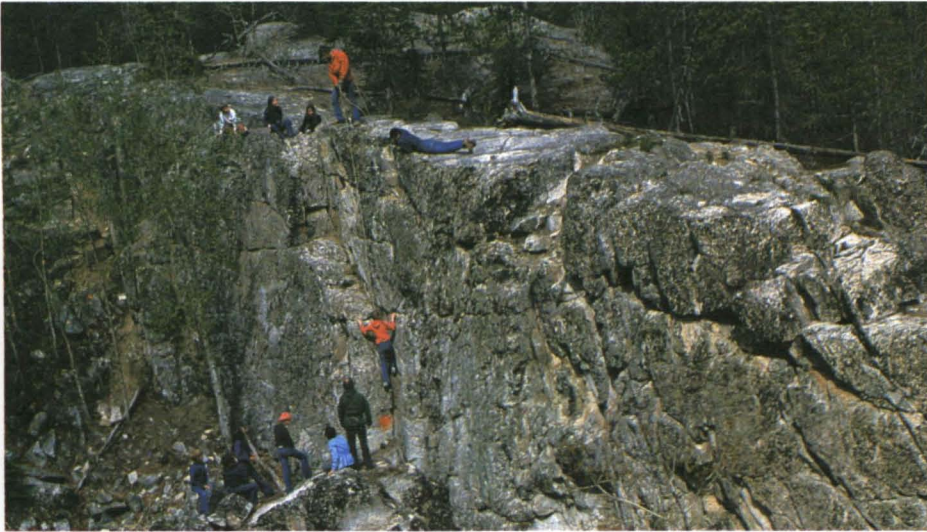
Total number of inmates admitted (figures for the previous year are in parentheses).

| | | |
|---------------|----------|------------|
| Male | 222 | (264) |
| Female | 16 | (27) |
| Male Remand | 105 | (144) |
| Female Remand | <u>6</u> | <u>(6)</u> |
| Total | 349 | (441) |

Age groupings of sentenced offenders are as follows:

| | Male | | Female | | Totals | |
|---------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|
| 16 years | 16 | (20) | nil | (3) | 16 | (23) |
| 17 years | 17 | (17) | 5 | (6) | 22 | (23) |
| 18 years | 24 | (22) | 2 | (4) | 16 | (26) |
| 19 years | 13 | (11) | nil | (nil) | 13 | (11) |
| 20 years | 11 | (14) | nil | (1) | 11 | (15) |
| 21-25 years | 51 | (65) | 1 | (3) | 52 | (68) |
| 26-30 years | 35 | (26) | 1 | (1) | 36 | (27) |
| 31-40 years | 32 | (51) | 3 | (5) | 35 | (56) |
| 41-50 years | 29 | (30) | 1 | (2) | 30 | (32) |
| Over 50 years | <u>4</u> | <u>(8)</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>(2)</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>(10)</u> |
| Total | 222 | (264) | 16 | (27) | 238 | (291) |

Percentage of inmates under the age of 26 years: 54.62 per cent (57 per cent).



Survival and rescue training near Whitehorse

There were certain trends noted during the past year that will in future affect operations of this branch. The first, a most unwelcome trend, is the increased degree of criminal activity that persons sentenced to incarceration in the Yukon were involved with. This trend is statistically substantiated despite the fact that some 55 less prisoners were incarcerated compared to the previous year at the Whitehorse Correctional Institution.

There was an overall increase of 7.1 per cent of Criminal Code offences committed by this smaller number of prisoners. The second trend, and a very much welcome one, is the demonstrated increased public interest in the total correctional field. This has shown itself in such forms as community organizations, groups, both native and non-native, and the recently formed juvenile committee.

Four corrections officers completed a 10-day period of on-the-job training with Probation Services. Three corrections officers completed a five-day first aid course which was held at the Mine Rescue Centre. Certificates were awarded to

these officers. One senior officer attended a five-day family life education seminar sponsored by the Yukon Family Counselling Service and also attended a five-day basic safety supervisory course sponsored by the Government of the Yukon Territory. Two corrections officers attended a ground search and rescue training course at the Canadian Forces Base in Edmonton. This training is in conjunction with the Corrections Leadership Training Program. Three senior officers attended the locally held five-day management course in supervision sponsored by the Government of the Yukon Territory.

Staff turnover during the past year was nine per cent, which represents the lowest percentage recorded in the history of the Whitehorse Correctional Institution. This low turnover has created a more cohesive staff and hopefully this trend will continue. There were no serious disruptions or incidents involving disorder during the past year and inmate unrest was minimal.

There was an increased number of inmates participating in the learning of basic skills in the institution kitchen and maintenance shop. These courses are very popular amongst the inmates.

The director of Corrections exercised this prerogative under the Prisons and Reformatory Act and nineteen inmates were granted early releases for various reasons, from one to fifteen days before their normal release dates.

Leadership Training Program

Five corrections officers and 17 inmates participated in three outdoor expeditions covering more than 200 miles, and scaled elevations to approximately 7,000 feet.

At the request of Parks Canada, the training co-ordinator was invited to attend an orientation and rescue school which took place in Kluane Park. The party had the opportunity to climb Mt. Kennedy (13,905 feet) and Mt. Hubbard (15,015 feet). The training and experience received by attending Parks Canada Rescue School has been an invaluable asset to the development of the institution leadership program.

A selected group of trained staff and inmates are readily available to assist various government services and agencies in ground search and rescue operations.

Alcohol & Drug Services

Alcohol & Drug Services is responsible for the development and management of programs to combat alcohol and drug problems in the Yukon.

In July, 1974, Alcohol & Drug Services was fully reactivated. At that time, a supervisor was hired to direct the program as well as a full-time clerical person. Previously, the program had been operating with only one treatment counsellor.

During the first eight months Alcohol & Drug Services has been in full operation, several new programs have been developed. The first project was the publication of a monthly journal, *Connection*, which has a circulation of 300. Other major projects included the development and implementation of an Employee Alcoholism Policy and Program for the Yukon Territorial Government, and the co-ordination of the Federal Employee Alcoholism Program. Training programs and workshops were a major thrust of the department as well. Such programs included a workshop for community health workers and band welfare workers, a two day seminar for Native leaders, and monthly educational sessions at the Whitehorse Correctional Institute.

Personnel from Alcohol & Drug Services also co-operated with other territorial and federal departments in an Impaired Drivers Re-education Program, and a public information program on drinking and driving. In addition, many consultations were carried out with private and government social agencies. During this period, the treatment counsellor has continued to devote 50 per cent of her time to direct treatment of persons with alcohol and drug problems. A detoxication program for chronic and public inebriates was also developed and has been approved for implementation in the coming year.

Several projects and programs have been planned for 1975-76 which include:

1. the implementation of the detoxication program;
2. the completion of a situational analysis of alcohol problems in the Yukon Territory;

3. an agreement with the Department of Indian and Eskimo Affairs in co-operation with Skookum Jim Memorial Hall Friendship Centre has been reached to undertake the training of a Native Alcoholism Counsellor;
4. the development of a 10-week certificate course on "The Counselling of the Problem Drinker."

When the situational analysis is completed in 1975, it is foreseen that a comprehensive prevention program will be developed. The prevention program, based on the situational analysis will determine the short-term and long-term thrust of Alcohol & Drug Services.



Library at Robert Service School, Dawson City

Education

The Department of Education is responsible for the provision of elementary and secondary education for children in Yukon, in accordance with the provisions of the school ordinance. In addition, the Vocation branch within the department is responsible for vocational, technical and apprenticeship training for adults throughout the territory.

The Recreation Branch of the department is responsible for the development, initiation, and operation of fitness and recreation programs for people of all ages throughout the territory.

Elementary and Secondary Schools

In September 1974, the total enrolment (inclusive of kindergarten students who are being counted as part of the Yukon school population for the first time) in 23 schools was 5,286. On March 31, 1975 enrolment had declined to 5,231. The decline of one per cent in the school population during the first seven months of the 1974-75 school year can be attributed to two reasons. They are:

- i) a number of Grade 12 students completing their programs at the end of the first semester, and
- ii) the transfer of students to schools outside Yukon and the normal expected drop-out of students at the secondary level to seek employment. It is interesting to note that this drop-out and transfer figure has been declining since 1972 when it stood at 3.1 per cent of the student population.

During the 1974-75 fiscal year, construction was completed on an addition to the Robert Service School in Dawson City. The addition includes a gymnasium with ancillary facilities, two classrooms and an administrative area. During construction of the addition, the electrical and heating systems in the original school were either upgraded or replaced and the former activity room was converted into a library and art room.

Renovations to the former teacherage (the St. Elias Block) in downtown Whitehorse were completed during the summer of 1974 and the residence now accommodates a maximum of 23 female students from rural communities who are completing their secondary education in Whitehorse. Construction began on the new school at Ross River and it is anticipated that it will be completed in the fall of 1975. The new school will provide six classrooms, some of which are multi-purpose, and a gymnasium with ancillary facilities.

Revised School Ordinance

A revised School Ordinance was assented to by the Territorial Council June 27, 1974. The revisions provided for the inclusion of kindergartens in the school system and, as a result, kindergartens were incorporated into schools in September, 1974.

The department continued its assistance program relative to post-secondary education. Grants and bursaries totalling \$180,402 were provided to 190 Yukon students attending post-secondary educational institutions outside the territory. In addition, 42 certificates of eligibility for Canada Student Loans were issued.

The program of remedial instruction initiated in September 1973 and funded by a grant from the Department of Manpower under its Local Employment Assistance Program, continued through the past year. It is anticipated that the Department of Manpower will continue funding the program through the 1975-76 fiscal year.

Plans for 1975-76

Construction of the new school at Ross River will be completed. It was anticipated that additional school facilities would be planned and constructed in Mayo. A fire on the night of April 9-10, 1975 almost totally destroyed the Mayo school. Only the four portable classrooms and the gymnasium were saved. As a result, the top priority item for 1975-76 will be the reconstruction of the Mayo facilities.

The assessment of educational facilities in the Whitehorse area will continue and planning for future expansion of the school facilities will be undertaken.

The planning and construction of a French Language Centre will be completed by September 1975. A capital grant from the Department of the Secretary of State will finance the project. The centre will be located in the F.H. Collins Senior Secondary School and will be utilized to instruct territorial government employees who wish to improve their French language skills.

The Centre will also supplement the French language instructional program at F.H. Collins and provide a meeting and training centre for French teachers.

Plans have been completed for the implementation of the "En Avant" French language program in our elementary schools (Grades 5, 6 and 7) effective September 1975. A program of evaluation, selection and implementation of a junior secondary French language curriculum is to be undertaken.

Finally, the development and refinement of locally-developed social studies units is to continue.

Long-term Plans

It had been anticipated that the provision of additional school facilities at Mayo would have completed our facilities expansion program. However, the anticipated closure of the Lower Post Indian School (operated by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development), the anticipated population growth at Haines Junction as a result of increased activities related to the development of Kluane National Park and finally, the anticipated population growth at Faro as a result of expansion by Anvil Mining may well result in overcrowding in our schools at Watson Lake, Haines Junction and Faro.

Therefore, long range planning to deal with the population increases anticipated in these communities will be undertaken. Continued emphasis will be placed on the local development of curriculum which is relevant in our particular situation.

Vocational & Industrial Training

Vocational Training

Pre-employment training and academic upgrading is provided in Whitehorse at the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre, and in the outlying communities. Both full-time day and night courses are available.

The Y.V.T.T.C. provides 15 different pre-employment courses on a regular basis each year. Eleven are 10 months long, three are five months long (offered twice a year), and one course is four months long, also offered twice a year.

Four of the pre-employment courses are trades courses and upon successful completion provide one year credit towards an apprenticeship. The welding course which is non-apprenticeable qualifies a person to test for a B.C. D.P.W. No. 3 welding ticket; three courses are commercial courses, and the nursing assistants course provides a C.N.A. certificate recognized in the provinces. The remaining courses of arts and crafts, food services, drafting, heavy equipment operation and basic mining qualify for certificates of training received.

Academic upgrading courses are offered to provide for four levels of requirements:

- 1) Basic literacy for people with a Grade 0-4 level of education.
- 2) Basic education in mathematics and communication skills to a Grade 10 level for people with a Grade 5-9 level of education. A program in lifeskills is offered in conjunction with the upgrading.
- 3) B.T.S.D. III — For those who require only a few months of upgrading to bring them to a Grade 10 level in science, mathematics and communications. Continuous intake.

- 4) B.T.S.D. IV — For people with at least a Grade 10 and who have not attended school for a number of years and who wish to acquire the necessary subjects for entry as a mature student to a technical school or university.

Short courses ranging from one week to six weeks are provided in response to recognized need and/or requests from industries and organizations. Some of the courses offered in 1974 included oil burner mechanics, forest fire suppression, logging and diamond drilling.

Community Courses

The major emphasis in the communities is on academic upgrading from illiteracy to the Grade 10 level. Educational upgrading courses were provided in 10 communities in 1974 with an enrolment of about 185 people. The instructors were locally trained for six weeks and supervised by a trained educator.

A program of home education is available to wives and mothers in the communities which cover home care, nutrition and budgeting.

Project Work

Emphasis is placed on practical training and as a result, a three bedroom house was constructed in Whitehorse by the building construction class and wired by the electrical class. The house will be sold by tender.

The reconstruction of the road to Takhini was completed and a new road built to the ski hill.

Industrial Training

In 1974/75 seven supervisory and management courses were provided for 148 people representing every industry in the Yukon.

Two management credit courses were provided. The total enrolment was 71, many of whom were on both courses.

In addition, a number of other courses were arranged and offered such as defensive driving and first aid.

The industrial training co-ordinator also is involved with working with industries in arrangements for training involved in the Canada Manpower and Immigration Training-In-Industry programs.

Apprenticeship and Tradesman Qualifications

There are 10 trades in the Yukon which are certifiable with either a Yukon Tradesman Qualification Certificate or an Interprovincial Red Seal endorsement.

In 1974/75 a total of 61 tradesmen wrote the examination for journeyman tradesman qualification, 28 were successful and of the 28, two received the Interprovincial Red Seal.

There were five apprentices who completed their apprenticeship and received the Yukon Tradesmen Qualification Certificate and the Interprovincial Red Seal. There are 50 apprentices presently under contract.

To the end of March 31, 1975, 326 Tradesman Qualification Certificates have been issued in the 10 trades and 17 people have completed their apprenticeship.

Night School

In 1974/75 the City of Whitehorse Recreation Department, the Y.W.C.A. and the Department of Education collaborated in developing interest courses for the community, determined which group would provide the course and then issued a brochure which advertised all community courses available.

In 1974/75 a total of 801 people enrolled in night school classes, a decrease of 163 from the previous year. Of the 801, 667 were in the Whitehorse area and 134 in the outlying areas. There were 198 enrolled in vocational courses and 603 enrolled in the interest courses.

Rehabilitation Services

During this fiscal period a total of 101 individuals were registered for Rehabilitation Services; 54.9 per cent were diagnosed as suffering from mental disabilities; 33.8 per cent were physically disabled; 2.9 per cent socially disabled and 8.9 per cent suffered from more than one diagnosed disability. A total of 265 assessments, either medical, psychological, psychiatric, academic, vocational and social, were performed on the 101 clients. Some 36.8 per cent of our clients were employed when their cases were closed; 21.9 per cent are still in training; 10.9 per cent are in medical facilities and 16.8 per cent are categorized as "whereabouts unknown." The balance of the cases are still under assessment or are awaiting assessments.



Recreation

Many of the proposed activities of the recreation branch had to be curtailed this year, because the branch was without a director for six months. Nevertheless, many projects were successfully undertaken.

Primarily due to the efforts of the Yukon Sports Federation with support from the Superintendent of Education, a contingent of athletes was assembled in preparation for competition in the Canada Winter Games in February at Lethbridge, Alberta. Relatively speaking, the Yukon athletes fared well in their competitions.

Realizing that we have the smallest population base and smallest budget with which to work, it is little wonder we failed to defeat many of the larger provinces. However, in measuring our efforts against the stated objectives of the Canada Games i.e., a sports development process; it is felt the Yukon may be beginning to realize the value of such "Games".

It may be of interest to note, the Yukon and N.W.T. recreation personnel are presently lobbying, at the Council of Provincial Directors of Recreation level, for amendments to the games format. Our proposal is one that would allow each territory to take to the games an extraordinary number of coaches who would be exposed to a series of coaches clinics designed to meet specific needs.

At the present time the branch is still operating a portable swim pool program in six Yukon communities: Watson Lake, Teslin, Carmacks, Mayo, Clinton Creek and Beaver Creek. In 1975/76 it is anticipated that another two pools will be placed in service at two other locations — as yet to be determined.







Yukon Commissioners

| Title | Name | Date |
|---|---|--------------------|
| Agent of the Dominion Government | Inspector Charles Constantine (N.W.M. Police) | May 26, 1894 |
| Land Agent and Gold Commissioner | Thomas Fawcett | May 21, 1897 |
| Commissioner (Chief Executive Officer) | John M. Walsh | August 17, 1897 |
| Commissioner | William Ogilvie (1898-1901) | July 4, 1898 |
| Gold Commissioner | Thomas Fawcett | July 5, 1898 |
| Gold Commissioner | Gordon Hunter | October 7, 1898 |
| Gold Commissioner | Edmund C. Senkler | October 26, 1898 |
| Commissioner | James Hamilton Ross (1901-1902) | March 11, 1901 |
| Commissioner (Acting) | Zachary Taylor Wood (1902-1903) | |
| Commissioner | Frederick Tennyson Congdon (1903-1905) | March 4, 1903 |
| Commissioner | William Wallace Burns McInnes (1905-1907) | May 27, 1905 |
| Commissioner | Alexander Henderson (1907-1912) | June 17, 1907 |
| Gold Commissioner | F.X. Gosselin | May 28, 1907 |
| Commissioner | George Black (1912-1916) | February 1, 1912 |
| Gold Commissioner | George Patton MacKenzie | January 25, 1913 |
| Administrator (During Mr. Black's O.M.S. Service) | George Norris Williams (1916-1918) | October 13, 1916 |
| Offices of Commissioner and Administrator abolished — powers vested in Gold Commissioner | | March 28, 1918 |
| Gold Commissioner | George P. MacKenzie | April 1, 1918 |
| Gold Commissioner | Percy Reid | April 1, 1925 |
| Gold Commissioner | George Ian MacLean | September 10, 1928 |
| Comptroller (Position of Gold Commissioner Abolished) | George Allan Jeckell | June 30, 1932 |
| Controller | George Allan Jeckell | December, 1936 |
| Controller | John Edward Gibben | September 18, 1947 |
| Commissioner | John Edward Gibben | July 13, 1948 |
| Commissioner | Andrew Harold Gibson | August 15, 1950 |
| Commissioner | Frederick Fraser | October 15, 1951 |
| Commissioner | Wilfred George Brown | November 5, 1952 |
| Commissioner | Frederick Howard Collins | June 8, 1955 |
| Commissioner | Gordon Robertson Cameron | May 1, 1962 |
| Commissioner | James Smith | November 7, 1966 |

