



**ANNUAL REPORT
of the
COMMISSIONER,
YUKON TERRITORY**

April 1, 1975 to March 31, 1976

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

Sir:

I am pleased to submit to you the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Yukon for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1976.

Economic and political development in the territory continued during the year, and there were many notable achievements.

The progress of the Executive Committee concept is of great importance because it has resulted in elected representatives being directly responsible for the operations of government departments. This increasing responsibility for elected officials is recognized as an essential step toward self-government.

During the year, there was a greater emphasis on co-ordination of territorial and federal government activity and on establishing links with our bordering jurisdictions. Also, closer working relationships were established between the public and private agencies which are involved with Yukon's growth.

Further progress was made in the territory's efforts in the area of social services. Major strides were made in the fight against alcohol-related problems and a geriatrics division was established to develop new programs as well as improving and expanding present programs for the elderly.

Many important new facilities were built during the year, the most significant being the Territorial Administration Building in Whitehorse. There were also new schools built for Mayo and Ross River, a 10-bed cottage hospital for Watson Lake, the Wolf Creek Juvenile Training Home, an administration building for Haines Junction and an airport terminal building at Dawson City.

My term as Commissioner will end July 1, 1976 when the new Commissioner, Arthur M. Pearson, is sworn in for the position. It has been my privilege to serve as Commissioner of the Yukon Territory since my appointment by the late Arthur Laing in 1966, and I have been pleased to witness 10 years of positive development in the territory. It has been a tremendously rewarding experience for me. My best wishes go to Dr. Pearson as he takes on the job.

Respectfully yours,



*James Smith,
Commissioner.*



Commissioner/Executive Committee/Legislative Council

Commissioner

The Commissioner of Yukon 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 or the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The Assistant Commissioner (Executive) is appointed Administrator by the Governor-in-Council to act in the absence of the Commissioner. In the Commissioner's dual capacity as the chief representative of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and as head of the Yukon Territorial Government, the Commissioner co-ordinates government activities in the territory.

Executive Committee

Members of the Executive Committee assist the Commissioner in an advisory manner. They recommend broad policy guidelines for the conduct of government business, are responsible for the co-ordination of government activities, and they advise the Commissioner in carrying out his duties pursuant to the Yukon Act.

The Executive Committee consists of three elected members of the Yukon Council, the two appointed

Assistant Commissioners, and the Commissioner. In this way liaison is maintained between the executive and legislative arms of government. Individual members of the Executive Committee have direct responsibility for one or more government departments, subject to the direction of the Commissioner. Currently, Mr. Peter Gillespie (Assistant Commissioner — Executive) is responsible for the Departments of Tourism, Conservation and Information, Liquor Control, Legal Affairs and the Territorial Secretary; Mr. Merv Miller (Assistant Commissioner — Administrative) is responsible for the Departments of Highways and Public Works, Treasury, and the Yukon Housing Corporation. Mrs. Flo Whyard is responsible for Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation, Mr. Ken McKinnon is responsible for the activities of Local Government and Mr. Dan Lang is responsible for the Department of Education.

Yukon Legislative Council

The Yukon Legislative Council consists of 12 elected members representing the various constituencies in the territory. The Whitehorse area has five constituencies, and the others are Kluane, Mayo, Pelly, Ogilvie, Klondike, Hootalinqua and Watson Lake. The

Speaker of the Yukon Council is Mr. Donald Taylor, the member for Watson Lake.

There were three sessions of Council during the 1975-76 fiscal year. During the spring session, Council considered and passed amendments to several important pieces of legislation, including the Game Ordinance, Municipal Ordinance and Taxation Ordinance. The new ordinances passed included the Students' Financial Assistance Ordinance and the Municipal Employees' Benefits Ordinance.

During this session two vacancies occurred. Mrs. Watson resigned her seat as member for Kluane but was re-elected in a by-election in November. Mr. Willard Phelps resigned as member for Whitehorse Riverdale following a ruling of the Supreme Court under the Contravention of Elections Ordinance. Mr. Walter Lengerke was elected in the by-election.

Another session of Council opened Nov. 25, 1975. A new Highways Ordinance was approved and there were amendments made to the Legal Aid Ordinance, Community Assistance Ordinance, Companies Ordinance, Elections Ordinance, Game Ordinance and Labour Standards Ordinance. Further amendments were approved to the Medical Professions and Legal Professions Ordinances.

from left: Flo Whyard, Executive Committee member responsible for Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation; Assistant Commissioner (Administrative) Merv Miller; Dan Lang, Executive Committee member responsible for Education; Commissioner James Smith; Linda Adams, secretary to the Executive Committee; Assistant Commissioner (Executive) Peter Gillespie; Ken McKinnon, Executive Committee member responsible for Local Government.





Administrative and Legislative Support Services

Commissioner James Smith

Clerk of Council

The office of Clerk of Council provides administrative support services to the Commissioner and the Executive Committee and 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 acts as a liaison between the committees and government departments.

As an officer of Council, the Clerk provides procedural advice to members, maintains the records and papers of Council and provides the support services necessary for the efficient operation of a legislative body.

The Office of the Clerk is also responsible for the consolidation of ordinances, the management of the Policy and Procedures Manual and the registration of regulations. During the year the Clerk's office carried out a review of the regulations which resulted in a recommendation being made for the revision and consolidation of existing regulations. The Executive Committee established a Regulations Review Committee to screen all new regulations. A complete review of the Policy and Procedures Manual resulted in the issuing of a completely revised Manual.

The Clerk's office also co-ordinated the annual Ambassadors' Tour in August, 1975 and the series of tours by the Executive Committee throughout the territory in the fall of 1975. Committee members visited Yukon communities and participated in public meetings with local residents.

opposite top: Territorial Council: Eleanor Millard (Ogilvie), Walt Lengerke (Whitehorse-Riverdale), Stu McCall (Pelly River), Dan Lang (Whitehorse-Porter Creek), Flo Whyard (Whitehorse West), Ken McKinnon (Whitehorse North Centre), Commissioner Smith, Sgt. at Arms G.I. Cameron, Don Taylor, Speaker (Watson Lake), Legal Advisor Pdraig O'Donoghue, Clerk of Council Linda Adams, Jack Hibberd (Whitehorse South Centre), Gordon McIntyre (Mayo), Fred Berger (Klondike), Bob Fleming (Hootalingqua), Hilda Watson (Kluane).

opposite bottom: New Territorial Administration Building under construction in January, 1976.

right: The Hon. Judd Buchanan, Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs (second from right) at a news conference in Whitehorse.

Although the territorial elections planned for 1978 will continue to be run by the Chief Electoral Officer of Canada, the new Elections Ordinance will contain administrative provisions allowing the territory to administer its own elections by 1982.

In the Commissioner's opening remarks to Council in the 1974 (4th) Session a commitment was made to Council to phase out one appointed member of the Executive Committee during the life of the 23rd council, thus giving a majority to the elected members. Following the deletion of the one member, there will be a reassignment of portfolio responsibilities.

Statistics and Planning

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

Recently a program began which will improve the long range socio-economic planning capabilities of the government.

A compendium of information relating to the territory was published as a statistical appendix to the Commissioner's Annual Report in 1970-71. A revised version of this publication was completed in 1975 and will be updated periodically in the future.

During the year, liaison with Statistics Canada has resulted in extended coverage of its surveys in Yukon. Numerous Statistics Canada Reports now contain information break-outs for Yukon.

Recognition has been granted to this office as the official statistical focal point for the territory and, as such, it has been granted representation on the federal-provincial Council on Consultative Policy, and many of its subcommittees on statistics. These committee interactions with the federal government are helping to generate an improved data base for Yukon.



Intergovernmental Affairs

The Intergovernmental Affairs directorate provides support services to the office of the Commissioner in the co-ordination of federal and territorial programs and in the general area of intergovernmental relations. Responsibilities also encompass the administration of the Federal Interdepartmental Co-ordinating Committee (FICC) and the provision of secretariat services to the general committee, the steering committee and sub-committees of FICC.

Since the establishment of the directorate in August, 1974 the YTG has assumed a larger and more responsible role in all federal government activities affecting Yukon and its people.

The complexities and impact of northern development policy has continued to place a heavy demand upon the YTG and has created a need for a greater degree of co-ordination of activities of the many government agencies in Yukon. During the year the directorate has attempted to serve as a link to bring together divergent agencies of government and bring about a commonality in approach to Yukon's development and problems.

A close liaison has been maintained with the (federal) Advisory Committee on Northern Development (ACND) and through its membership on the ACND committees the YTG has expanded its participation in the ACND. The YTG now has official representation on the following ACND committees: General Committee, Committee on Transportation, Committee on Science and Technology, Committee on Northern Communications, Federal-Territorial Economic Planning Committee, Committee on the Employment of Native Northerners and Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on Northern Roads.



A number of meetings of these ACND committees were attended and a continuing liaison was maintained with the various committees and the ACND secretariat in relation to activities and projects affecting Yukon. The directorate has worked closely during the year with the Science and Technology Committee's "working group on scientific facilities in the north" in relation to planning for the extension of DIAND's northern laboratories program. A Yukon Planning Committee and a Users' Working Group were established by the directorate to assess needs and co-ordinate federal-territorial departmental participation in the planning process.

The YTG has been most actively involved this past year in the work of the ACND Federal-Territorial Economic Planning Committee. A major area of activity concerned regional economic expansion in the north and the need for the development of a general strategy for socio-economic planning and development. This committee held a number of its meetings in the north during the year. The YTG endorses this practice and encourages the committee to continue this positive policy of rotating meetings between Ottawa and the two territories.

The FICC held regular quarterly meetings and a number of special meetings during the year. FICC is chaired by the commissioner of Yukon and membership is composed of the senior representative in Yukon of each federal and crown agency as well as a senior official of the YTG. FICC is a standing committee of the Advisory Committee on Northern Development.

The directorate is also responsible for the administration of the Yukon Manpower Needs Committee and the Manpower Training Needs and Research Sub-Committee. The Manpower Needs Committee is jointly chaired by the director of intergovernmental affairs and the director of manpower (federal) for Yukon.

During the year the directorate broadened its role in intergovernmental relations and established strong and positive links with other governments, particularly those jurisdictions bordering on Yukon. The existing social and economic relationships and the many areas of interdependence created as a result of our geographic ties make it essential that the YTG maintain close liaison with these neighbouring jurisdictions in matters of an intergovernmental nature which fall within the area of our jurisdictional responsibilities as a territorial government.



In May, 1976 Governor-General and Madama Léger visited Yukon. The stops included Old Crow (right), Dawson City (opposite, top) and Whitehorse (opposite, bottom).

Personnel

The central personnel office is responsible for recruiting and selecting civil servants and teachers, job evaluation, pay administration, the collective agreement, contract negotiations, staff establishment control and organization analysis. It is also responsible for employee appraisal, safety, training, and fringe benefit programs.

Recruitment and Selection

A total of 1,719 permanent and casual appointments were processed during the year. This included 375 civil service permanent appointments and 90 teacher and seven kindergarten instructor appointments. Of the civil service appointments, 89 per cent were Yukon residents. The average turnover by resignations, based on 993 full-time and part-time permanent positions, was 29 per cent, while actual movement, which includes appointments, promotions and transfers, was 38 per cent (excluding teachers and kindergarten instructors).

Job Evaluation and Pay Administration

Approximately 265 position transactions and 44 classification and pay plan amendments were processed. A number of classes and class series were reviewed. The solicitor's class series was established and the probation and social welfare classes were reviewed and revised. A class series review was conducted for civil engineering, engineering inspection and duplication equipment operator classes of employment.

Staff Development and Training

Approximately 149 employees received some form of financial assistance from the central personnel office to participate in training seminars, conferences, workshops, or to attend night school or complete correspondence courses. A considerable number of employees participated in first aid courses offered in Whitehorse and other communities. Employees participated in courses in the areas of child welfare,

hunter training and safety, IBM data courses, basic welding, diesel engine, hydraulics and power shift transmission and steam boiler courses, the fundamentals of budget formulation, introduction to supervision, managerial skills and counselling persons with alcohol problems. A number of employees participated in extension courses in the areas of commercial law, accounting, sociology, appraisal, and personnel administration.

Three employees were sent on pedagogical courses, one employee attended a full-time university institute to complete a master's degree, and one attended a technical institute in British Columbia. Personnel also assisted in the area of on-the-job training in co-operation with the vocational rehabilitation program.

Staff Relations

The Employer and the Public Service Alliance of Canada signed a two-year collective agreement Aug. 8, 1976, effective April 1, 1975 to March 31, 1977. Contract negotiations commenced for the renewal of the Yukon Teachers' Association's second collective agreement in the latter part of the fiscal year.

During the year three grievances were referred to an adjudicator appointed by the Yukon Public Service Staff Relations Board. In addition, the PSAC filed a request under section 27 of the Ordinance for a determination concerning seasonal employees.

The employer, pursuant to the School Ordinance, Part VIII, requested permission from the Yukon Teachers' Staff Relations Board to prosecute teachers deemed to have illegally participated in a strike. The matter is still before the YTSRB.





Territorial Secretary and Registrar General

Assistant Commissioner (Executive) Peter Gillespie

In April, 1975, this department assumed operation of the Land Titles office in addition to its responsibility for registration services, inspection services, motor vehicles, Workmen's Compensation, Public Administrator, employment liaison, lotteries administration and the Electrical Public Utilities Board. The Queen's Printer and Central Records Office are also administered as a service to all government departments.

Central operations are located in Whitehorse, with territorial agents at Dawson, Watson Lake, Faro, Haines Junction and Mayo. Government weigh scales are also maintained at Haines Junction, Watson Lake and Whitehorse.

Registration Services

Under the Business Licence Ordinance, 490 licences were issued. Of this total, 163 were issued by territorial agents.

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

Fourteen prospectuses were filed under the Securities Ordinance. Three brokers licences, five salesmen licences and two security issuers' licences were granted.

Fifteen societies were incorporated under the Societies Ordinance and 88 financial statements were registered.

A total of 202 new companies were formed under the Companies Ordinance, including 117 new Yukon corporations and 85 registered extra-territorially.

Under the Vital Statistics Ordinance, 414 births, 201 marriages and 128 deaths were recorded. Also indexed with Statistics Canada were three stillbirths, 22 adoptions, 12 name changes, 11 legitimizations, six corrections of original registrations, two delayed registrations of death, one delayed registration of marriage and 20 delayed registrations of birth.

During the fiscal year, 1,304 birth certificates and 170 marriage licences were issued at Whitehorse.

Under the Bills of Sale Ordinance, Conditional Sale Ordinance, Assignment of Book Debts Ordinance and Garagemen's Lien Ordinance, 4,962 documents were registered.

Eleven partnerships were registered under the Partnership Ordinance.

Recorded in the Professional Register were licences issued to two chiropractors, seven dentists, seven dental therapists, 39 doctors, 89 lawyers, four optometrists and eight pharmacists.

Inspection Services

Inspection Services travelled 20,000 miles during the year, with 99 man-days on the road.

A total of 350 liquor inspections were performed with follow-up correspondence. Two liquor licences were suspended for violations of the Liquor Ordinance.

Ninety-three labour standards inspections were conducted during the year, and a total of 216 wage complaints received. Enforcement of the Labour Standards Ordinance resulted in the collection of \$35,274.70 in outstanding wage entitlements.

Two hundred and forty-three matters were handled for the Workmen's Compensation Office, and \$32,632.47 in outstanding assessments was collected. Five inspections and investigations were conducted pursuant to the Accident Prevention Regulations.

Three hundred and eighty-two investigations and inspections were conducted in respect of the Health Care Insurance Plan Ordinance and \$14,887.38 in outstanding premiums was collected.

Thirty-four matters were investigated under the Business Licence Ordinance, four under the Companies Ordinance and one under the Consumer Protection Ordinance.

Three matters were investigated pursuant to the Motor Vehicles Ordinance, and five pursuant to the Highway Sign Regulations.

Two hundred and sixteen steam boiler inspections were completed during the year, along with 18 inspections pursuant to the Elevator and Fixed Conveyances Ordinance.

Twenty-five prosecutions were entered during the year; 11 under the Labour Standards Ordinance and 14 under the provisions of the Health Care Insurance Plan Ordinance.

Workmen's Compensation

During the calendar year 1975, 1,318 employers registered with the Workmen's Compensation Office.

There were 1,599 accidents and four fatal accidents reported. Fifty-seven claims were referred to the referee, and nine permanent disability awards were approved. Eight claimants were referred for rehabilitation service.

Public Administrator

The Public Administrator commenced the calendar year with 83 files. During the year, 79 files were added, including 73 deceased estates, four patients and two missing persons. Files were closed in relation to 58 deceased estates and two missing persons, leaving a total of 102 files being maintained on December 31, 1975.

Motor Vehicles

Under the Motor Vehicles Ordinance, 28,592 licences, certificates and registrations were issued.

Weighscales at Watson Lake, Whitehorse and Haines Junction operated on a 24-hour basis. Each weighscale employed one supervisor, three operators and one permanent part-time operator. All vehicles of 20,000 lb. or more gross vehicle weight were checked for legal weight, proper licencing and adherence to requirements under the fuel tax ordinance. Where necessary, licence plates or permits were issued. Where the vehicle was oversize or overweight, a permit or penalty fee was assessed according to circumstances.

Fuel emblems or one trip fuel permits were sold where applicable.

There were 105,972 vehicles checked and recorded through the weighscales.

Records Office

The records office handled over a million pieces of mail, with 393,721 pieces received and 685,059 distributed. Twenty-five thousand, one hundred and twenty-eight files were routed to departments.

The continuing records management program had 512 cubic feet of records transferred from departments to the Records Centre and 494 cubic feet of records destroyed.

Queen's Printer

The Queen's Printer is responsible for the printing of all ordinances, amendments to the ordinances, regulations, votes and proceedings of the council sessions and departmental requirements.

Olympic and Western Canada Lottery

The Western Canada Lottery profits for the year were as follows:

In the AD Series, 12,387 tickets were sold, with \$10,658.66 of the profit going to non-profit agencies and \$10,125.84 to the government.

In the AE Series, 7,282 tickets were sold, with the agencies making \$5,637.09 and the government \$5,285.91. After the AE Series in mid-November, the lottery was switched to a bearer system. In the first draw, Lottery 752, 6,000 tickets were sold, with \$4,947 going to non-profit agencies and \$4,053 to the government.

Yukon first started selling Olympic tickets in July, 1975. Commissions for the first five draws in which Yukon did not participate totalled \$3,241.50. In the 6th Draw, 1,272 tickets were sold, with \$730.80 going to the government and \$414 to selling agents. The commission received was \$1,230.50. In the 7th Draw, 1,800 tickets were sold, with \$585 going to the selling

agents and \$1,035 to the government. The commission was \$1,153.

Employment Liaison

This position is responsible for liaison with companies, industries and governments operating in Yukon to promote the training and employment of Yukon residents. Emphasis is placed on reducing the high unemployment rate amongst Yukon indigenes through referrals to employment and training opportunities.

Electrical Public Utilities Board

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

Land Titles

During the fiscal year, there were 2,650 documents registered, including 80 plans and 982 certificates of title issued.



Tourism Conservation & Information



Game Branch

General

The game branch has its main office at Whitehorse, with offices at Watson Lake, Haines Junction, Mayo, Ross River and Dawson. During the summer months a temporary crew worked out of Old Crow doing waterfowl work in the Old Crow Flats as well as enforcement patrols in northern Yukon.

Assistance has been rendered by the RCMP, members of the national and historic parks branch, and the Yukon forest service in the enforcement of the Game Ordinance.

Biological staff continued the big game inventory started two years ago and southeastern Yukon (Logan Mountains) was surveyed. All skulls of sheep, goats and grizzlies shot during the 1975 season were examined by game branch staff. Responses to detailed questionnaires, which had been sent to all hunters, were analysed to determine harvest statistics. Hunter road checks were run during September to evaluate the success of the antlerless moose season. A hunter safety training program was offered in most Yukon schools.

Non-resident hunters

There were 358 non-resident hunters accommodated by registered Yukon outfitters and a further 23 non-residents accommodated by Yukon resident permit holders, making a total of 381 non-resident hunters accommodated in 1975/76.

Non-resident hunters came from the following countries: United States — 291, non-resident Canadian — 36, Germany — 16, Mexico — 15, Austria — 8, Spain — 6, Switzerland — 5, and Norway — 4. Of these hunters, 83.5 per cent were successful.

Resident Hunters

Resident hunters numbered 3,748, an increase of 130 over 1974/75. Out of this total, 283 licences were issued free to residents over 65 years of age and to persons of Indian status.

Sport Fishing

Total sales of sport fishing licences increased 12.2 per cent over 1974/75. Resident fishing licences numbered 8,578, non-resident short-term (5-day) 3,549, non-resident full-term 1,088 and 214 free licences were issued to residents over 65 and persons of Indian status.

Trapping

Due to the extended warm spell at the beginning of the season and to the drop in the furbearer population (due to the lack of rabbits) the total fur harvest for the 1974/75 season was 10.9 per cent lower than the year before. The total value of \$403,542.75 was a decrease of 19.1 per cent from the 1973/74 season.

Very high prices for long-haired furs, such as lynx and wolves, were offered at the southern auctions. These values were attained due to the shortage of pelts.

Predator Control

A very limited predator control program was carried out during the year. Some baits were placed in areas where wolves had been harassing horses. Only one coyote was taken. The carcass and baits were retrieved and destroyed by burning.

Protected Species

Deer: Mule deer are reported repeatedly from the Takhini River area west of Whitehorse. Former reports on mule deer in the area of Stewart Crossing, Pelly farm and Ross River have not continued, indicating that those deer have not survived.

Musk Oxen: There has been only one report of a muskox in the northern Yukon along the Alaska boundary.



Polar Bear: Two bears are known to have been shot on Herschel Island and at a DEW line site. Both these bears were harassing human settlements.

Elk: Elk were again observed along Hutshi Lake and Stony Creek. The total number seen in these areas was only 40.

Buffalo: There have been no reports on buffalo in Yukon for three years. It appears that the small, introduced herd has become extinct.

Game Birds

About 1,200 hunters engaged in bird hunting in 1975. Of these, 85 per cent hunted grouse and 40 per cent hunted waterfowl. In 10,282 days afield, these hunters bagged 8,456 grouse, 4,185 ducks and 197 geese. These figures reflect an increase in the grouse populations compared to 1974.

A waterfowl research program was started in northern Yukon. Band returns from this work have been received primarily from the Oregon/Nevada/California area, indicating for the first time wintering areas of our duck populations. One whistling swan from the Old Crow Flats was encountered in North Carolina.

Revenue Collected by game branch from April 1, 1975 to March 31, 1976

General hunting licence (trappers)	144 @ \$ 5.00	\$ 720.00
General hunting licence (trappers)	374	issued free

General hunting licence (replacement)	5 @	2.50	12.50
Resident hunting licence	3,465 @	5.00	17,325.00
Resident hunting licence (replacement)	27 @	2.50	67.50
Resident hunting licence	283		issued free
Resident game bird licence	75 @	4.00	299.00
Non-resident game bird licence	57 @	15.00	855.00
Non-resident hunting licence (Canadian)	35 @	50.00	1,750.00
Non-resident hunting licence (alien)	335 @	100.00	33,505.00
Non-resident spring bear (Canadian)			
Non-resident spring bear (alien)	16 @	50.00	800.00
Resident seal fees — sheep	740 @	5.00	3,700.00
Resident seal fees — moose	3,401 @	3.00	10,203.00
Resident seal fees — grizzly bear	307 @	10.00	3,070.00
Resident seal fees — caribou	1,629 @	3.00	4,887.00
Resident seal fees — goat	129 @	3.00	387.00
Resident seal fees — black bear	621 @	1.00	621.00
Non-resident seal fees — sheep	326 @	5.00	1,630.00
Non-resident seal fees — moose	299 @	3.00	897.00
Non-resident seal fees — grizzly bear	286 @	10.00	2,860.00
Non-resident seal fees — caribou	282 @	3.00	846.00
Non-resident seal fees — goat	72 @	3.00	216.00
Non-resident seal fees — black bear	241 @	1.00	241.00

Trophy fees collected from non-residents			81,475.00
Sport fishing licence — resident	8,578 @	3.00	25,734.00
Sport fishing licence — non-resident short-term — 5 day	3,549 @	3.50	12,421.50
Sport fishing licence — non-resident full term	1,088 @	10.00	10,880.00
Sport fishing licence — resident	214		issued free
Fur export tax collected			1,649.71
Outfitter licence	22 @	25.00	550.00
Chief guide licence	51 @	20.00	1,020.00
Assistant guide licence	82 @	10.00	820.00
Trading post licence	1 @	2.00	2.00
Outpost licence	8 @	2.50	20.00
Fur traders licence — resident	15 @	25.00	375.00
Live animal licence	20 @	2.00	40.00
Live animal export			
Restricted fur traders licence	1 @	1.00	1.00
Taxidermist licence — resident	2 @	25.00	50.00
Taxidermist licence — non-resident			
Assistant trapper licence	97 @	5.00	485.00
Assistant trapper licence	7		issued free
Registration and renewal of traplines	50 @	10.00	500.00
Registration and renewal of guiding area	2 @	50.00	100.00
Stock brand registration	7 @	5.00	35.00
Private game farm licence	1 @	25.00	25.00
Miscellaneous revenue (includes USA exchange, old revenue, etc.)			91.15
			<u>\$221,166.36</u>

The following is a compiled list of game and fur taken during the licence year 1975/76.

Game Taken	Non-resident	Residents	Trappers	Total
Sheep	194	58	13	265
Grizzly bear	75	11	15	101
Black bear	8	38	42	88
Moose	152	1139	283	1,574
Caribou	141	297	796	1,234
Goat	16	8	1	25
			<u>Total Game</u>	<u>3,287</u>

Predators				
Wolf	33			33
Wolverine	9			9
			<u>Total predators</u>	<u>42</u>

Fur Bearers (Trappers only)

	Trappers	Total
Beaver	708	708
Coyote	152	152
Ermine	192	192
Fisher	—	—
Fox, blue	1	1
red and cross	284	284
silver and black	9	9
white	69	69
Lynx	1,812	1,812
Marten	1,354	1,354
Mink (wild)	152	152
Muskrat	11,392	11,392
Otter	24	24
Squirrel	14,246	14,246
Wolf	189	189
Wolverine	321	321
	<u>Total Fur</u>	<u>30,905</u>



Game Branch officials inspect an outfitting camp.

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 are made available to the public, government agencies and schools in every community in Yukon.

Generally, 1975-76 was a year of consolidation in the face of ceilings on funds and staff shortages due to heavy turnover and delayed rehire. In spite of these difficulties, the high standards of service were maintained and, in some instances, even extended. New projects and programs of note included a survey of library holdings of YTC departments; on-the-job training of library staff for the resources centre of the Yukon Indian Centre; the initiation of a newsletter, Yukon Library News; the establishment, in co-operation with the Yukon Teachers Federation, of a teachers reference collection; the establishment of a multilingual book service in co-operation with the National Library; the creation of a visual finding aid for the Archives photo collection; and the micro-filming of the corporate records of the White Pass and Yukon Route. Significant progress was made towards a working model for community involvement in public libraries in Yukon communities through the efforts of library boards and staff in Faro and Haines Junction.



Library art gallery exhibit.

Yukon Archives

To ensure the preservation and availability of Yukon's archival heritage for this and future generations the Archives continued to obtain, organize and describe additional diversified sources that document Yukon history and development. During the year, the Archives also improved and extended the level of services offered to the public and the response generated throughout Yukon has been most rewarding.

Since its inception, utilization of Archives holdings and services has expanded each year. More than 3,400 individuals ranging from itinerant academics to public school children, used Archives research and reference services and had access to archival material. In addition, other public contact is achieved through assorted Archives community programs, workshops, film shows, displays, and introductory orientation tours of the Archives facilities. On a per capita basis, public usage of and interest in the Archives compares quite favourably with the rest of Canada.

As the Archives is the custodian of the permanent record of government policy, programs and activities, considerable staff time was devoted to the evolution and operation of the records management program.

Over the year, systematic identification and transfer of historical government records to the Archives supplemented the already extensive holdings. Progressive regulations, which under certain conditions provide for more liberal access of public and exempted records, were approved as were guidelines for the management of Executive Committee records.

Through the co-operation and generosity of Yukoners, the Archives experienced another year of sustained growth in the acquisition of private manuscripts. The White Pass and Yukon Route donated corporate records which pertain to the construction and early operation of their railroad and the City of Whitehorse deposited a substantial volume of municipal records. The map collection increased by 300, and a cataloguing system designed to enhance cartographic research and retrieval was devised. In excess of 1,000 imprint library items, the majority of which relate to proposed pipelines and environmental impact, were added to the collection. The most pronounced growth occurred in the ongoing acquisition of historical photographs. This composite collection, which now contains more than 10,000 photographs, is such a valuable and popular resource that the Archives prepared multiple copies of a unique 38-volume visual finding aid.

'Yukon Potpourri', a successful series of lectures, films and slides, was sponsored again by the Archives, and to make it available to Yukoners outside Whitehorse, CBC rebroadcast the programs. 'Whitehorse remembered', a commemorative pictorial exhibit, was on display during the summer of 1975 and 'sternwheeler studio', another rotation thematic exhibition, was sent to Dawson, Mayo and Carmacks. Archives staff were able to effectively combine their visits to various Yukon communities to present film shows with productive acquisition trips.

Archives staff member Linda Johnson was elected first vice-president, president elect, in the first executive of the newly-created Association of Canadian Archivists.

Library Services

This division is responsible for development of programs, projects, and services in community and school libraries.

Two Yukon communities, Faro and Haines Junction, achieved progress towards a primary public library objective of relating services to community needs. In Faro both the library board and town council were supportive of an experimental community services librarian project. Additional staff for traditional library tasks was hired and branch library supervisor Marlene Crawford assumed expanded duties for co-ordination of adult education and vocational training programs, use of the school by community organizations, and special library community information and cultural programs.

In Haines Junction new facilities in the territorial administration building were occupied in December. In order to utilize the opportunity for a wider range of services to the community, the Haines Junction local improvement district board appointed a committee of active and interested citizens to act as the library board on their behalf. This model for the administration of libraries is similar to the one which has proved effective in Faro.

Circulation and reference use of the Whitehorse public library declined by 5 per cent and 22 per cent respectively. There were 70,240 books circulated and 4,246 reference questions answered. Decline is in part attributed to staff shortages, disruption of access to the front door for an extended period due to the construction of the territorial administration building and an extension of the loan period for books from two to three weeks. However, lengthening of the loan period did not effect branch libraries outside



Whitehorse in a similar manner. Circulation increased in all branches but one and total circulation was 126,242 volumes, up from 125,831 volumes in the previous year. The Whitehorse children's story hour continued to draw an eager audience and 390 events took place in the Whitehorse library meeting room. Of these, 225 were meetings or programs of community organizations and the remainder were library services programs or use by other government agencies.

A new collection for the Mayo school to replace the one lost in the fire was selected, purchased and processed.

The art gallery of the Whitehorse public library exhibited eleven shows. Five of these were exhibits from Western Canadian galleries of national and international artists. Most popular was Wildlife Art, an exhibition sponsored by the Canadian Nature Federation. Six shows featured the works of northern artists. These included NWT Baker Lake prints, the Yukon Archives summer history of Whitehorse display and four exhibitions by Yukon artists. The annual Whitehorse Sourdough Rendezvous provided an opportunity to spoof or honour themes in local art with Moosorama, the first exhibition of northern moose art.

Media Services

Media services division is responsible for a full range of multi-media programing and audio-visual technical support to the programs of agencies other than the library services branch. Major functions centre on the operation of a 16 mm film library. From a collection of 1,200 prints, circulation dropped below the level of the previous year to 8,951. The cause for decline was apparently heavy staff turnover. More than 130 people were enrolled in the training courses for the use of 16 mm and other types of projectors. Special film programs ranged from support for Fire Safety Week and Police Week to summer showings of Yukon films for tourists.

In co-operation with Winter Afternoons Productions, a community organization interested in multi-media projects, media services produced a three screen multi-media slide show on the events of Sourdough Rendezvous.

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.

	1975/76	1974/75
Library outlets		
Branches	8	8
Community Book Stations	13	12
Book Collections with organizations and institutions	28	24
Schools	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>
Total	74	70
Acquisitions		
New titles processed	7,904	5,304
Added copies processed	11,148	8,331
Paper bound books	<u>11,149</u>	<u>13,248</u>
Total	30,201	25,883
Circulation		
Interlibrary loan Transactions	151	321
Interbranch loan Transactions	592	556
Books sent to library outlets	46,320	35,777
Branch Circulation		
Whitehorse	70,240	74,199
Dawson City	14,769	13,208
Elsa	6,283	4,849
Faro	13,556	12,873
Haines Junction	3,463	2,304
Mayo	3,217	2,511
Takhini	8,065	7,326
Watson Lake	6,649	8,561
Total Branch Circulation	126,242	125,831
Film Library Circulation	8,951	11,179
Archives Reference inquiries	3,456	3,236

Tourism and Information Branch

Tourism

During 1975 the tourism section of the branch encompassed four primary activities: marketing, development, territorial parks planning and Yukon campground service.

In marketing, the branch carried out an advertising campaign in the spring in a number of consumer magazines having a wide distribution in the major markets. During the summer an internal advertising campaign was mounted in Yukon media aimed at Yukoners and visitors alike.

A new series of promotional brochures was developed and a new road map showing metric distances was designed.

A total of 32,890 inquiries by mail were serviced during the fiscal year, while 77,871 visitor registrations were recorded at the visitor information centres at Watson Lake, Haines Junction, Beaver Creek and Dawson City. These centres were open from May 15 to Sept. 24, 1975.

There were 340,108 visitors to Yukon during the calendar year 1975, representing an increase of 4.5 per cent over 1974. Direct expenditures by those visitors was estimated at \$27,338,000. Although there was a decrease of 1.6 per cent in highway traffic, other modes of transportation registered appreciable gains. This would indicate some success in the branch policy of encouraging package tours. An increase of more than 20 per cent in visitors to Dawson City was indicative of further success in the branch's endeavours to persuade more visitors to stay longer in and see more of Yukon.

Canadian visitors in 1975 were 7 per cent fewer than in 1974 but U.S. visitors increased by 10 per cent.

The development of the tourism industry within Yukon was accorded a greater priority than hitherto.

The Yukon Host program of hospitality training was again presented at Whitehorse, Haines Junction and Dawson City, and Watson Lake was also included for the first time.

A visitor exit survey was carried out co-operatively

with Parks Canada and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism. The results of this survey will be available in 1976 and will greatly assist in the formulation of an overall conceptual development plan for tourism in Yukon.

The Tourism Advisory Board and the Historic Sites and Monuments Board both met during the year and made recommendations for consideration by the territorial government.

Planning continued for a territorial parks system and a start was made on drafting territorial parks legislation. An audio-visual presentation outlining the possible direction that would be taken in the development of a parks system was shown in most communities in Yukon in order to obtain public input into the program.

Although no new campgrounds were developed during 1975, a program of upgrading and maintenance of the existing 60 campgrounds continued.

Information Services

Since early 1973, Information Services has been responsible for providing public information services to all YTG departments. Demands for these services have been increasing steadily, resulting in a continuous expansion of information activities.

Generally, the service provided includes planning, production and implementation of public information programs. These programs may consist of a single news release or involve a year-long program of releases, news conferences, public meetings, advertising, publications and community messages (ie. radio, billboards, Anikinfo).

Aside from its basic functions, Information Services has been providing advice to community groups on how to obtain publicity for special events and has done some work with local media in the development of community service programs.

More extensive use has been made of Anikinfo, the CBC Northern Television Service system for broadcasting community messages.

Yukon government campground.



Media Liaison

Information Services maintains liaison with news media contacts both within and outside the territory. In 1975 over two dozen visiting media people were assisted through the provision of information, arranging interviews or news conferences and general hosting. They were covering a variety of events, including the Northern Resources Conference, opening of the Aishihik dam, news conferences for the minister of Indian and Northern Affairs and visits by the Heritage Canada Committee and students from Seneca College.

Visiting media included news teams from both major Canadian television networks and a crew from CBC's This Country in the Morning. Print media assistance included various newspapers, National Geographic and visiting freelancers from as far away as Switzerland and Japan.

A partial monitoring of Yukon coverage in "outside" media has been done through subscription to a clipping service. This service is limited to articles appearing in Canadian newspapers and some magazines.

Departmental Services

Some basic public relations services are provided to the Commissioner and Executive Committee, generally in co-operation with one of the legislative or administrative support services.

There are a growing number of YTG programs which involve more than one department or agency. These multi-agency projects include such things as conversion to the metric system, the annual Clean-up Week and the year-round Check Stop program.

During 1975 information services produced 328 news releases, which were distributed to 69,153 addresses. The mailing lists include news media, Yukon community offices, magazines, freelance journalists and other interested groups and individuals.

Information Services produces a variety of



Inquiry Centre staff conduct a tour of Territorial Administration Building.

material, from single data sheets to the Commissioner's annual report. Assistance is offered to all departments in the form of technical advice, layout and editing services.

This area has shown the largest increase, with Information Services involved in the production of an average of three publications per month, not including data sheets or posters.

Emphasis in 1976 will be on improving in-Yukon programs. This will be particularly true with the new enquiry centre in the Territorial Administration Building. The centre is designed to provide basic information on the territory, in addition to normal telephone and reception duties.

Photography

The year saw expanded service to all YTG departments. Previously photography's role had been to provide visual support only to branch projects.

Since the establishment of a separate photo section in May, 1972, a good basic file of Yukon photos has been collected. This includes over 7,500 original slides and 500 original black and white prints. The section has continued to update, replace and add to the collection.

Requests for Yukon photos to be used in publications continue to increase. An average of 300 pictures a month were sent out for this purpose during the year. This figure is down from the overall number in 1974 due to the fact that the branch did not have a mail-out campaign this year. All photos were sent in answer to direct requests. These were from overseas as well as from all parts of Canada and the United States.

Liaison was established with a large number of photographers, writers, editors and film makers. Many received assistance by letter, while others were given personal assistance from the section office. Photographers and writers were advised on photogenic locations and where to get "story" material.

During the year the section was involved in the production of several audio-visual presentations used to augment programs within the branch.

Opening ceremony for new Teslin museum.



The section's photos were used to illustrate government advertising programs, the Commissioner's Annual Report and many other government publications. Large numbers were also used by local tourist-oriented establishments in their advertising, by the local media and in other promotions such as "International Women's Year".

Yukon House

Yukon House handled about 10,000 inquiries last year. The ratio of tourism inquiries to general information inquiries was two to three. Approximately 3,000 individual travel kits were mailed out and 15,000 brochures were distributed from Yukon House.

Of the 6,000 general inquiries, almost half concerned employment opportunities in Yukon.

Promotion involved participation in several small conventions in Vancouver. Emphasis was put on the shoulder season use of facilities in Whitehorse and Dawson.

Yukon House continued its community information programs by making available to schools and community groups audio-visual shows dealing with the social and economic development of Yukon. Among these were three programs presented to classes of new Canadians at Vancouver Community College.

Tourism promotion also involved participation in the Explore Canada travel show at the Pacific National Exhibition, a continuing program of promotional assistance to the CP Air office in Los Angeles and the development of a Yukon theme for the Air Canada-CGOT Western Canada travel promotion program in London.

Appearances on television and radio programs were arranged for a number of Yukoners to discuss a variety of topics.

This year also marked the development of the Yukon Chronicle, a monthly newsletter which summarizes YTG press releases and news stories about Yukon for outside consumption.



Yukon River at Fort Selkirk.

Legal Affairs

The department of legal affairs is responsible for two major government activities. The first is to provide legal advice and service to the commissioner, territorial council and to the departments and agencies of the territorial government. The second is to administer and supervise the administration of justice throughout the territory. Other responsibilities include a program to provide legal services to those who qualify in criminal matters, a program to compensate victims of criminal activity, a court-worker program and administering the Legal Profession Ordinance.

The legal adviser to the commissioner is the director of the department. His responsibilities are to draft legislation on the instructions of a department head or an executive committee member after policy has been approved by the executive committee. The draft is passed to a sub-committee on legislation for policy conformity and programming, and is subsequently introduced to the territorial council. The director attends all sessions of council and provides advice for its members.

Administration of Justice

The department provides administrative services to the Court of Appeal, the Supreme Court, the Magistrate's Court, Juvenile Court and the Justice of the Peace Courts. Permanent courtrooms have been established in the federal building in Whitehorse and the territorial administration buildings in Watson Lake and Dawson City. Justices of the Peace with jurisdiction in summary conviction offences are located in centres throughout the territory. A number of Justices of the Peace are, in addition, Coroners, Small Debt Officials and Courts for Canadian Citizenship. The Magistrate's Court makes regular circuits to the outlying communities in the territory and actively pursues a public legal education program.

Legal aid services are provided in criminal matters where the applicant qualifies through eligibility criteria established by the director. A legal aid lawyer accompanies the circuit court and, when necessary, precedes the court to interview clients.

The courtworker program operated by Skookum Jim Hall is administered by the department and cost-shared with the federal government.

Liquor Control

The department regulates the importing, distribution and retailing of all alcoholic beverages in the territory according to requirements of the Liquor Ordinance and attendant regulations. The department, in liaison with the Yukon Liquor Board, is also responsible for the insuring of all licences and permits, and for the enforcement of the ordinance.

There are six liquor stores in the territory; at Whitehorse, Dawson, Mayo, Faro, Haines Junction and Watson Lake, all served from the central warehouse in Whitehorse. The central warehouse also contains a licenced outlet store for despatching liquor orders to licenced operators in Whitehorse and to points on the highway. The administrative offices are situated in conjunction with the warehouse in the Whitehorse Marwell area.

Total sales		
(including surcharge)	1974-75	\$6,823,454.89
Total sales		
(including surcharge)	1975-76	\$7,967,034.41
Increase in sales during 1975-76	16.7	per cent

Seven Liquor Board meetings were held during the year, as well as two hearings of appeal regarding suspension of licences.

The following liquor licences were issued during 1975-76:

Cocktail lounge (liquor)	41
Club (liquor)	7
Tavern (beer)	16
Canteen (beer)	6
Dining room (liquor)	22
Restaurant (beer and wine)	33
Off-premises (liquor on hours)	53
Off-premises (beer 24 hours)	33
Room service permits	17
Special licence (liquor)	4
Aircraft (liquor)	1

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Letters, newspaper advertisements, meetings with the Yukon Hotel/Motel Association and personal interviews were again used in order that licencees would realize their full responsibility with regard to the sale of liquor, especially the serving of intoxicated and underage persons.

The following permits were granted and issued:

Special occasion	694
Reception	133

An empty beer bottle system was instituted July 17, 1975 which has functioned smoothly. There were 339,358 dozen empty beer bottles shipped by the contractor to Pacific Brewers' Distributors Ltd. between July 17, 1975 and the end of the fiscal year.

The Whitehorse self-serve liquor store was relocated in its new premises in early December and has been well received by the public due to increased size, improved service and general atmosphere. The self-serve liquor store in Haines Junction has also been moved into the new store premises in the territorial building in that community.

The Committee on Alcoholism, comprised of representatives from several territorial departments, including liquor control and the RCMP, has continued to function, especially through its involvement with the Yukon Check Stop program.



Firth River in northwest Yukon.
A mountain in this area has been named after the late Arthur Laing.



Highways and Public Works

Assistant Commissioner (Administrative) Merv Miller

The department continued streamlining its operations, particularly in the highway maintenance and mechanical sections. Integration of personnel and equipment turned over to the department in 1972 with the Alaska Highway and Haines Road maintenance responsibilities is now complete, with only minor adjustments remaining.

During the integration period equipment holdings were reduced, positions were deleted by attrition and support services such as parts and stock operations and clerical staff were combined and also reduced. The original aim of eliminating costly duplications by combining all highway maintenance and related operations under one department was thus achieved.

A major change in the departmental structure took place when the architectural and the highway construction sections of the department were combined into a projects section, again resulting in staff reductions and better economy. This change was partially necessary due to a reduction in building construction projected for 1976/77 and the following years.

The department played a major role in the construction of the new Territorial Administration Building in Whitehorse, which was designed by Public Works Canada, Pacific Region.

The construction of a VHF system operating through battery-powered and CNT mountain top repeater stations continued and should be completed in 1976/77. This system will give complete communications coverage for all highways in Yukon and areas adjacent to them.

This system will also serve Indian and Northern Affairs, the RCMP and other government users and will provide instant and continuous communications with areas outside Whitehorse. The partial system now in operation has already proven its value in increased efficiency in the field and in emergencies.

The department's responsibilities include co-ordination with MOT and the implementation of the long range Arctic B and C Airports Program. The framework for the Yukon portion of the program was established in close co-operation with MOT, which

provides the funding. A number of minor projects under this program were completed and a \$270,000 airport terminal was constructed in Dawson City in 1975/76. The program will continue with runway improvements in Dawson City, Mayo and Faro.

During the third Council session in 1975, a new Highways Ordinance was passed. This will provide the department with a tool to co-ordinate all highway construction and reconstruction projects throughout the territory by government departments and agencies, mining companies and others and will allow the department to direct construction into an area, multi-purpose scheme rather than to act in response to a single need requirement. In this regard all modes of transportation — including air and rail transportation — can be evaluated in a total transportation concept.

Highway Maintenance

During 1975/76 this section of the department maintained 1,894.1 miles of all-weather roads on a year-round basis and an additional 678.9 miles of road during the summer months. The dust control program continued with the application of approximately 8,000 tons of calcium chloride to those roads having a traffic density of at least 250 vehicles per day during the summer months.

The 55-ton George Black ferry crossing the Yukon River at Dawson City and serving tourist and mining traffic carried between launching on May 21, 1975 to dry docking on Oct. 28, 1975 a total of 32,444 vehicles and 92,709 passengers. This compares to 24,440 vehicles and 86,362 passengers for the 1974 season. As in previous years an ice bridge and a skyline (for moving mining products) were operated during the winter months at Dawson. The cable ferry at Ross River over the Pelly River was operated during the summer months to serve mainly mining exploration traffic along the North Canal Road. With the exception of the Whitehorse and Watson Lake MOT airports, all airports and airstrips in Yukon were maintained by the department (in some cases with MOT financial assistance.)





Building Maintenance

Building maintenance was carried out on a continuous, year-round basis and covered all territorially-owned buildings. Routine and preventative maintenance was carried out with a staff of 30 tradesmen. No major emergencies were encountered. This section also provided services on request to the Yukon Housing Corporation and to a number of federal departments in outlying areas.

Municipal Engineering Section

The municipal engineering section continued to assist the department of local government in community planning and the planning, designing and supervising of water and sewer projects and sewage treatment facilities.

Projects completed in 1975/76 included construction of a sewage lagoon at Old Crow, water and sewer work in Watson Lake, and water and sewer installations in Porter Creek, Haines Junction, Riverdale and Mayo. Problems were encountered due to late tender calls, shortage of water and sewer materials at the beginning of the year and unsatisfactory work done by contractors. Most of the problems have now been resolved.

(opposite) Maintaining the Campbell Highway.

Construction work for Carcross-Skagway highway.

Projects Section

A number of highway projects were completed during the year, including reconstruction of the Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road, mile 107.6 to 110.6; pavement construction on the South Access Road in Whitehorse, major culvert installations on the Nahanni Range Road and miscellaneous minor jobs. Pre-engineering survey work was carried out on 70 miles of the North Canal Road commencing at Ross River. Work included alignment, profile and cross-sectioning. Other pre-engineering work included surveys and collection of data for proposed 1976/77 projects. Crushing and stockpiling along the first seven miles of the Campbell Highway (from Watson Lake to the airport) were completed in preparation for paving in 1976/77. The highway construction section was also involved in the construction of the new Robert Campbell Bridge over the Yukon River in Whitehorse. The main responsibility, however, rested with Public Works Canada who did the design and supervision. Only the removal of the temporary bridge remains to be completed in 1976/77.

The building construction program for all YTC departments included the replacement of the Mayo School, construction of a new school in Ross River, completion of the Wolf Creek Juvenile Training Home, construction of a territorial administration building in Haines Junction, construction of a temporary grader station along the Dempster Highway, a major extension to the Whitehorse mechanical workshop, construction of an airport terminal building at Dawson City and numerous smaller projects. The projects section again provided extensive assistance to Public Works Canada in the construction of the new Territorial Administration Building in Whitehorse.

Statistics:	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76
Construction contracts over \$5,000 entered into	34	25	25	26	25
Construction contracts under \$5,000 entered into	171	172	134	68	150
Equipment rental agreements	118	97	130	97	114
Territorial Buildings maintained	240	320	325	325	248*
Total mileage of roads maintained	1,750	2,419	2,431	2,431	2,573
Average number of employees					
Summer	341	481	556	543	449
Winter	144	312	302	277	252
Road construction expenditure including W&S and Misc. construction	\$1,517,000	\$3,149,777	\$2,200,000	\$4,800,000	\$4,153,000
Building construction expenditure	2,886,000	5,269,107	1,200,000	5,600,000	10,805,000
Road maintenance expenditure	3,106,000	6,642,505	8,344,323	9,300,000	10,586,000
Building maintenance expenditure	426,000	586,490	817,150	773,000	752,000

*All staff housing units were turned over to the Yukon Housing Corporation for maintenance.



Treasury

The Department of Treasury is responsible for the government financial affairs and the centralized purchasing and storage of all government material. Advice and assistance in implementing procedures to ensure efficient use of public funds is one of the main objectives of the department.

Financial Operations

For the year ending March 31, 1976, increases were reported in both revenue and expenditures over the previous year. These increases reflect the continued growth of the territory and the effect of continuing inflation.

Expenditures amounted to \$69,199,232 as compared with \$56,481,303 the previous year. Of these expenditures, operations and maintenance increased from \$37,958,675 to \$44,494,696, loan amortization expenditures decreased to \$524,016 from \$2,734,022 and project capital increased to \$24,180,520 from \$15,788,606.

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 project capital expenditures increase is the result of the school building program and the construction of the Territorial Administration Building.

The loan amortization decrease resulted from a change in requirements for repayment of funds borrowed from the federal government. In past years capital funds were borrowed from the federal government and grants were received from the federal government in the amount of the amortization payments. In accordance with policy established by the federal government, this procedure was stopped in favour of a system of capital grants.

Operation and maintenance revenue increased from \$11,800,240 to \$12,969,303 for the year, with the major increases recorded in taxes and licences.

Expenditure recoveries were \$17,694,651 for the year, compared to \$15,414,946 in the previous year. Major increases were recorded for highway maintenance.

The federal government operating grant increased from \$11,283,000 in the previous year to \$15,215,000. The portion of the grant received in lieu of the YTG levying personal and corporate income tax increased to \$6,590,000 from \$5,446,000 the previous year.

Loan amortization recoveries decreased to \$1,384,411 from \$4,491,044 for the previous year and interest recoveries on housing and municipal loans increased to \$358,475 from \$296,018 for the previous year. Project capital recoveries increased to \$17,746,278 from \$2,727,169 for the previous year.

Overall budgetary operations for the year resulted in an excess of expenditure over revenue of \$3,831,114 as compared to \$10,418,886 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1975.

Non-budgetary transactions during the year under review included an increase of \$1,910,000 in the borrowing of funds from the federal government for the territory's municipal programs.

Expenditures

Capital projects	\$ 24,180,520
Highways and public works	12,362,784
Education	11,626,371
Health, welfare and rehabilitation	8,648,930
Local government	2,254,425
Tourism, conservation and information	1,986,452
Territorial Treasurer	1,837,728
Legal affairs	1,801,399
Administrative services	1,547,183
Yukon Housing Corporation	1,305,415
Territorial Secretary and Registrar General	1,124,009
Interest—Government of Canada loans	524,016
Total budgetary expenditure	<u>69,199,232</u>
Principal—Government of Canada loans	1,002,984
Housing and municipal loans	<u>1,516,000</u>
Total non-budgetary expenditure	<u>2,518,984</u>
TOTAL	\$ 71,718,216

Sources of Funds

Revenue	\$ 12,969,303
Grant in lieu of income tax	6,590,000
Operation and maintenance recoveries	17,694,651
Operating grant	8,625,000
Amortization recoveries	1,384,411
Capital recoveries	4,623,278
Capital grants	<u>13,123,000</u>
	65,009,643
Municipal and land development Capital loans	675,786
	<u>1,910,000</u>
	<u>2,585,786</u>
TOTAL	\$ 67,595,429
Deficit 1975/1976	<u>4,122,787</u>
	<u>\$ 71,718,216</u>



Receipts — 1975/1976 by major source

Revenue	18%
Grant in lieu of income tax	9%
Operation and maintenance recoveries	25%
Operating grant	12%
Amortization recoveries	2%
Capital recoveries	6%
Capital grants	18%
Capital loans	3%
Municipal and land development	1%
Deficit	6%

Expenditures — 1975/1976 by major function

Highways and public works	17%
Capital projects	34%
Education	16%
Health, welfare and rehabilitation	12%
Loan repayments principal and interest	1%
Local government	3%
Tourism and information	3%
Legal affairs	2%
Administrative services	2%
Territorial Treasurer	3%
Territorial Secretary	1%
Yukon Housing Corporation	2%
Loans	4%

Treasury computer.



Education

Dan Lang, Executive Committee Member responsible for Education.

The department of education has three main areas of responsibility.

1. Elementary and secondary education as provided in the School Ordinance.
2. Vocational, technical and apprenticeship training for adults through the vocational branch.
3. Developing and operating recreational programs through the recreation branch.

Elementary and secondary schools

In September, 1975 the total enrolment was 5,462 (Kindergarten — Grade 12) in the 23 schools. On March 31, 1976 the enrolment was 5,315. This represents a loss of about one per cent, mainly resulting from students leaving school after completing the first semester.

The Superintendent's first annual meeting with representatives from all school committees was held in December, 1975 to discuss the department's 1974-75 annual report. In conjunction with this meeting, the first annual school committee conference was held. The conference participants addressed many of the issues facing Yukon education and forwarded recommendations to the department.

Construction of new school facilities was completed at Mayo and Ross River. Mayo students moved into their new school following the Christmas break, and Ross River students moved on March 29, 1976.

The department of education continued its post-secondary education program. Grants and bursaries totalling \$218,800 were provided to 220 Yukon students attending post-secondary institutions outside the territory. Also, 80 students were provided with a total of \$112,500 through Canada Student Loans.

Off-campus university courses from University of Alberta were once again offered in Whitehorse.



Whitehorse Elementary kindergarten class.

The department published a book entitled Early Yukon Cultures which will be used in Grade 4 social studies. Two other social studies units were researched and are now ready for publication.

Continued efforts have been made in the French program and all schools in Yukon are now in a position to offer French. The *En Avant* program for Grades five, six and seven can be used in every school where there is sufficient demand. At the junior-secondary level, *Passeport Français* was selected for use. More work is being done before a Grade 11 and 12 course is selected to replace *Cour Moyen*.

The French Language Centre was completed and is now being utilized for French language training for adults.

Vocational Industrial Training and Rehabilitation

Academic upgrading and pre-employment training courses are 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.

Academic upgrading

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

1. Basic literacy for persons with a level of education up to grade four.
2. Basic education in mathematics and communication skills to a grade 10 level for persons with a grade five to nine level of education. A program in lifeskills is offered in conjunction with the upgrading.
3. B.T.S.D. III (Basic Training and Skill Development) — for those who require only a few months of upgrading toward a grade 10 level in science, mathematics and communications.

Community Courses

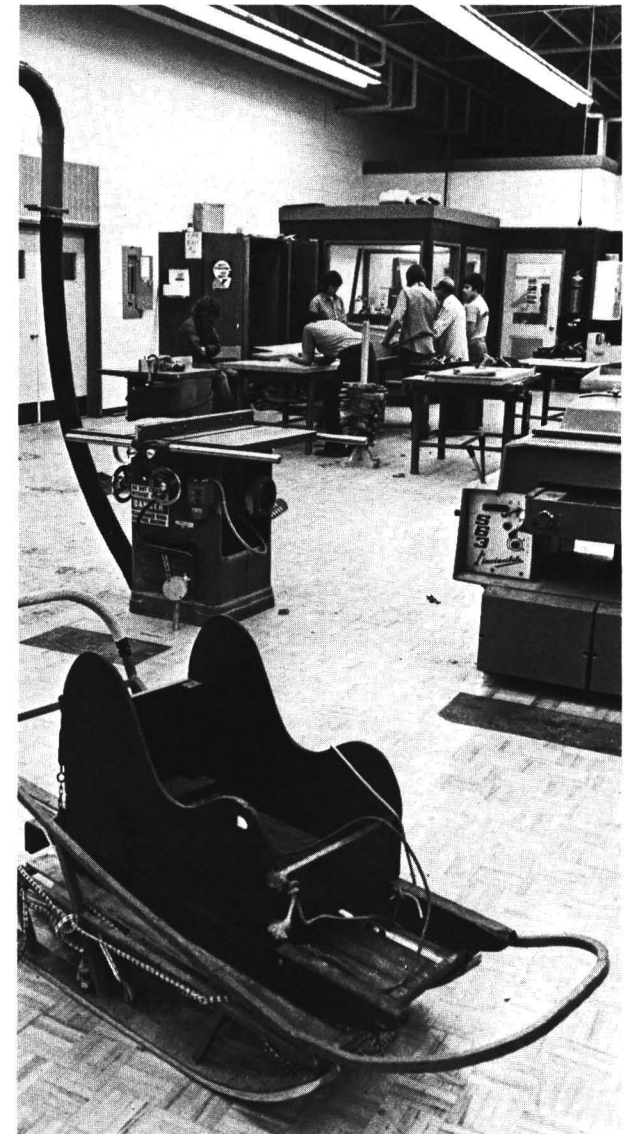
The major emphasis in the communities is on academic upgrading from illiteracy to the grade 10 level. Educational upgrading courses were provided in 12 communities in 1974 with an enrolment of about 192. The instructors were locally trained and supervised by a trained educator.

A program of home education available to wives and mothers in the communities covers home care, nutrition and budgeting. Effective April 1, 1976, this particular program is to be transferred to the Yukon Housing Corporation. As the program is basically aimed at residents in low-cost and rental purchase housing which are owned and/or administered by the Yukon Housing Corporation, it is felt that the support program is best operated by the agency concerned.

Two management credit courses were provided with a total enrolment of 78.

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

The industrial training co-ordinator works with industries in arranging for training through Canada Manpower and Immigration Training-in-Industry programs.



F.H. Collins shop area.



Vocational training

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

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

Welding and...

Additional short courses

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 provided were managerial skills, interpersonal skills, tractor hydraulics, power shift transmissions, diesel fuel injection systems, diesel engine tune-up and equipment electrical.



...cooking at Y.V.T.T.C.

Project work

Emphasis is placed on practical training. 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 heavy equipment operator class completed several major projects for the department of local government under the direction of the department of highways and public works. This work included the sewage lagoon at Porter Creek.

Apprenticeship and tradesman qualifications

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

In 1975-76 a total of 30 tradesmen wrote the examination for journeyman tradesman qualifications. Of these, 18 received their journeyman qualifications and four received the Interprovincial Red Seal. Thus to date a total of 47 tradesmen have qualified for the Interprovincial Red Seal.

Eleven apprentices completed their apprenticeship and received the Yukon Tradesmen's Qualification Certificate and the Interprovincial Red Seal. There are 66 apprentices currently under contract.

As of March 31, 1976, 352 Tradesmen's Qualification Certificates have been issued in the 10 trades, and 28 persons have completed apprenticeships.

Responsibility for the provision of vocational night school courses was transferred to the City of Whitehorse.

A total of 240 students were enrolled in upgrading, updating and retraining courses provided by the department.

Rehabilitation Services

The rehabilitation services branch continued to expand its services to the handicapped. More clients than ever

were trained on the job in territorial government departments, private industry and at the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre.

Prosthetic devices were purchased for five clients during the fiscal year, with services being provided through Edmonton and Vancouver. A rehabilitation centre was approved by the Executive Committee and is slated to open early in the 1976/77 fiscal year.

During this fiscal period a total of 108 individuals were registered for rehabilitation services. Of these, 52.7 per cent were diagnosed as suffering from mental disabilities, 45.3 per cent as socially disabled, and .9 per cent suffered from more than one diagnosed disability.

Most clients were given a complete medical assessment and many had a psychological or psychiatric evaluation as well. Vocational assessments were performed for rehabilitation in Calgary and by the Industrial Research Training Centre in Edmonton. At the end of the fiscal year, 17.5 per cent of the rehabilitation caseload were employed, 38 per cent were in training and 10.1 per cent were in medical facilities. The balance of the caseload had either left Yukon or were under active assessment.

Recreation Branch

The Recreation and Amateur Sports Advisory Committee was restructured this year. The membership has been increased from seven members to 12, with one representative for each of the twelve electoral districts within the territory.

The Recreation and Amateur Sports Advisory Committee had a budget of \$120,000 during the 1975/76 fiscal year. This fund was allocated by the committee to assist some 35 athletic and cultural associations.

A major concern of the committee is leadership development. The committee is very concerned about the quality of training programs in the territory. The committee has ordered the materials and films for the first level of the National Coaching Certification Program and is planning to implement this program in Yukon.

The recreation branch itself, in supporting the advisory committee, has been involved in a variety of instructor training programs throughout the territory.

During the summer of 1975, the recreation branch operated a successful aquatics program in pools located at Clinton Creek, Dawson City, Mayo, Carmacks, Beaver Creek, Teslin and Watson Lake. During the forthcoming year, a pool is to be shipped to Carcross for the local residents to assemble. The pool is to be ready for the summer of 1976.

In March the fourth Arctic Winter Games were held in Schefferville, Quebec. The Yukon contingent of 222 persons enjoyed the opportunity of sampling the French-Canadian culture and participating in the games. The recreation branch is evaluating the territorial government's role and involvement in future Arctic Winter Games. When completed, this evaluation will be tabled in the Yukon Legislature.

The major task of the branch for the forthcoming year will be the development of a comprehensive policy for delivery of recreation services throughout Yukon.



Dawson City swimming pool.



Department of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation

Flo Whyard, Executive Committee Member responsible for Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation

Yukon Health Services

The health care delivery system, developed by the joint efforts of federal and territorial governments, provides all residents with the care demanded by illness or accident. Facilities ranging from a 120-bed acute care hospital in Whitehorse to health stations which provide suitable premises for doctors' and public health nurses' clinics have been constructed at various localities throughout the territory.

The two main programs, medicare and hospitalization, are augmented by a travel for medical treatment program whereby the patient is partially relieved of transportation expenses. This may range from scheduled bus or automobile to aircraft evacuation in emergency cases. In addition, specialists in otolaryngology, ophthalmology, internal medicine, paediatrics and orthopaedics are brought to Whitehorse approximately four or five times each year to provide these special services on a local basis.

The federal government gave notice in the early summer of 1975 of its intention to phase out the cost sharing arrangements under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Service Act (Canada) and also of a ceiling for federal contributions under the Medical Care Act (Canada) for the next three years. Health officials are developing alternative arrangements which will restrain the demands on the high cost services by broadening the field of services to be cost-shared. Changes in either of the major plans or other health services are not contemplated until the new cost-sharing arrangements are finalized.

The transfer of health services currently provided by Health and Welfare Canada medical services branch to YTG Department of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation has been a long-term goal of both governments. Co-ordinators have been named by both parties and a target date of Oct. 1, 1977 has been suggested. The first step in this operation saw federally-operated hospitals in the territory become budget review operations, effective April 1, 1976.



YHIS

A slight decrease in utilization of both in-patient and out-patient services was recorded but this was offset by the increase in charges levied by hospitals outside the territory.

Statistical Details	1975	1974	Increase (Decrease)
In-Patient Services			
Adults and Children			
Patient days	26,880	28,098	(1,218)
Separations	3,929	4,266	(337)
Average length of stay (days)	6.8	6.5	.3
Newborn			
Patient days	3,217	2,418	799
Separations	567	478	89
Average length of stay (days)	5.7	5.1	.6
Out-Patient Services			
Diagnostic	8,842	10,646	(1,804)
Accident	4,099	2,960	1,139
Accident — 3rd party	92	52	40
Total	13,033	13,658	(625)
Financial Details			
In-patients	\$1,926,351	\$1,826,295	\$100,056
Out-patients	190,277	176,259	14,018
Administration	67,903	58,533	9,370
3rd party recoveries	(4,326)	(9,081)	4,755
Total	\$2,180,205	\$2,052,006	\$128,199
Per capita cost	\$99.10	\$97.71	\$1.39

The pattern of demand for hospital services established in previous years was maintained with some 25 per cent of the services being rendered outside Yukon and the bulk of those (over 90 per cent) by facilities in Alberta and B.C.

YHCIP

No significant changes were noted in this past year in the operation of the plan. A minor change in insured services which allows for the supply of prosthetics to children under 16 was introduced, but increases were consistent with population growth and fee schedule increases.

The current medical fee schedule agreement lapsed March 31, 1976 and negotiations for a new fee schedule were completed with Yukon practitioners in mid-February. The new fee schedule effective April 1, 1976 was negotiated within the Anti-Inflation Board guidelines and subsequently approved by that body. It establishes a 10 per cent increase in fees.

Financial Details	75/76	75/74	Increase (Decrease)
Payments to Practitioners	\$1,516,569	\$1,333,565	\$183,004
Reimbursement of residents	9,610	7,881	1,729
Payments to dentists	13,063	11,810	1,253
Cost of Insured services	1,539,242	1,353,256	185,986
Administration	134,352	131,966	2,386
Total Costs	<u>\$1,673,594</u>	<u>\$1,485,222</u>	<u>\$188,372</u>
Per capita cost	\$73.73	\$70.24	\$3.49

Corrections

The branch is responsible for probation, an adult correctional institution and a juvenile training home. Both institutions are located in Whitehorse and service the whole territory.

During the year the juvenile training home staff and the probation staff implemented new juvenile programs after permanent quarters were established for the juvenile training home.

Staff was able to broaden its treatment program by embarking on an adolescent resocialization program. The program teaches the juvenile self-control and encourages a sense of responsibility and mature social behaviour. It is also designed to promote initiative and academic achievement.

Probation involvement with the new program provided the opportunity for close supervision of juveniles in the training home until their subsequent discharge to a group home or into the community.

The group home is a placement resource for adolescents who have completed the initial stages of the program at the training home. It is regarded as an additional stage in the resocialization program.

Probation officers are involved with a child from the moment he or she first comes to the branch's attention until his or her return to normal society.

Adult Probation

(figures for the previous year are in parentheses)

	Male	Female
Probations on caseload		
April 1, 1975	205 (183)	35 (22)
New cases to March 31, 1976	478 (231)	48 (72)
Total supervised during period under review	683 (581)	83 (94)
Probations under supervision March 31, 1976	282 (205)	25 (35)

The juvenile caseload has remained relatively stable for a number of years. At any given time, approximately 40 to 50 juveniles are under actual probation supervision. One factor in this plateau is the increased use of voluntary probation. The diversion of certain juvenile offenders from the court process has worked well in the past year, and many of these children have avoided further problems with the law.

Whitehorse Correctional Institution

Total Number of Inmates Admitted
(Figures in Parentheses represent 1974-75 statistics)

Male	298 (222)
Female	17 (16)
Male remand	98 (105)
Female remand	6 (6)
	<u>419 (349)</u>

Age Groupings of Sentenced Offenders

	Male	Female	Totals
16 years	8 (16)	nil (nil)	8 (16)
17 years	13 (17)	1 (5)	14 (22)
18 years	22 (14)	2 (2)	24 (16)
19 years	25 (13)	4 (nil)	29 (13)
20 years	16 (11)	1 (nil)	17 (11)
21-25 years	64 (51)	2 (1)	66 (52)
26-30 years	58 (35)	4 (1)	62 (36)
31-40 years	56 (32)	nil (3)	56 (35)
41-50 years	27 (29)	2 (1)	29 (30)
Over 50 years	9 (4)	1 (3)	10 (7)
	<u>298 (222)</u>	<u>17 (16)</u>	<u>315 (238)</u>

Inmates under the age of 26 years — 50 per cent (54.62 per cent)

The degree of criminal activity by persons sentenced to incarceration in Yukon continues to increase. Offences committed by sentenced inmates showed an over-all increase of 37.7 per cent. Another disturbing development is the establishment of a criminal sub-culture in Yukon. Previously, the criminal sub-culture wasn't an obvious group in the territory.

Leadership Training

In early summer 1975, a number of selected inmates were chosen for a leadership training program. Part of the program involves the inmates teaching local school children basic rock-climbing skills and basic canoe instruction. The inmates were directly involved in teaching, explaining and demonstrating to 75 students. After the program with the students was completed, the inmates received 48 enthusiastic letters from the students expressing their appreciation. Numerous phone calls and letters were also sent from parents to the branch.



Social Welfare

The social welfare branch is responsible for the administration of a wide range of social service programs. It operates under statutory provisions of the Social Assistance Ordinance, the Child Welfare Ordinance and related regulations.

Services include provision of accommodation, care and assistance for the elderly, financial assistance and counselling for individuals and families in distress, and protection and care for abused, neglected and/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 Yukon, with the exception of social assistance to persons of Indian status, which continues to be administered by the federal Indian affairs branch.

The head office of the social welfare branch is located in Whitehorse. Field offices are located in Dawson City, Mayo, Faro and Watson Lake. These, together with two highway workers operating north and south from the head office, provide coverage for all the populated areas of the territory.

Total staff is 71, which includes institutional employees, but not house parents of the child care facilities who operate under contract on a fee-for-service basis.

The past year has seen some change in the organization of programs. The most significant change was the implementation of a geriatrics division to develop new programs as well as improving and expanding existing programs for the elderly.

Development of community-oriented service programs in co-operation with other agencies and groups is continuing in the rural areas.

Actual expenditures for the branch for 1975/76 were \$2,318,602 which represents a 1.9 per cent increase over the previous fiscal year.

Recreation at Wolf Creek Juvenile Training Home.

There was a 22 per cent decrease in social assistance expenditures. This can be attributed to the expansion of the overall Unemployment Insurance program, Manpower and education grants for training programs, as well as the prevailing economic conditions.

The most significant increases were incurred in administrative costs (up 11 per cent) and in the nursing and senior citizens' homes category (up 30 per cent). Use of standard rates in these homes and transfer to Health Services of cost for chronic care are expected to change this situation for the coming year.

It should be noted that 50 per cent of all social assistance expenditures is recoverable from the federal government under the Canada Assistance Plan agreement, with the exception of persons of Indian Status who receive assistance from the Indian Affairs branch. In the child welfare program, the branch provides services to children of Indian status, and the cost of this is fully recoverable from Indian Affairs. Fifty per cent of all other child welfare expenditures is 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. In order to participate in cost-sharing programs, the branch is required to operate under guidelines established by the Canada Assistance Plan agreement.

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.

Wolf Creek Juvenile Training Home.



The adoption program has resulted in the permanent placement of an increasing number of older or handicapped children in care. This activity is being furthered through involvement in the Canadian Adoption Desk. The small number of native homes available for the placement of children is a concern.

The most notable change in the child-in-care population is the increasing number of adolescents in proportion to younger children. A concerted effort has been made through newsletters, public meetings and radio programs to increase public awareness of the need for foster homes for the older child.

The decrease in child-in-care caseload together with the increase in family services continues to reflect the preventive and rehabilitative focus of services aimed at maintaining the child in his home or reuniting the child with his family as quickly as possible.

Geriatrics

During the year, an Admissions Committee, chaired by a non-government person, was established to screen applications and recommend to the director of social welfare admissions to senior citizens' facilities administered by the branch.

In view of the low occupancy rates and resulting high per diem rates at Alexander McDonald Lodge in Dawson City, a full review is in progress to determine the viability of continuing to operate the lodge in its present capacity. Macaulay Lodge in Whitehorse has continued to operate at an acceptable level of occupancy with an average per diem cost of approximately \$27.

Negotiations were completed to have the Alexander St. senior citizens' home with bachelor-style apartment units in downtown Whitehorse transferred to the Yukon Housing Corporation for administration. The branch will continue to provide casework services to the residents and consultant services to the administration as required. The transfer resulted in a rent reduction for most residents. CMHC rates are based on monthly income, and therefore adapt well for pensioners.

Grants to Social Service Agencies

The branch allotted funds to the Yukon Family Services Association, which provides family counselling and life education programs. Funds were provided to day care centres on behalf of parents who are unable to meet the maximum monthly charge. The branch also subsidized per diem rates for persons in need at Crossroads, where residential rehabilitative services are provided for alcoholics.

Distribution of Expenditure

Program	1975/76 Expenditure	1974/75 Expenditure	Increase (Decrease) Over 1974/75
Administration	\$ 616,840	\$ 555,908	11.0%
Child Welfare	557,683	555,392	0.4%
Social Assistance	477,198	610,845	(21.9)%
Social Service Agencies	44,117	62,951	(29.9)%
Children's Homes	37,471	40,171	(6.7)%
Nursing & Senior Citizens Homes	579,293	445,860	29.9%
IWY Special Grant	6,000	—	—
Categorical Allowances	—	1,725	—
Receiving Home Fire (1973/74)	—	2,622	—
TOTAL	\$2,318,602	\$2,275,474	1.9%

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
1975/76	380	\$557,683	\$1,468	87,868	\$6.35
Increase/(Decrease)	(41)	\$ 2,291	\$ 149	(4,029)	\$0.31

Social Assistance Expenditures by Categories

Category	Expenditure 1975/76	Total Cases 1975/76	Per Case Cost 1975/1976
Single Employable	\$ 56,545	559	\$ 101
Single Unemployable	78,572	154	510
Couple Employable	14,662	84	175
Couple Unemployable	16,006	22	728
One Parent Family Available for Work	81,673	153	534
One Parent Family Unavailable for Work	46,659	41	1,138
One Parent Family Unemployable	30,681	19	1,615
Two Parent Family Employable	39,226	111	353
Two Parent Family Unemployable	28,550	18	1,586
Child With Relative	10,905	28	389
T.S.A. Pensioner (Approved)	20,393	66	309
T.S.A. Non-Pensioner (Approved)	29,191	20	1,460
Aged	17,952	50	359
Transients	5,713	462	12
Mixed Status	468	—	—
TOTAL	\$477,196	\$1,787	\$ 267

Comparative Expenditure

Fiscal Year	Total Expenditure	Total Caseload	Total Recipients	Per Case Cost	Per Re- cipient Cost	Per Capita Cost	Cases per 100 pop.
1975/76	\$2,318,602	3,060	5,559	\$757	\$417	\$102.59	135
1974/75	\$2,275,474	3,137	6,096	\$725	\$373	\$108.36	149
Increase	\$43,128	(77)	(537)	\$32	\$44	(5.77)	(14)
or (Decrease)	or 1.9%	or (2.5%)	or (8.8%)	or 4.4%	or 11.8%	or (5.3%)	or (9.4%)

Population Base: 1974/75 21,000
Population Base: 1975/76 22,600

Child-In-Care Caseload Activity

In-Care April 1, 1975
New Admissions
Total In Care During Year
Discharge From Care
In-Care at Year End

Caseload Activities

	Cases as of April 1 1976	Cases Opened
Children In Care	256	124
Child Protection	94	35
Foster Homes Approved	88	11
Adoption Services	64	64
Unmarried Parents	8	17
Family Service	183	226
Public Assistance		
Social Assistance	400	1,387
Geriatric Care		
Nursing & Senior		
Citizens' Homes	75	28
TOTAL	1,168	1,892

1975/76	1974/75	1973/74	1972/73
256	273	307	303
124	148	171	150
380	421	478	453
151	165	205	146
229	256	273	307

Total Caseload Carried 1975/76	No. of Persons Involved	Total Caseload Carried 1974/75	Percentage Caseload Increase (Decrease)
380	380	421	(9.7)
129	565	162	(28.1)
99	198	109	(9.2)
128	297	124	(10.5)
25	29	23	3.6
409	1,261	351	
1,787	2,726	1,860	(8.0)
103	103	87	18.4
3,060	5,559	3,137	(8.8)

Alcohol and Drug Services

The division is responsible for the development, management and co-ordination of programs to combat alcohol and drug problems in Yukon.

A situational analysis study of alcohol consumption in Yukon was prepared and published by staff.

The study provided the basic data for a comprehensive alcohol-related problem prevention policy for Yukon. The policy was instituted after receiving support and approval from the government and the territorial council.

The division assisted Crossroads, a residential treatment centre for alcoholics, with the development of its program. With the assistance of the Yukon Housing Corporation, the division helped secure permanent accommodation for Crossroads. Crossroads is a non-profit society which is supported in part by a grant from Alcohol and Drug Services.

A major achievement during the year was the opening of a detoxication centre in Whitehorse. The facility provides a safe and controlled setting to supervise the withdrawal process of intoxicated persons. The program is the first stage of alcoholism treatment.

In January the division introduced a professional development and training program. The first course had an enrollment of 26 persons from the health and

social service fields in the Whitehorse area. The major emphasis of the course was on counselling persons with alcohol-related problems.

Personnel co-operate with other territorial and federal agencies in an impaired driver re-education program, Yukon Check Stop and the public information program for impaired driving prevention.

The division carries the major co-ordinating and treatment responsibilities for the YTG's employee alcoholism program. In addition to servicing the YTG program, the division provides special service to several federal departments.

Continuing programs of the division include out-patient treatment services, public information and referral, educational services, monthly publication of a newsletter, consultations with private, industrial and government social and health organizations and the co-ordination of alcoholism programs in Yukon.

The major task of 1976-77 will be to increase services in communities outside Whitehorse. This will be accomplished through the following means: the appointment of two field workers, who will service Yukon communities on a regular basis; first stage development of a community detoxication and counselling system to serve all communities; professional development courses for people working in small communities, such as social workers, probation officers, outreach workers, health workers and ministers.

Other programs to receive major emphasis will be the expansion of employee alcoholism programs and the development of a public information program which will be aimed at decreasing consumption of alcohol and the prevention of alcohol-related problems.



Northern Health Services (Federal)

The Yukon region of medical services branch of Health and Welfare Canada carries out the duties of a territorial public health department. It operates the Whitehorse General Hospital and three cottage hospitals, two nursing stations and six health centres in Yukon.

The completion of a new 10-bed cottage hospital in Watson Lake was the most significant capital project in 1975. The health station at Pelly Crossing was expanded to health centre status. At the Whitehorse General Hospital the electrical switching apparatus was modernized and installation of a new boiler commenced.

Health Status of Yukon Residents

Diseases of the circulatory system, primarily heart attacks and strokes, were responsible for 38 per cent of the deaths in Yukon during 1975. Accidents, poisonings and violence accounted for a further 31 per cent and rank as the second major cause. Alcohol abuse played a significant role in deaths caused by injuries, accidents and violence. Fires were responsible for a major proportion of accidental deaths among the Indian population while motor vehicle accidents claimed the most lives in the non-Indian group.

A reduction in the overall level of consumption of alcohol, improved housing conditions in the communities, greater community support of fire prevention programs and use of automobile seatbelts would significantly lessen the current mortality rates in Yukon.

Vital Statistics

The birth rate dropped slightly to 18.1 per 1,000 population compared to 24.5 in 1974. The total of 113 deaths resulted in a crude death rate of 4.9 per 1,000 population. This is substantially lower than the rate for Southern Canada and a reflection of the high proportion of young people residing in the territory.

Dental Health

The dental health program continues to enjoy a high degree of parental and community support, with 98 per cent of Yukon's elementary school children having consent for treatment. Six dental therapists are employed by the department, and it is anticipated that two additional therapists will be located in Yukon beginning this summer. The therapists and regional dental officer work closely with the department of education and private dentists to provide dental health care to school children.

Medical services hopes to expand the school dental program to include grade seven and eight students within the next year or two. The cost of the school dental health program averages \$59.60 per student.

Communicable Disease

An outbreak of diphtheria in the Northwest Territories resulted in a stepped up program of immunization for Yukon residents. The routine clinics which provide immunization at no charge to Yukon residents had covered many communities, with up to 100 per cent of the population having been previously inoculated in some areas. More than 2,000 Whitehorse residents received immunization following the NWT outbreak, and the total for the territory exceeded 4,000. This outbreak served to remind northern residents that it is essential for each individual, especially parents, to keep immunization up to date.

There was a significant increase in the incidence of measles during 1975 along with a decline in cases of infectious hepatitis and streptococcal infections. There were 33 cases of measles, compared to 12 the previous year. Hepatitis decreased from 24 to 9 cases.

Venereal Disease

Venereal disease continues as a major public health problem in Yukon as well as Canada as a whole. Syphilis is a relatively minor problem at the present time, with only two cases identified during 1975. The incidence of gonorrhoea, on the other hand, has increased substantially over the past several years. The situation is particularly acute in Whitehorse which accounted for roughly 93 per cent of the total increase in the territory. There were 709 cases reported in 1975 compared to 464 the previous year.

Responsibility for venereal disease control has been transferred from NWT region, medical services, to Yukon region.

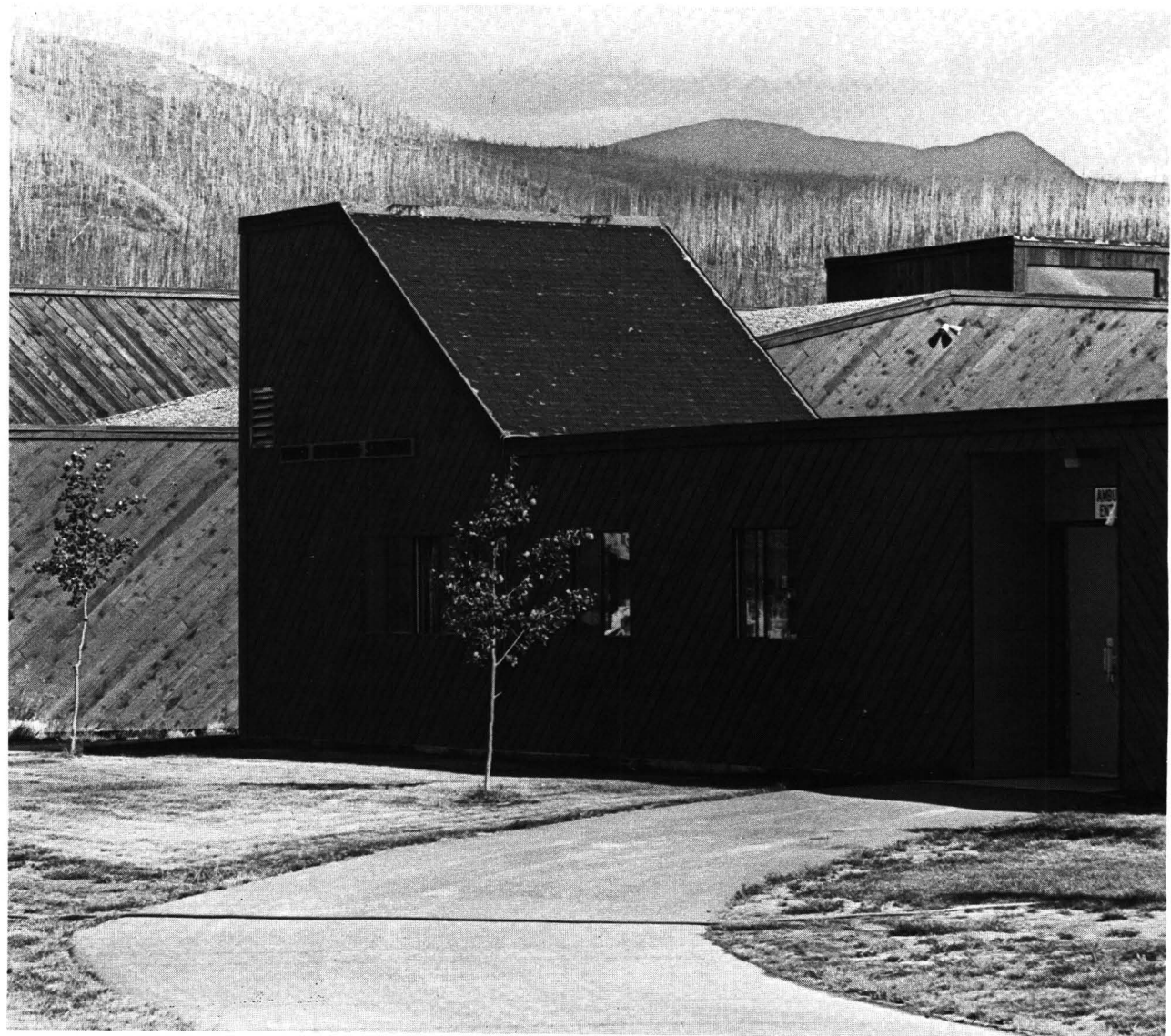
Environmental Health

The Yukon climate and geography impose additional demands in the area of environmental health, and such matters as water supply, sewage treatment and disposal and solid waste disposal become vastly more complex. Environmental health may well hold one of the keys to improved standards in Yukon through health education and programs of preventive health care.

The matter of asbestos fibre as a threat to the health of Yukon residents surfaced during 1975. In co-operation with the department of Indian affairs and northern development and the commissioner, the regional programs medical officer served as a member of a task force investigating the problem. The task force investigated standards recommended by the minister of national health and welfare. These were approved by the Yukon Territorial Council for implementation in 1978.

Tuberculosis

There were 10 new cases of tuberculosis recorded in 1975, including one reactivated case. This can be compared to 12, eight, two, four and seven cases in the years 1970 to 1974, respectively. Although tuberculosis is under control at the present time, the disease represents a constant threat, particularly to northern residents. An aggressive program of tuberculosis testing, B.C.G. immunizations and close observation of existing cases are vital to control of the disease. A mass x-ray survey is being conducted in 1976 as an additional measure of health protection.



Nursing station at Faro.



Local Government

Ken McKinnon, Executive Committee Member responsible for Local Government

Municipal Services 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 for a full range of municipal services to organized and unorganized communities. It provides guidance to municipal governments, encouraging organized and orderly community development.

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

Area development regulations for zoning have been prepared for all local improvement districts and some unorganized communities. These are in the process of being adopted.

During the fiscal year, a piped water and sewer system was installed in Mayo, an enclosed summer swimming pool built in Carcross, sewer education equipment and sewage lagoon provided for Old Crow and an administration building constructed in Haines Junction including government offices, fire hall and local town office. These were among the projects completed under the Community Assistance Ordinance funding. The Community Assistance Ordinance was amended to include funding assistance for small communities desiring television service via Anik Satellite.

Special projects carried on a year-to-year basis included a community clean-up campaign and the mosquito control program. Both projects were moderately successful, and minor improvements will be made as a result of evaluations of them.

The Watson Lake Local Improvement District is rapidly expanding its municipal services and has expressed interest in being evaluated for municipal status in early 1977.



New fire truck at Watson Lake. Fire service is one of Local Government's responsibilities.

Ambulance Service

Total calls for 1975 are as follows:

Carmacks	33	Destruction Bay	11
Dawson City	27	Haines Junction	32
Faro	51	Teslin	22
Watson Lake	97	Whitehorse	761
Beaver Creek	12		

Assessment Branch

The branch carries out property assessment for taxation purposes, preparation of tax rolls for other taxing authorities and assessment appeal provisions. General assessment is now being carried out for Whitehorse, and annual assessment updating for Faro and Dawson.

In addition, the local improvement districts, communities and unorganized areas in Yukon are assessed and tax rolls prepared for the Territorial Treasurer to permit the levy of annual property taxes.

The branch also provides technical assistance to the Territorial Tax Collector, provides information and technical data for Court of Revision and assessment appeal hearings and carries out property appraisals for territorial land sale purposes.

The following is a summary of total assessed value:

	1976	1975
City of Whitehorse	\$ 78,202,630	\$ 69,747,760
City of Dawson	2,998,665	2,679,400
Town of Faro	7,394,050	6,232,160
All other areas	<u>33,695,659</u>	<u>32,854,080</u>
TOTAL	\$155,986,663	\$111,513,400

Emergency Measures Organization (EMO)

The Yukon Disaster Committee met on a regular basis during 1975. Operational plans have now been produced for Whitehorse, Dawson City, Faro, Haines Junction, Mayo, Teslin, Watson Lake and United Keno Hill Mines Limited.

"Armchair" exercises were held during 1975 to evaluate the Whitehorse City EMO when faced with a major air disaster and a power failure. The results of these exercises have been circulated to all municipal EMO committees for their information and guidance.

On Jan. 5, 1975 the Yukon Disaster Committee co-ordinated the rescue of 34 stranded motorists from the Haines Highway under severe climatic conditions.

Several oil spills were recorded during the year, resulting in charges being laid under the appropriate territorial and federal Ordinances and Acts. The assistance of the Environmental Protection Services was extremely helpful during the clean-up operations.

Airport Disaster Kits are now located at all major Yukon airports or in nearby storage areas. These units will allow for an effective response by local medical authorities in the event of an emergency.

Plans for 1976 envisage EMO exercises being conducted in various municipalities other than Whitehorse. Adoption of this policy will sustain interest in the EMO concept throughout Yukon.

Agreement has been reached with the federal government which will provide for compensation to personnel injured while engaged in EMO activities.

With the assistance of Information Services, an EMO booklet is being prepared for issue to the general public. The booklet will explain the role of EMO and contain a wealth of information on safety tips and measures which the average citizen can take to protect his home and family when confronted with a peacetime emergency.

Fire Marshal's Office

Six fire fatalities and four injuries were recorded in 1975 compared with six fire fatalities and two injuries in 1974.

Property fire loss in 1975 was \$1,563,470.80, an increase of \$927,184.80 from the 1974 dollar loss of \$636,286. The primary cause of the increased fire loss was the destruction of the Mayo School at an estimated cost of \$704,665. Of the total 1975 dollar loss, \$762,542.80 (49 per cent) was covered by insurance. Two fires accounted for 65 per cent of the total dollar loss.

During 1975, 105 fires were reported. This is two less than the 1974 total of 107. It is most encouraging to note fires in single family dwellings have not increased during the past two years. Seventeen incendiary fires, suspected and real, were investigated in 1975, resulting in four convictions.

The Haines Junction Volunteer Fire Department is preparing to move into a new fire hall. The fire hall's facilities include a lecture/training room and a spacious Chief's office.

The appliance bays are well designed and afford ample room for additional equipment as the community develops.

When completed, the Haines Junction water distribution system and elevated storage tank should prove valuable in the upgrading of fire protection for the community.

Lands Branch

The development of serviced residential lots in Yukon communities continues unabated, with the department hard-pressed to fulfill the demand in Whitehorse. All serviced lots in the Riverdale sub-division are being sold within days of going on sale. Lots sold during the year in Whitehorse included 269 in Riverdale subdivision and 53 in Porter Creek.

Our development of residential lots in Haines Junction and Watson Lake has been completed, and a number of them are occupied by Yukon Housing Corporation and private housing. Parks Canada is building staff housing on a number of lots in Haines Junction.

Land sale revenues for the year amounted to \$921,762 and lease rentals and miscellaneous revenues were \$99,304, for a revenue total of \$1,021,066.

The early part of 1976 was used to organize our 1976/77 program that will see the major emphasis on completing the Riverdale subdivision development and developing fully-serviced lots in the Porter Creek subdivision, as well as industrial acreage in two areas of Whitehorse. Planning is continuing for 60 2½ acre small holding lots at kilometer .5 of the Mayo Road. The development of lots in our urban communities is being hampered by mining claims located within the townsite boundaries. A residential trailer subdivision with full services is being planned for Haines Junction.

Planning funding is being provided to assist in the funding of the preparation of a resources atlas for Yukon. Principal funding for this project has been made available by the Northern Natural Resources and Environment Branch. A contract planner is employed in the production of a Yukon land use policy statement. The Regional Planning Program has been temporarily deferred to enable completion of the land claims negotiations and to obtain staff to direct the program.



James Smith Administration Building, Haines Junction.

Resources

Mining

The value of mineral production for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1976 was \$220,928,000. Two open pit and three underground mines operated in the territory during the year.

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation

Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation operated a large lead-zinc open pit mine in the Ross River area, 130 air miles northeast of Whitehorse. The company employed an average of 467 employees during the fiscal year. The mine operated for 355 days and 3,019,000 tons of ore (8,434 tons per day) were milled.

Cassiar Asbestos Corporation

Cassiar Asbestos Corporation operated an open pit asbestos mine at Clinton Creek, 50 miles northwest of Dawson City. The mine had an average of 318 employees during the year. The mine operated for 304 days during the year and 1,416,900 tons of ore (4,661 tons per day) were milled.

United Keno Hill Mines

United Keno Hill Mines (silver-lead-zinc-cadmium), located near Elsa, 280 miles north of Whitehorse, had an average of 322 employees during the year. It operated for 252 days and 92,810 tons of ore (368 tons per day) were milled.

Whitehorse Copper

Whitehorse Copper employed an average of 205 employees during the year. The mine operated 365 days and 854,700 tons of ore (2,342 ton per day) were milled.

Tantalus Butte Coal Mines

Tantalus Butte Coal Mines, located near Carmacks, operated 246 days during the year. An average of 19 workers were employed and 23,000 tons of coal were mined.

Lazulite — Yukon's official gemstone.

Mineral Production for Yukon

for April 1, 1975 to March 31, 1976

		Estimated Value
Lead	197,475,000 lbs.	\$ 39,495,000
Zinc	268,012,000 lbs.	93,804,000
Silver	6,172,000 oz.	28,445,000
Copper	24,021,000 lbs.	14,413,000
Cadmium	9,350 lbs.	26,000
Gold	21,100 oz. (excluding placer)	2,849,000
Coal	23,400 tons	421,000
Asbestos	118,500 tons	41,475,000
		<u>220,928,000</u>



Forestry

The forests of Yukon are part of the great boreal forests which stretch in a continuous belt across northern Canada. White and Black Spruce, lodgepole pine, trembling aspen and white birch are the major tree species. Productive forests of the territory are estimated to be 26,940,000 acres in area, but only about 9,090,000 acres are accessible at present. In the fiscal year 1975/76 the territory produced 12,460,000 board feet of lumber, 11,260 cords of fuel wood and 33,000 lineal feet of round timbers.

Timber harvesting has been increasing in recent years and is expected to continue as local demand grows. It is anticipated that reforestation of cut over land will become more important and effective means of accomplishing regeneration will be needed. The Yukon Lands and Forest Service has initiated research designed to test regeneration methods.

In co-operation with the Canadian Forestry Service, planting and seeding trials have been established near Watson Lake, the most important centre of the lumber industry. Trials to test the hardiness of tree and shrub species have also been established so that species suited to the Yukon climate may be identified for landscaping purposes.

Forest fires are a major problem in the territory. During the 1975 fire season there were 166 fires, with 87,886 acres being burned. Action was taken on 101 of these fires. Lightning, the major cause of fires in Yukon, started 104 of the fires. Yukon has a priority system, with 56,000 square miles (27 per cent of the total area) being protected.

Water Resources

During the fiscal year, 139 water use applications were received.

The Yukon Territory Water Board held six public hearings and issued four water use licences. The controller of water rights issued 165 authorizations to use water without a licence.

Water Use Licences	1975-1976
Mining	2
Municipal	2



Authorizations

Placer Mining	118
Diamond Drilling	36
Municipal	4
Other	7

The following studies and reports were completed:

- Small stream investigations in Yukon
- Hydrologic and geomorphic characteristics of rivers and drainage basins in Yukon
- Snow survey bulletins
- A study of Hydrologic phenomena in Yukon
- Revegetation of tailings areas at vacated mines near Carcross
- Spring flood forecasting for Mayo and Ross River

Land Use

The Land Use Advisory Committee issued 57 land use permits between April 1, 1975 and March 31, 1976. There were a total of 64 land use permit applications for the year.

Land use permits issued during fiscal 1975/76:

Seismic	1
Mining (Drilling)	1
Mining (geophysical)	1
Roads (private construction)	16
Government projects	22
Campsites staging areas	11
Communication sites	1
Research projects	2
Woods operations	2
Total	57

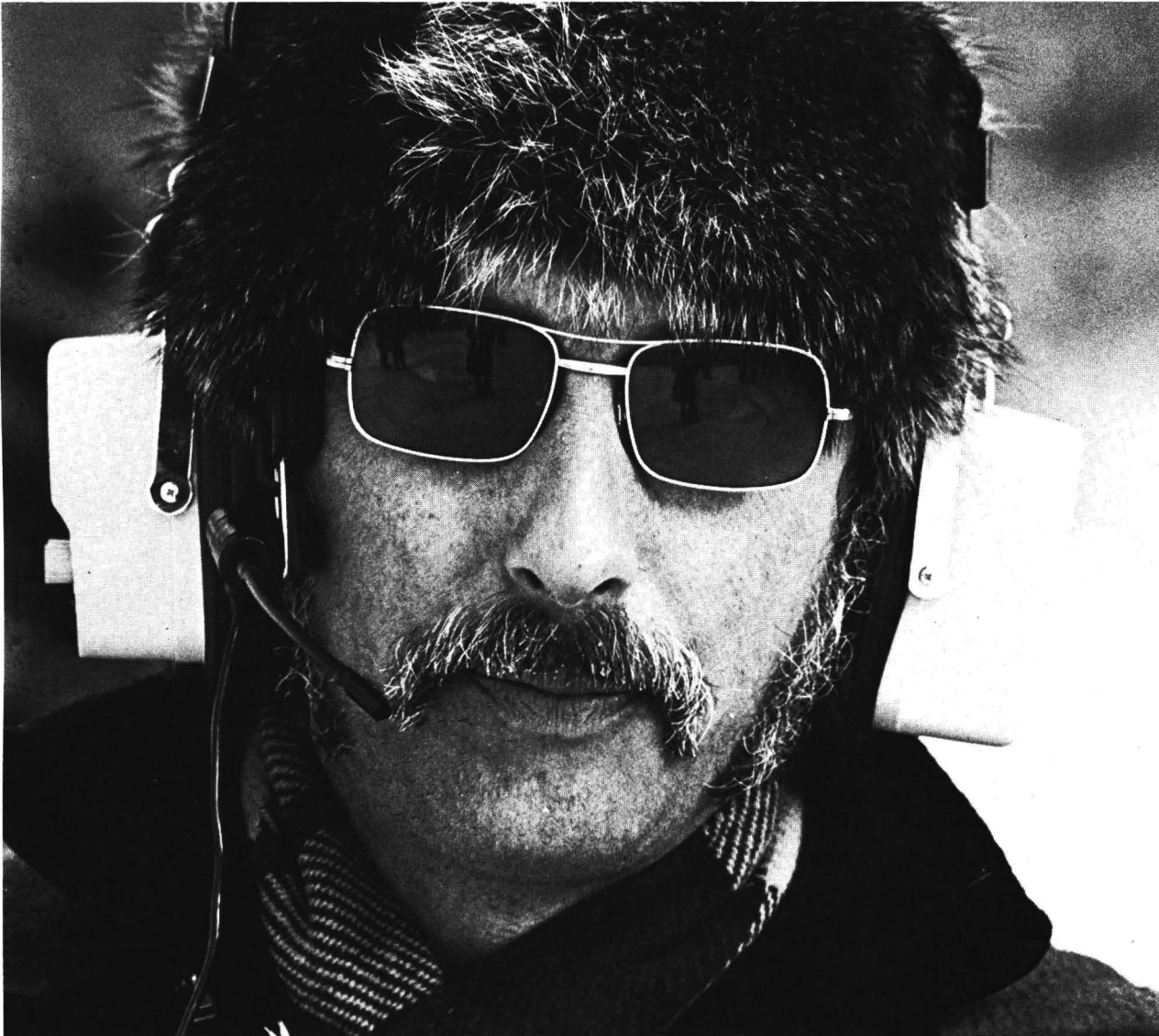
Letters of Authorization issued in the Non-Land

Management Zone:

Mining (drilling)	9
Mining (geophysical)	11
Roads (private construction)	8
Government projects	4
Campsites staging areas	4
Communication sites	1
Research projects	10
Total	47

Clinton Creek asbestos mine.

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 bi-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.

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).

Transportation

Television

Northern Television Systems Ltd. operates WHTV with cable service in Whitehorse on Channels 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12 and 13. Channels 2, 4, 5 and 7 are entertainment channels, while 9, 10, 12 and 13 are for community service. Channel 11 is an educational channel. 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.

A community group in Teslin operates a television receiving broadcasting station.

Yukon's transportation facilities continue to improve with the building and maintenance of roads, improvement of air facilities and the upgrading of rail equipment.

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

Roads

Two major roads in Yukon are currently under construction. The Dempster Highway in the north will eventually provide an access route through Yukon to the Arctic Ocean by terminating at Inuvik, NWT. The southern road will link Yukon with Pacific waters at Skagway, Alaska.

Construction of these two road systems continued throughout the year at a steady pace, with work on the Dempster now completed to the Eagle River at Mile 237. The Skagway-Whitehorse road which is now under construction between Carcross, Yukon and Skagway, Alaska is expected to be completed in 1978.

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.

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

Air

Whitehorse is Yukon's aviation centre, with four airlines serving direct links with British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, 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.

CP Air provides daily service to Edmonton and Vancouver, with scheduled stops in Watson Lake, Fort St. John, Fort Nelson, Grand Prairie and Prince George.

Transair introduced passenger service, three times a week, from Whitehorse to Yellowknife, Churchill and Winnipeg in May, 1976. Passengers can pick up a connecting flight at Winnipeg which flies to Toronto and other eastern destinations.

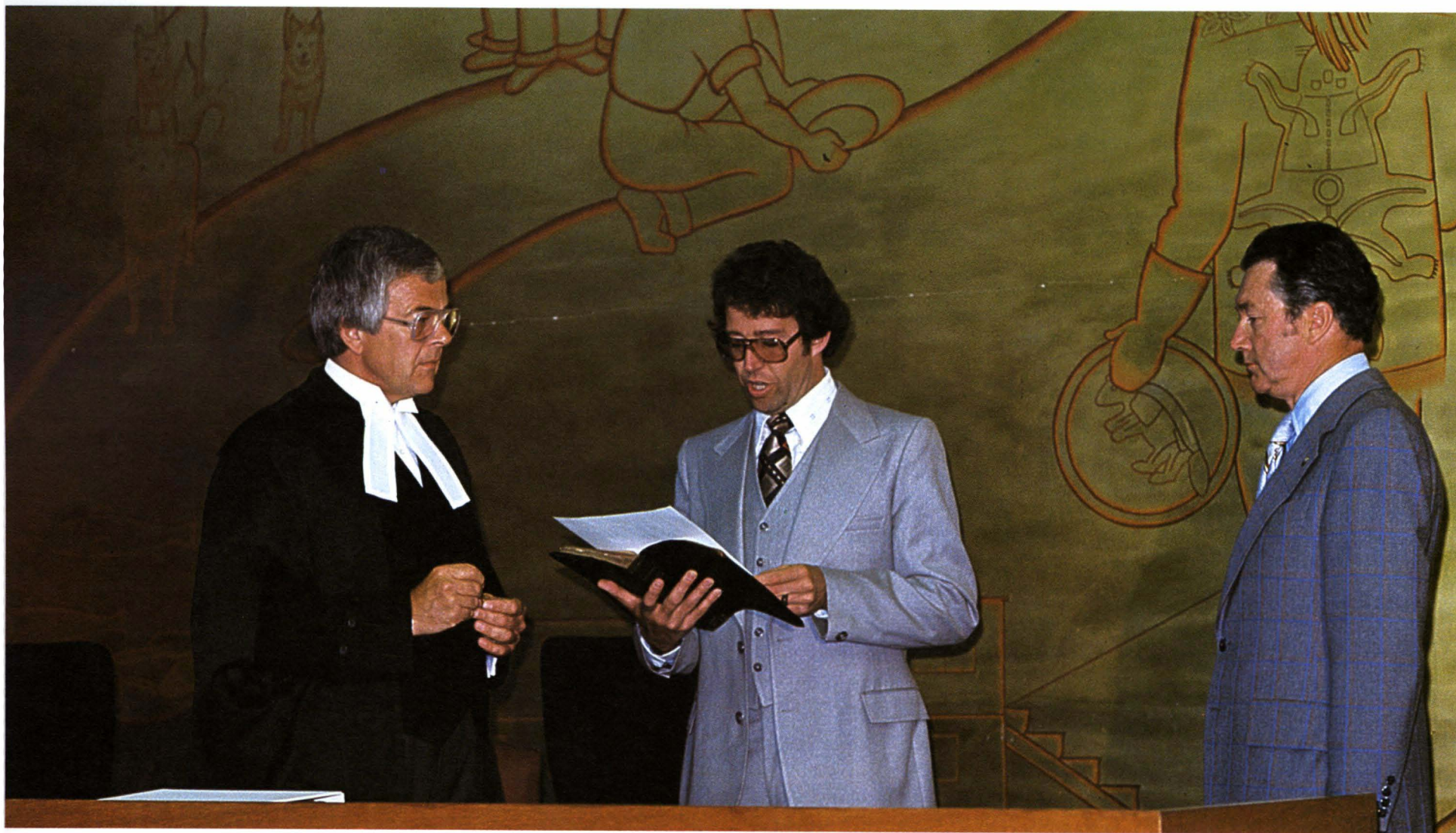
Northward Aviation provides service to Dawson City, Old Crow, Mayo, Ross River and Inuvik, where passengers can pick up connecting flights to other NWT locations.

Trans North Turbo Air introduced a scheduled passenger service July, 1976 between Whitehorse and Faro.

Wien Air Alaska provides the public with air transportation to the Alaskan points of Juneau and Fairbanks.



Transair service between Whitehorse and points east commenced in 1976.



On July 1, 1976 Dr. Arthur M. Pearson (centre) was sworn in as Commissioner of Yukon. (Dennis Senger photo)

