

# The Pukon Legislative Assembly

Number 10

**3rd Session** 

24th Legislature

## **HANSARD**

Tuesday, April 8, 1980 — 1:30 p.m.

Speaker: The Honourable Donald Taylor

### **Yukon Legislative Assembly**

SPEAKER — Honourable Donald Taylor, MLA, Watson Lake DEPUTY SPEAKER — Geoffrey Lattin, MLA, Whitehorse North Centre

#### **CABINET MINISTERS**

NAME	CONSTITUENCY	PORTFOLIO
Hon. Chris Pearson	Whitehorse Riverdale North	Government House Leader — responsible for Executive, Council office, Public Service Commission, Finance and Pipeline.
Hon. Doug Graham	Whitehorse Porter Creek West	Minister responsible for Education, Justice, Consumer & Corporate Affairs, Information Resources, Government Services
Hon. Dan Lang	Whitehorse Porter Creek East	Minister responsible for Highways and Public Works, Municipal and Community Affairs, Yukon Housing Corporation, and Yukon Liquor Corporation.
Hon. Meg McCall	Klondike	Minister responsible for Health and Human Resources and Workers' Compensation Board.
Hon. Peter Hanson	Mayo	Minister responsible for Renewable Resources, Tourism & Economic Development.
Government Men	nbers	Opposition Members
(Progressive Co	onservative)	(Liberal)
Jack Hibberd Geoffrey Lattin Grafton Njootli Donald Taylor	Hootalinqua Whitehorse South Centre Whitehorse North Centre Old Crow Watson Lake Tatchun	lain MacKay Whitehorse Riverdale South Alice P. McGuire Kluane (New Democratic Party) Tony Penikett Whitehorse West (Independent) Maurice J. Byblow Faro
		Robert Fleming Campbell

Clerk Of Assembly Clerk Assistant (Legislative) Clerk Assistant (Administrative) Sergeant-at-Arms Editor of Hansard Patrick L. Michael Missy Parnell Jane Steele G.I. Cameron Lois Cameron Whitehorse, Yukon

Tuesday, April 8, 1980 - 1:30 p.m.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call the House to order.

We will proceed at this time with Prayers.

Pravers

Mr. Speaker: We will proceed to the Order Paper, under Daily Routine.

#### **DAILY ROUTINE**

Mr. Speaker: Are there any Documents or Returns for Tabling?

#### TABLING OF DOCUMENTS

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, pursuant to subsection 37(1), of the Interpretation Ordinance, I have for tabling the Report on Regulations for the period September 14, 1979 to February 15, 1980.

Also, Mr. Speaker, I have for tabling two amendments to the Association of Professional Engineers of the Yukon Territory Bylaws. Tabling of these amendments is pursuant to section 10(3), of the Engineering Profession Ordinance.

Mr. Speaker: As well, from the Chair, by virtue of the Yukon Act, I have the honour of tabling today a report of the Auditor-General for the Fiscal Year 1978-79.

Are there any further Documents for Tabling?

Reports of Standing or Special Committees?

Presentation of Petitions?

Reading or Receiving of Petitions?

Introduction of Bills? Are there any Introduction of Bills?

#### BILLS: INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Old Crow, that Bill Number 31, entitled Human Tissue Gift Ordinance, be now introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Minister of Education, seconded by the Honourable Member for Old Crow, that a Bill entitled Human Tissue Gift Ordinance be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Bills for introduction?

Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers?

Notices of Motion?

Are there any statements by Ministers?

This then brings us to the Question Period.

#### **QUESTION PERIOD**

#### Question re: Foothills Pipeline/Ibex Pass/Land Use Permits

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Renewable Resources. Foothills Pipeline has applied for a land use permit to cut a survey line through the Ibex Pass as well as the Mount Michie-Squanga Lake area of Yukon, both which were identified as sensitive environmental areas.

Can the Minister tell the House what objections it plans to make regarding this permit, since neither the Environmental Assessment Review Panel nor the Report of the Yukon Advisory Council on these areas have been completed or released yet?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Well, we do not issue the permit to the Pipeline; that was issued quite a while ago. However, I am not too familiar with all the aspects of it, so I will take it under advisement at this time and come back with it tomorrow.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Speaker, in view of the concerns expressed by the Wildlife Branch regarding wildlife population in both of these areas, will the Minister undertake to tell the House when seeking the advice, what objections he will pass on to the Land Use Advisory Committee regarding this proposed cutline?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: At this time, none, perhaps tomorrow I will be able to look at it a little closer and advise the Member opposite.

Mr. Speaker: The Chair takes it that the Honourable Member will take the question under advisement.

#### **Ouestion re: Land Claims**

Mrs. McGuire: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Tourism and Economic Development, In reference to the east

Kluane Land Use, Dempster Highway Resource Development Committee, Carcross Valley, Marsh Lake, Tagish Lake, Atlin Road Management Planning Project proposals, do you intend to extend an invitation to the Chamber of Mines to participate in the Land Claim Planning and Management Proposals, as they appear to be omitted as resource people from the proposals?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, I believe the question was directed not to myself. The word, "you" was used there. Just to keep the record straight, it was directed to the Minister of Economic Development.

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Mr. Speaker, they have copies of all these proposals and, in fact, have written answers back to me on them, two of them, anyway and they will be giving me an answer on this third one, their objections or recommendations. They have an in, so they have a chance of having their name put in the papers.

I must say at this time these are only discussion papers and they are distributed to everybody so they can have an input on them. They are not fact. We want to see what people think of these plans, Mr. Speaker, so there is nothing definite in them and we hope for a great input from all people of the Yukon that are concerned with these papers.

#### Question Re: Skagway Road Open for Traffic

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Community Affairs and Highways, this afternoon. I presume that the Minister is now working on the Skagway Road. Does he know when the Skagway Road will be open to traffic?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, right now, tentatively, it looks like May 1. It is my understanding that they are having a lot of problems on the Alaskan side in respect to getting their side of the highway up to a standard for traffic so it would appear right now it would be in the area of May 1.

I would like to add, Mr. Speaker, while I am on my feet, the Member from Whitehorse West asked, I believe on April 1, about the introduction of low-wattage light bulbs throughout the Government facilities. The answer to the question is, as far as the Territorial Administration Building in Whitehorse is concerned, we have disconnected approximately 30 per cent of the ceiling lights on the first and third levels of the building. The second level will be completed within the next two months.

In addition, we have altered the light-switching throughout the building to allow for better control of energy usage and it is estimated at this time that these alterations, once completed, will bring a saving of approximately 25 per cent as far as electricity is concerned.

Regarding the matter of low-wattage light bulbs, we intend to replace the existing 40 Watt fluorescent lamps with 35 Watt fluorescent lamps once the life of the existing lamps has expired.

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Speaker, I have a supplementary to the Minister of Highways and Public Works. In the event that the rates are slightly higher, probably, on the railroad and so forth and so on, does the Minister foresee any extra heavy traffic load by trucking on that highway this summer?

Mr. Speaker: I believe the question could be termed hypothetical.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Right now, no, Mr. Speaker, the road is not designed for heavy truck utilization. The grades are very steep and it is not our intention to alter that.

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Speaker, possibly the question was answered, but, does the Minister intend to have that sort of traffic control on there that would allow only a certain load to be carried over that road?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, that is already controlled through the weigh scales here in Whitehorse. They have to state their destination, so, therefore, that control does lie there.

#### Question re: Rent Controls

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

At the end of his reply to the Speech from the Throne, the Government Leader said regarding rent controls, that it was something the Government hoped to deal with "at the appropriate time".

Could the Minister responsible give the House any indication as to what the Government perceives is an appropriate time for the introduction of this measure?

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, we do not bring in legislation for legislation's sake, but we have researched the field of rent stabilization and when this Government feels that it is appropriate, perhaps the pipeline will be an appropriate time. We have not made that decision yet. It is very simple.

Mr. Penikett: Is it the Government's position that this legislation ought to be in place prior to the need, so that it can be implemented as soon as the need, as the Minister described it, arose?

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, I am in no position to answer the question because as of yet, we have not made the decision that we will, in fact, be bringing in this Legislation.

#### Question re: Liquor Agents in Small Towns

Mr. Fleming: I have a question to the Minister of Community Affairs in the area of the Government's policy in the small towns of saying that there must be a liquor store before you can have an agent. Does the Government have any intention of changing that policy?

Hon. Mr. Lang: No. Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: There being no further questions, we will now proceed on the Order Paper to Government Bills and Orders.

#### **GOVERNMENT BILLS AND ORDERS**

Mr. Clerk: Second Reading Bill Number 24 standing in the name of the Honourable Mr. Graham.

#### Bill Number 24: Second Reading

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Tatchun, that Bill Number 24, Perpetuities Ordinance be now read a second time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Minister of Education, seconded by the Honourable Member for Tatchun, that Bill Number 24 be now read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, this Bill entitled Perpetuities Ordinance is really a Bill limiting the amount of time that a person may tie up property disposed of in a will. When a person disposes of real or personal property by way of gift, sale or will, the recipient does not always receive the right to dispose of the property to another person. It is common, for example, for the will of a husband and father to leave the ancestral mansion to his widow for her life, with a gift over to the children on her death. In this case, the widow is prevented from disposing of the property, so as to defeat the rights of the children.

The extension of this sort of disposition to greater lengths could tie up the property forever or in perpetuity. What the rule against perpetuities does, is to provide a limit to the period during which property can remain unalienable.

Our existing Ordinance is based on a uniform act that seems to have received only the test of approval of the Uniform Law Conference of 1967. The final version of the Act, adopted in 1972, is significantly different in a few places. There are also major differences in style.

The purpose of presenting a new Bill at this time is particularly to promote uniformity for its own sake.

We will also be plugging a great number of holes we missed as a result of this Government's early entry into the field.

This Bill deals with an obscure but important area of the law, relating to the conveyance of property. The Act was originally inspired by the need to rectify injustices that were perpetuated under the inflexible, legal rules inherited from the United Kingdom.

While the Bill is relatively long, it does not, on the whole, depart very much from the law as it now exists in the Territory.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Clerk: Second reading, Bill Number 25, standing in the name of the Honourable Mr. Graham.

#### Bill Number 25: Second Reading

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Old Crow, that Bill Number 25, an Ordinance to Amend the Condominium Ordinance, be now read a second time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Minister of Education, seconded by the Honourable Member for Old Crow, that Bill Number 25 be now read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, this Bill will involve only the replacement of one section of the Ordinance, with the uniform provision. The section is more thorough in its regulation of the insurable interest of unit owners and condominium management corporations

Although the Ordinance does not claim to have adopted the uniform provision, it was enacted before the most recent revision of the model section.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Clerk: Second reading, Bill Number 26, standing in the name of the Honourable Mr. Graham.

#### Bill Number 26: Second Reading

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Hootalingua, that Bill Number 26, Frustrated Contracts Ordinance, be now read a second time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Minister of Education, seconded by the Honourable Member for Hootalingua, that Bill Number 26 be now read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the Ordinance is to provide for the disentanglement of the affairs of parties to a contract that cannot be fully performed because of the intervention of an unforeseen occurrence, not within the control of the parties to that contract.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Clerk: Second Reading Bill Number 28 standing in the name of the Honourable Mr. Graham.

#### **Bill Number 28: Second Reading**

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse North Centre, that Bill Number 28, Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Ordinance, be now read a second time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Minister of Education, seconded by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse North Centre, that Bill Number 28 be now read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, this is one of the important pieces of uniform Legislation. It is under this Ordinance that a spouse may be prevented from avoiding, by moving from one province to another, his obligation to support his family. Obviously, there is an advantage to the Territory in bringing our old Ordinance up to date, particularly if the development of the Territory in the next few years increases the number of migrant workers coming up to the Territory for temporary employment.

This new Act, which was adopted in 1979, is far more comprehensive than the old one and spells out the laws and procedures that apply very fully. It is our expectation that the enforcement of extra-Territorial maintenance orders in the Territory will be enhanced and the same should be true of Territorial orders thought to be enforced outside of the Territory.

Mr. MacKay: Mr. Speaker, with respect to the general principle embodied in this Bill, I wholeheartedly support it. I think that this can also be looked at as part of the package which started out last Session with Matrimonial Property Law Reform and we can look forward to things occurring with respect to the rights of the children. I am glad to see this kind of legislation coming forward.

While I am on my feet, I have not spoken to the principle of any of the previous Bills which the Member has produced on the basis that they are uniform law amendments and I do support them for that reason. I see no point in taking up the House's time saying that for every one.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker: May I have your further pleasure at this time.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Old Crow, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Minister of Education, seconded by the Honourable Member for Old Crow, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House resolve into Committee of the Whole.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Mr. Chairman: I will call Committee of the Whole to order. At this time we will have a ten minute recess.

Recess

Mr. Chairman: I shall call Committee of the Whole to order. This afternoon we are discussing Bill Number 13, the Second Appropriation Ordinance 1980-81.

Last day we were discussing the Tourism and Economic Development Department which is on Page 108; we had completed Administration. The next primary is 20000, Economic Development for \$285,000. You will notice that your information pages are Page 111 and 112. Shall Economic Development clear?

Mr. Byblow: I have one question. In some questioning earlier in the House, the whole area of small business loans was brought up and, of course, the Minister said that he did not have any money.

Recognizing the parameters under which he is working to deliver these programs, would this not be the appropriate area for consideration of this incentive program, meaning the small business loans?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: I think that for the last year since I have been here, we have been telling you that there is no such thing as a small business loan anymore.

That I want to make clear. We are now swinging in, during the Session, with a Bill, an enabling ordinance to enable us to bring in a Bill, an incentive Ordinance which is not a small loan Bill. It is totally funded by the Federal Government and that money would be coming from Ottawa, so it is not in the Budget.

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman, before I will vote to pass the Bill, on this Special ARDA program, I had some questions the other day and the Minister was going to bring us in some information as to what these programs, whether they were ARDA or whether they were DREE, which we do not have or some of us have. I do have a list but I am not sure which is which. I am just wondering if it is possible to hold this over until we get some answers to the questions.

Hon. Mr. Hanson: I went and looked at his list today and there is some confusion between the Researcher for the Opposition Party to what is DREE and what is ARDA. I tried, before we came into the House, to explain it, but as the Honourable Member must realize, I left the House at 5:30 on Thursday night. It was a holiday Friday, we do not sit on Saturday, Sunday or Monday, so it takes time to dig up the information that the Honourable Member has asked for.

I said I would give it to him and would explain to him the difference between the DREE and the ARDA, as we go down the list.

Today I made a special effort to look at his list as he has it, and showed him which ones are DREE and which ones are ARDA and I guess I am wrong, or that is the impression I get because I explained to them what the difference is but I am still wrong so we will have to wait for the new list.

Mr. Fleming: The Minister is not wrong. Only in one area, the Minister is wrong when he says that the Opposition's research person does not understand, or something. Some of this was not even picked up by the research worker, some of this I got myself. There is no misunderstanding, I do not think, of any of this on anything other than what we got from the Government in these papers which is the Department that puts them out and do not explain what is on them.

I agree with the Minister when he says that a certain program here is ARDA or it is not; however, I want to see that in writing somewhere so that I know what is going on.

If the Minister is agreeable to come forth later with it, that will be all right too. I will vote for whatever number it is here, that is okay.

Mr. Penikett: Perhaps it would save time if I were to offer the services of the NDP researcher to mediate this dispute between the Tory and Liberal researchers.

Mr. Chairman: As there appears to be no further discussion on Program 20000, shall Program 20000 clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare Program 20000 clear.

Your next Program is Program 30000, Tourism for \$1,029,600. Your information will be found on pages 113 and 114.

Hon. Mr. Hanson: The goals and objectives of the Department of Tourism are very simple. The main objective of the Department is to stimulate the development of the Tourism Industry which will contribute to the social and economic well-being of the residents of the Yukon Territory. This main goal encompasses the following, more specific program objectives:

- 1. To develop the Yukon as a destination point for tourists.
- 2. To increase the gross flow of money into the Yukon in the form of visitors' expenditures on goods and services.
- 3. To increase the growth potential for existing businesses and to provide opportunities for new enterprises in tourism and related service fields.
- 4. To encourage private sector participation in decisions influencing tourism development.
- 5. To develop expertise in Yukon tourism industry which will contribute to its viability.
- 6. To maintain and preserve the natural and cultural heritage of the Territory for the social benefit of the Yukon resident and the visitor.
- 7. To establish recreation opportunities for residents as a means of improving the northern environment and encouraging longer terms of employment and permanent residents.

8. To increase the length of the visitor season and thereby provide increased employment for those residents who are engaged in seasonal occupations.

A brief review of the Budget for tourism: The total Tourism Program Budget exclusive of the Tourism Subsidiary Agreement, O&M and Capital Budget for 1980-81 is \$1,030,000 which represents an increase of \$106,000 or 11.4 over the previous year.

Changes by activity are as follows: administration, \$156,200. This activity is decreased by \$21,000 because of an accounting-clerk position was transferred out of the Tourism program into the departmental administration activity.

Marketing - \$603,000. This activity was increased by \$156,000. or 35 per cent, for the following reasons: prior to this Budget, the Government Services looked after the mailing of all our literature. It has now been transferred into the Tourism Department so we can have closer tabs on what it is costing.

Eighty-five thousand dollars in postage costs in mailing tourism brochures was added into the Tourism budget from that of the Department of Supply and Services, this year, in order to reflect more accurately the cost of tourism marketing.

One additional man year costing \$24,000 has been added to the marketing activity.

A special grant of \$10,000 will be provided to the organizer of the 1981 World Cup Cross Country Ski Races in Whitehorse.

A general increase of \$37,000 to account for the increased cost of printing, advertising and other promotion activities

Development - \$183,000; this activity's costs will decrease four per cent over the previous year's, primarily because a Tourism Research and Planning Fund has been transferred into a similar fund for the entire Department of Tourism and Economic Development.

Information Centres - \$88,000; this activity was decreased 19 per cent because of an adjustment in casual salaries which was not needed for information centre operations.

Mr. MacKay: I thank the Minister for his detailed description of his budget.

In the list of objectives included in his opening remarks, he indicated that one of the objectives of the Department is to increase the length of stay of visitors in Yukon. Perhaps he could tell me what his department is presently doing to try and achieve that objective.

Hon. Mr. Hanson: The reason for the Subagreement on Tourism, to give you more beneficial things. Also, it is hoped, by putting out this money for tourism attractions, we can also generate some money from private sectors. For instance, off-hand, we could use another 300 hotel rooms in Dawson City for the tourism season.

That is what we are hoping to promote at this time, is to get the industry feeling that we are now going into tourism. Instead of paying lip service to it, we are actually getting involved in creating a tourism industry with the industry, and that, perhaps, more private money will get involved in our aims. We cannot build hotels for them, but we can help them to get started, perhaps, by giving them background to get a reason to keep people here.

Mr. MacKay: The subject of hotel rooms in Dawson City is probably a fairly tender one because of the fire this winter. I understand that one of the major hotels is close to bankruptcy so it may become a larger problem than it presently is. That is something that the Minister might take a look at

The other aspect of the goals of his Department was to make the Yukon a tourism destination point. How is the Minister directing his Department to achieve that objective?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Once again we get back into the Tourism Subagreement. That is quite a catch-all. We have money in that Agreement to encourage people to maybe get a riverboat going. You know, we are trying to fix the old steam engine down here to have a steam engine ride on the railway. More money will be spent in helping the industry train people. Also we are hoping that we can get more trained guides for outfitting, camp rides and fishing camps, and the likes of that. We are spending some money on that under this Agreement:

It is a slow thing to get started because we still have not met the Management Committee and will not until April 23. Then our plans can be finalized and go into effect. Also there is talk of putting some money into the Whitehorse T.E.S.T. area for the ski lodge up there, which we hope will generate quite a bit of activity during the wintertime, because it is one of the best cross country courses in Canada, from what I understand, and North America. That is one of the objectives we are working on at this time.

Mr. MacKay: I am interested in the area of the Minister's budget which I was leading up to with these two previous questions, that is

the question of marketing. That is about 60 per cent of this budget, about \$600,000. I am curious as to how the Minister's Department decides where to target their marketing effort with a view to achieving the two previous objectives, that is, lengthen the stay and make Yukon a place to come to. How do they target their marketing efforts to achieve these two objectives?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Well, a great deal of money, I think, in excess of \$100,000 we are spending on printing of these brochures. We have joint programs with the Canadian Government Office of Tourism.

We have one joint promotion deal with the Yukon Visitors' Association. We attend quite a few of the industry's meetings and conventions throughout North America and we do spend some money on different shows.

Travel counselling is about the last. In 1979, we answered 54,130 requests for information and that total was \$157,200; printing of literature, posters, brochures, et cetera, is \$142,000; advertising in magazines, et cetera, is \$100,000; co-operative marketing with YVA is \$35,000; travelling industry liaison with familiarization tours for travel agents, \$70,000; liaison with CGOT and Canada West, is \$46,300; publicity, including hosting visiting media, \$42,000; and \$10,000 for the ski division.

Mr. MacKay: I appreciate the Minister's list on how you are spending the money. I am wondering what research went into the decision to spend money in these areas. In other words, are you satisfied that by spending the money in these areas, you are going to have the maximum impact in the markets that you are seeking?

For example, Mr. Chairman, are you concentrating heavily in California? Are you concentrating heavily in Europe, or are you concentrating on Canadian tourism? In other words, can the Minister explain his strategy or his Department's strategy in attracting that type of visitor who makes Yukon their destination and stays here longer?

So, I go back to my original question: what research has gone into this Department's decision to spend the \$400,000 in the area they have?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Well, across Canada and the United States, we have been going to these consumer travel shows, which we are not going to go to anymore, because we are just studying whether they are really paying us to go or not.

The Director of Tourism has been in Europe. There is no problem of getting European tourists over here but the problem is rooms and accommodations. Right at this time to bring them from Europe to here to sit in Whitehorse is not enough. They could do that in far more historical surroundings over there in Europe so we have to try and put together from the information that we are getting more wilderness travel for them, outside lodges where they can fish and not be so much as living in the city as Whitehorse.

Most of your tourists that are coming, not all, I have to watch what I say there, coming from California and other places, are going through Whitehorse and the Yukon and making their destination point in Alaska so we have to come up with more things to stop them from just driving through here and spending a minimum of money. We are trying in the new program to try and get people to stay here so that would be increased advertisement and we will be looking at the consumer shows in future to see what they have done for us in the past.

No Government employees are going to consumer shows from now on. We are leaving that to the industry and we are still funding our share that we always gave them. We are not increasing their budget for the consumer shows but we will not be attending them. My Department, this year, is going to do a study on what we do get out of these consumer shows. In other words, they will be picking names and find out how they came here and was it because they received information from us, from travel agents, or whatever, what was their reason for coming here. From that we will have to decide what our future program is going to be, this research we are doing now.

Mr. MacKay: Do I take it then that the Minister said that he has not been satisfied in the past with some of the way the money has been spent because his Department has been unable to determine whether or not there was any value to it in terms of bringing in more people, is that correct?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: I did not quite say that but I did go to a consumer show and I thought there must be something better than this to draw people to the Yukon. My staff is now working fulltime at revising our thinking. We have to upgrade our thinking in the light of tourism and we have to get a lot more information than what we do have now before we can come up with a policy and we have to come up with a policy, very shortly, of what we are going to do next year. We are hoping to get another subagreement and we have got to have some more facts and figures than what we have right now on what we are doing.

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman, I cannot fully agree with the Minister, because I have been here in this country for thirty years and I have seen the Tourism Department in exactly the same boat from when they started until where they are today. They are always coming up with plans as to how to increase the tourism in the Yukon Territory. The first thing was a letter to the operators stating how well we could treat them, how we could do this and we could do that as private enterprise and bring them into the country. That is very fine. However, there has never been any incentive from this Government to see that the facilities in this country were built for tourists, so that they could come and enjoy this country.

It is fine now for the Minister to say certainly, we have a program and we are sinking money into marketing and we are going to bring the tourists in here by the thousands, but there is still the same thing, the cart is ahead of the horse.

The first thing to do. I would say, as a policy of this Government in the area of marketing, in the area of development for the country, first, then do the marketing. I dare say that Disneyland in the States was not marketed first and then built afterwards. I think that is the way we should be going and I do not see that.

The Minister has an area development plan coming now that possibly there will be some low cost loans or something next, maybe next year, maybe this year, so forth and so on, to help business establishments and so forth in this country. That is not going to do any good after the tourists have been here and seen we do not have anything to offer and they go back home again. I think we are doing it just the opposite to what we should be.

Mr. Tracey: Mr. Chairman, every year I believe since tourism has ever been promoted in the Territory, everybody stands up and questions the marketing. They always think the money is wasted and yet if any business organization that wants to sell a product has to sell it, has to market it, they have to send salesmen out on the road to do it. If we are going to increase the tourism to the Yukon Territory, we are going to have to market it. I have heard questions as to how we go about finding out where the markets are, we analyze the trends that are in our society today; we look at where people are coming from, the different modes of transportation that are developing such as air/ground transportation and we try to develop our market and develop our facilities to handle that market.

As far as consumer shows go, we have found that in the last four or five years, with private participation in the consumer shows, they are something that the Government can step back from and leave to private enterprise to do. It is not a case that they do not have to be done, it is a case that perhaps private enterprise has more incentive to do them a little better and with Government help, they will do it.

Every year we get the same thing, why do we spend a lot of money on marketing? We have got to sell it, that is why we spend the money.

Mr. Penikett: I love to listen to the Member for Tatchun on this subject.

I do not want to get into the question about marketing at this time because, while I might have some observations on that which would have to do with the traditional practice in any industry of having some very effective measures of the effectiveness of the marketing program which I do not think has always been present here, I think it would be not productive for me to pursue that matter at this point:

I am fascinated, having listened to the Member for Campbell talk about the cart before the horse and previously having made reference to my friend from Mayo perhaps even having the horse backward, too, to seeing that he has cancelled the Government participation in these consumer trade shows and now he is having his Department evaluate them. It seems to be a fascinating logical sequence for making policy, but someone less kind than myself might want to make some observation about that, but I will just let it pass.

I am interested, because the Minister does seem to have come to some conclusions about these promotional junkets, about which the Member for Tatchun was so eloquent in his defence. I have not been on one myself, so I, obviously, am in no position to comment whatsoever, though I would love to be a fly on the wall in some of the discussions over there sometimes, about who gets what out of those things.

What I do want to ask the Minister about is something which may not have been of earth-shattering importance amongst all the important things that have happened in the Department the last year, but something which may be indicative for us in the way in which the Department makes its decisions, and that was the decision to close Yukon House in Vancouver. I gather it was closed a few days ago.

What I wanted to do was ask the Minister a couple of questions about it and, perhaps he would respond to them in a general way. I would be interested in knowing what the anticipated saving is by closing Yukon House. I would like to know if the Department had done any kind of effective measure at all of the effectiveness of Yukon House, whether any of the increase in Yukon tourism over the years could be attributable to the work done in that office, even though it has gone through a number of mutations in recent years, both in staff and the kind of people that have been there, the kinds of offices and the kinds of positions that have been there.

I would also like to ask the Minister, since the tourism value in 1979 did have a slight drop in real dollars, if the Minister had any apprehension about the closure of Yukon House because it may have aggravated what seems to be a fairly marginal promotional situation as far as Yukon tourism is at this moment.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, first of all he is directing the question at the wrong Minister. Yukon House comes under my Department of Information Services. I do not know what he talked about when he talks about mutations and changes. There has been, in the history that I have been able to ascertain, one move in Yukon House in the last few years and only one change in managers of Yukon House.

We expect a saving of some \$80,000 to \$90,000. We did a great deal of research before such time as we decided to close down Yukon House and we ascertained, in our opinion that we were not getting value for the dollars spent there, that was the reason we closed it. We have lists of people who visited and information that was dispersed through Yukon House and in our opinion that information could be dispersed adequately through a Whitehorse office. There was, in fact, no reason to have two full time permanent employees on staff in Yukon House.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the answer from the Minister, I did have his Press Release right here, though, so most of the stuff that he said about the savings was clear.

I would just like to comment on the mutations. I cannot count all the people that have been through there but I know a lot of the names, as the Minister does if he thinks about it for a minute. It seems to me the House has probably changed, the function of that place has evolved since it first opened, quite a bit.

What I do want to know from the Minister responsible for Tourism though, is something about the review done by the Minister responsible for the House. He said there were various reviews, various estimates done, various studies done, could the Minister say, apart from the dispensing of literature, did the Tourism Department reach a conclusion that there was no productive use, that the benefits for tourism of Yukon House over the years had been insufficient to warrant its continued opening or was it just a combination of the information office function, all those, that led to the decision?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: My Department had reached the conclusion that it was no more use to the tourism industry as it was running at the time. It was in the wrong location and it was not very viable.

In answer to the Member from Campbell who spoke a little while ago about being here 30 years, I have been here 34 years and even if I lived in a backwoods place like Mayo, I have noticed quite a change in the stream of tourists coming up the highway.

I think a few of them come up here because they have read about the Yukon.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, just in a general way, if I could pursue this marketing thing a little bit.

We have heard a number of times, I think it was the Member for Tatchun sharing his incarnation as Minister of Tourism, about the problem of marketing, that we could not spend too much on a market like Japan because we could not handle the flood of tourists. The Minister has said something similar in connection with the European market, although I understand his point very well. There is no point to bring people just to Whitehorse and then ship them on up to Anchorage. There is not much reason for them to come or us to receive them on that basis.

I also understand the observation borne out by statistics about the flow of people from California or South of 48, who pass through here on their way to Alaska. Those are obviously structural problems in the industry.

Given the clear potential that has been identified, though, of those other markets, does it not make some sense, from a strategic point of view? I am going to ask the Minister's, not only his opinion, but his policy on this matter, does it not make much more sense to have the emphasis on the development of attractions and accommodation here and, in fact, spend relatively a much smaller amount on marketing, in fact, a very much smaller amount on marketing given that he has identified the problems, maybe really in our own backyard in terms of the expansion of the industry?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: No, Mr. Chairman, I say that both would have to go hand-in-hand. We cannot just cut off marketing until we get more tourism attractions built. We have to have both going hand-in-hand down the road.

Now we have started on doing the tourism attractions and also my other Department, Renewable Resources, is working on campgrounds and parks, to upgrade them, bring territorial parks into being. Everything has to work hand-in-hand and the amount of money spent on marketing, I do not think, is that great.

I think, as time goes on, we will reap more and more benefits from it because people are seeing us advertised in magazines. The three or four little items that I have looked at myself, personally, probably we are not advertising enough for lapidarians, rockhounds, if you want to call them that. Another thing would be our steam engines that are here and up in Dawson. We should be advertising them a little more, because there are railway buffs who would just love to see these old engines.

As time goes on and we have a little more money, we might be able to fix one or two of this other old engines and make it that much more of an attraction. All three have to work together in marketing, the development of attractions and the encouragement of private industry, and our parks system.

They would all have to work together, so I think we should just keep working hand-in-hand until we get to the point where we have got a real viable situation going for us.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, what the Minster says makes a lot of sense and I would hope that he would not only pursue the possibility of getting some trains back on the tracks, that at some point somebody might come up with a viable means of putting one of the boats back in the water, too, because I think that would be something that would be a very big tourist attraction.

Let me just ask the Minister something about a specific market he mentioned, and this bears on his co-ordination question. I talked this past summer to a fair number of European travellers who came here. I just happened to run into people from West Germany, Netherlands, France, some of the Scandanavian countries. They had one observation in common and that was a great disappointment at the small amount of game they were able to see travelling on our highways, travelling through the Territory. I think almost all of them observed that in many equivalent tourist areas, even in heavily populated parts of Europe, you could see much more, partly because of local game laws and local management situations, perhaps.

This seems to me, if we are talking about a wilderness experience here, is a problem, in terms of our industry. I know there are a number of possible solutions, you know, hunting bans on highways or territorial parks where there are lots of game which people can have some kind of reasonable access to, without threatening the species.

How much thought has the Minister's various departments given to this problem and does he have any plans underway to address it?

**Hon. Mr. Hanson:** Well, in the first instance, you know, I have been in the bush a day or two and usually, wildlife, when the tourist season is on, usually they are a long way from the flies and mosquitoes. I mean, you can go off the road a little ways and find them standing in lakes with just their heads sticking out and they will be getting away from the flies. They do not know that the tourists want to see them, so they are not coming out.

I think banning hunting along the highways is not the answer, really. I think nature has provided the background for the animals to leave the highways. About the only time you see an animal in the summertime is when he is crossing the road to get to a river or water after he has been eating all day. Of course, moose and whatnot are up in the lakes where they can get away from the flies. So, I do not think there is a lot that we can do to change that.

We had a wildlife farm in Yukon before and the fellow who ran it, I guess you all know, folded up because he did not get any support from the Government.

We are inclined to think that maybe we should support them in starting up a Game Farm again and that has to be debated yet whether we should. I think it is a great thing for our young people to see as well as the tourist to see our wildlife, not in cages, but roaming a little bit within fenced areas. It is something that we are going to look into anyway.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, it is always nice of the Honourable Member to tell us city boys about the behaviour of the birds and bees in the summertime. We do appreciate that. What I want to do is make a very serious point. That is, we have a lot of literature which promotes the wilderness experience here, we have a lot of pictures of moose, bear and caribou and so forth. There is no doubt that there are some people, I do not know how many, come here in the hope of seeing these things. That is why they spend a lot of

money to come here. I know that is probably not within the Minister's power to sort of herd these animals along the highway so that the tourists can conveniently lean out their windows to take pictures.

But I would like to hear beyond his Game Farm idea, which might be a good one, what other ideas the Department has for dealing with this problem. I think that at some point it is going to be a point of conscience. You cannot be promoting the idea that people can come and see animals when, in fact, for a number of good, practical reasons, they may not be able to do that.

Mr. Fleming: That is a very interesting conversation, however, I think the Minister is beginning to see the light. I honestly believe that he has the picture a little bit and he did not have the picture, I am sure, to start with. I am not speaking against the marketing money that is spent, I am not speaking against what is spent in this budget. I was speaking about the problem that everything was not in the budget. As the Minister has said if we could work this thing together, it is fine for the marketing, it is fine for you to develop campgrounds and so on and so forth throughout the Territory, even to the extent of developing those campgrounds and taking money away from private enterprise, but you still need private enterprise and there is where this Government has lacked in that area today.

Now possibly something may be coming through, but the highway itself and I am speaking mostly of the highway, of course, when you consider the high power rates and the high interest rates on money a person would have to borrow today and the higher freight rates, and you could go on and on forever, if you are going to develop campgrounds with your money, on the Government side, and you are going to develop your marketing by getting more people into the Territory, that is fine, because the small people needs those people to create business so that they, too, can make more money.

However, until that happens they need the help just as badly as the Government does to create, to start building and so forth, to have facilities for the people who are coming here. So I think the Minister is actually getting the picture. Hopefully, maybe he will come up with something better in the future.

Mr. Byblow:In this whole area of marketing and development, relating it to the Budget, I observe that the development portion of the Budget is, in fact, a quarter of the marketing.

In the area of development, there is \$74,000 you have identified under Professional and Special Services. Addressing where that \$74,000 is being spent, and in general, what development means in terms of your Department, I would like to hear the Minister respond.

I recognize, too, that the Subagreement is outside the parameters of this Budget and that, it would appear to me, takes in a lot of the development features that we were talking about. To attract the tourist you would have to have something to draw him, something to attract him. It would appear to me that the Subagreement will provide for some of those development features to be put in place, that form of assistance to allow, whether it be private or government, to develop the attractions.

Correct me if I am wrong, but I believe that the majority of monies under the Development Agreement are for development purposes.

Then, perhaps, the Minister could respond to the specific item in the Budget, how are you treating the development portion in this Budget? Where is it spent?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: First, you are talking about two different things, this is not too hard, but, one, you are talking about the Development Agreement, which is not in this \$182,000. This \$182,000 is part of our O&M, the Operation and Maintenance budget, which is what I am speaking of now.

It is split in a number of ways. We have a contract with the YVA, for one, that is the marketing development for \$70,000. We have a tours(?), \$70,000. The Tourism Advisory Board is another \$8,000.

Grants to non-profit organizations for tourist-related projects, such as operating a museum or other tourist attractions, it is \$20,000.

In this Department we include two man years, which, with benefits, comes to \$68,000. They represent the planning and development functions of the Department. That takes care of the \$182,000 in that.

Mr. MacKay: I must say the Minister does much better when he departs from the prepared script and starts talking about what he really thinks. Can he tell us if the tourist, I want to get the right word, the survey you did last year and the year before with respect to tourist exit survey to find out why people came to the Yukon, have you completed that survey now?

**Hon. Mr. Hanson:** Not as yet. Why they came and why they stayed or whatever, they have not finished that yet.

Mr. Mackay: The Minister may feel like jumping up and defending his Department after I finish but just let me say this, that I think that the observations that have been made here today and what we have talked about before in no way downgrades the importance of this Department. I think it is probably an extremely vital Department in terms of economic development in the Yukon but I do feel that in the past, and I still think the problems exist today, that a lot of dollars have been spent marketing the Yukon without having any clear idea of what the effect upon that market is and whether or not in fact it produces more tourists coming into the Yukon.

I think that the Member, the former Minister made an eloquent defence of marketing on which I could probably agree with 100 per cent. The only think he missed out was that we have no, or very little, indication from the Department that they know where to direct that money to achieve the best results and that is the point I have been driving at today. That is what I have been trying to say is that, sure, I would love to see you spend a million dollars marketing this thing if you can show me that it was going to produce another ten million in tourist dollars. You could spend a hundred million dollars if you could produce a ten-fold or a hundred-fold increase in tourist dollars. I just do not think there is a direct connection at the present time in what we spend and what we get back.

I know that you have got this exit survey underway and I think that is going to provide you with a lot of the answers. In the meantime, I think the Department should still stand the criticism that they still do not know now whether or not the \$400,000 we are going to spend this year in marketing is going to produce the deisired result.

It is not a criticism this Minister really has to live with because he has only taken over the Department in the last six months. The Department has been going for many years. I think it is only now that certain of these intelligent surveys are being taken; it is only now that we can look forward to seeing, in the future; some properly-directed tourist dollars in marketing combined with the Tourist Subagreement in producing actual attractions which will extend the season. It is very hard to cram any more people into one hotel room than you have right now during the one hundred days of high season. The problem is the weather, the problem is our northern climate and the Minister cannot change that. I believe it is outside the purview of this Government but I do think it can change the visitor habits by directing how his tourist dollars be spent; no dollars advertising the Yukon in the summer, but spend it all in the winter and if we wound up with a 30 per cent increase in our tourism in the winter then that would be money well-spent.

I think that is the kind of creative thinking that the Minister shows signs of when he talks and departs from the prepared scripts but we have got to really take this Department and see how to maximize these dollars coming into the Yukon.

Hon. Mr. Hanson: After listening to my good friend talk, it reminds me of a crack he made at me last week and I have been kind of waiting to get back at him-several cracks he made last week.

You are right, we can only crowd so many people into our hotel rooms and that is why the Department's new look at things is to increase, we hope, wilderness travels, a riverboat or two, or trail rides, is a way of going.

I think Tourism had come a long way before I ever got here and it probably will go a long way after I am gone. I think we are in a period now when there will be less and less highway traffic, as the price goes up, and there will be more and more businesses fail on the highway and that is something we have no control over.

We do have control over the weather, because my friend down there is speaking to Somebody about the weather, so we are not worrying about that anymore.

But, we are trying to change the trend to wilderness travel, you know, people will fly here and make this their destination point and it is up to us to get industry interested in creating the wilderness projects that are needed. We can help some, but we are not the end-all means. We cannot just hand out huge sums of money for everybody who comes along with an idea, but we can give some help and we are looking forward to doing that to good, solid-base projects.

It all takes time and it is a new approach we have got and we now have got some money that we never had before. It is quite a bit different than it was before.

Mr. Chairman: If there is no further discussion, shall Program 30000 clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare Program 30000 cleared.

We will now continue on to Program 40000, Economic Research

and Planning, \$371,800. Any discussion?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: The Economic Research and Planning Unit provides an in-house economic research, planning and statistics service to Government, the private sector and the general public.

The main responsibilities include:

- 1. Data collection and dissemination data collected and disseminated on price, rents, real estate activity, and labour and employment. The Unit also has access to data on Yukon produced by Statistics Canada.
- 2. Economic Research primary feasibility studies and special research reports and, as advisors with respect to transportation, energy, mining and industrial development.
- 3. Economic Planning preparation of short and long term economic forecasts for the purposes of planning for the Department and the Government as a whole.
- 4. Research Services a well-maintained and organized research library enables answers to a wide range of questions from the public in the private sector. The unit also provides an in-house research service to other Departments of Government.
- 5. Economic Development Unit manages YTG's involvement in Special ARDA agreements and the agreements with the Federal Government to promote energy conservation in the Territory.
- 6. Projects completed in 1979-80 Statistics Ordinance scratched. Economic models for the Yukon, projection of future demand for residential lots in 1985, energy conservation month, energy conservation agreements, impact of mining on Yukon's economy, the feasibility of Yukon Liquor Corporation as a wholesale operation only, pipeline impact projections in monitoring system, Special ARDA management plan, social service and inventory, business development incentive program, reports re: White Pass and Yukon Route, PWA Whitehorse application, population projection to 1995, Yukon price survey, Yukon rent survey, Yukon real estate survey, Yukon labour statistics, Yukon economic review.
- 7. Budget review during the 1979-80 fiscal year, all expenditures were charged against the single promotion activity, Economic Research and Planning. This consisted of seven man years, six originally plus one Mineral Economist position and a projected expenditure of \$227,600.

For 1980-81, Economic Research and Planning Program has been subdivided into three activities: Administration, Surveys in General Research and Planning — expenditures under the activities of surveys in General Research and Planning are basically those that can be identified with specific projects.

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Administration includes all staff and support costs and other expenditures which cannot be allotted to any specific project.

In total, the Economic Research and Planning Budget in 1980-81 is nine man years and \$371,800 which is three man years, two new positions in 1980-81 plus the Mineral Economist and \$144,200 above the projected expenditures in 1979-80. This increase can be broken down as follows:

Administration — \$271,100

Surveys — \$33,800

General Research and Planning — \$66,900

The main reasons for the increases in 1981 are as follows:

Administration — increase and support costs, three new man years.

Surveys — increased cost of data collection because double the number of items are being collected.

General Research — the provision of professional service funds to do special research projects — \$47,500. Required outside expertise has been added.

Mr. MacKay: Mr. Chairman, to be true to my Adam Smith philosophy of economics, we should abolish this Department but I suspect that I am a little out of date in some areas and that there is a lot of useful data produced by this Economic Research and Planning Unit.

I am interested in how it co-ordinates itself, vis-a-vis other agencies within the Government and outside the Government with respect to economic planning.

For example, we heard at lunch today how NCPC had accepted a report called the Foster Report on Energy Requirements for the Yukon over the next 20 years. That was based on certain projections, presumably population as well. Now, your Department has also done a projection of population over the next 15 years. Does your Department act in concert with consultants who are preparing

these other studies? Does anybody ever sit down and take all the studies that are done and see that they all come up with more or less the same kind of projections? Are we all heading down the same track or is NCPC preparing for a population 50 per cent less than you are preparing for in your other areas?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: No, we work in conjunction with other parties to come to these figures. It is not just ours, separate from anybody else's. We work together and we use their records and files and we come up with these figures that we come up with and hand out.

Mr. MacKay: To be specific in that particular Foster Study, does that agree with your projections for that period of time?

**Hon. Mr. Hanson:** No, not my own personal. I do not think my Department agrees with it fully either, as being complete. It is an incomplete survey.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, during the Throne Speech Debate, I had reason to make some comments or to ask some questions about the methodology used in the estimate of the jobless rate for Yukon. I would be curious to know whether the Minister had occasion to look at that question yet. He did do me the kindness of providing me with the background paper on the methodology and it was that methodology that I had reason to question, even though I understood all the reasons for having to do the creative leaps that were necessary to come up with the figures.

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Yes, I asked the Director of ERPU and he agreed with your summing up of the methodology used there. It is basically about the same.

Mr. Penikett: Magic moment, I am desperately trying to know, did he share my apprehension about the conclusions of the unemployment figure?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Basically yes, but on the information that he has available to him, this is the way that he has to work. If you remember the other day, I tried to explain that, why we are a quarter of a million dollars short a year to do the survey that we would like to do.

Mr. Penikett: I heard the explanation, Mr. Chairman. That is fine, I will not pursue this anymore at this time.

What I do want to ask the Minister is about something alluded to, the feasibility of turning the Yukon Liquor Corporation into a wholesale distributor as opposed to a retail. I would like to hear more about that if the Minister could tell us.

Hoh. Mr. Hanson: A private Member asks that this be done. He would like to see how it would work out, the costs and everything like that and it was done. You have the right to ask for a survey like that too and if they have the time, they will do the survey as quickly as they can for you. With the facts that they have on hand, they will try and get the study done for me.

Mr. Penikett: I just want to make this clear, there is no commitment on Government policy at this point to do that? Okay.

Mr. Chairman: As there appears to be no further discussion on Program 40000, shall Program 40000 clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare Program 400000 cleared.

I now direct your attention to page 117, Expenditure Recoveries, and page 118, Transfer Payments. These are for information only, but you may ask questions at this time.

Mr. Fleming: Yes, I would be asking the Minister, Mr. Chairman, just to explain it. It is not a very large figure, I noticed and I am just wondering just where does that recovery come from? What area? Special ARDA, it says here. There is the ARDA program, there is Special ARDA, there are so many things.

Just where is this \$90,500 projected? The Main Estimate is \$20,000. Then, over on 118, it is grants under Special ARDA, \$30,000. It is another small figures. Just where does it actually come from?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Well, the \$90,500, if you look at the top, it says 1979-80, that is last year's Special ARDA.

Up until this year, we had no budget for Special ARDA. It came out of the General Revenue Fund, when we had to contribute to it.

This year we have \$250,000, a quarter of a million dollars. \$20,000 of that came out of our O and M, our Operation and Maintenance cost. This year we have budgeted for Special ARDA which we never had done before.

Mr. Fleming: But you are saying you are going to get an Expenditure Recovery of \$20,000. Where from? Who from?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Any time we recover money, usually it is from the Federal Government.

Mr. Fleming: Well, let me ask this question then, in the Special ARDA program, does the Government put up a certain amount of money in the Special ARDA program, as it is on the ARDA program.

ram, too? In other words, are we putting up money and then recovering that same money from the Government?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Mr. Chairman, it is pretty hard to explain this, but, we budget a quarter of a million dollars for Special ARDA; \$125,000 of that belongs to the Territorial Government, \$125,000 belongs to the Federal Government.

Now, when we spend this money, we get back 50 per cent of the costs. That is half of that money that we put up, we get paid back by the Federal Government, after we have spent it.

I must point out at this time, when there is a Special ARDA program, we do not always pay half of it. Sometimes we pay as low as 15 per cent of it. It is depending on the circumstances.

So, whereas before we had no money in the budget allowable, we now have a quarter of a million dollars; 50 per cent of that, at least, will be refunded by the Federal Government, as we spend it.

Does that explain your question?

Mr. Fleming: Yes, to a certain extent it does, though I find it very queer how a government operates anyway, when you have got a program you put up money and then it is recoverable from the same government that is putting the money up in the first place. It seems to me a stupid way of spending money.

However, the money is recoverable, I might ask, you say, from the Federal Government. Now, if the program went upside-down, inside-out and did not ever produce anything, is that money still recoverable that we put up?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: The minute we give the money to the project, the Federal Government is responsible for half of it. We set the terms up, usually, of how we are going to deliver that money. Somebody does not just come and knock on the door and we give him \$125,000. We usually set up term payments.

Now then, I realize it is pretty hard for the Member to understand, but I will spend a little time with him, later on, if he wishes.

Mr. Chairman: As there appears to be no further discussion, shall the Total Appropriation for Tourism and Economic Development, for \$1,857.800-

Mr. Byblow: I did not realize you were going to clear the entire Vote. I have just one general question for the Minister.

In previous Throne and Budget Debates, there was the point made by Government of the emphasis in the Economic Development area. Specifically, in his introductory remarks to this Vote, the Minister indicated the creation of an additional man year for the purpose liaising with the Mineral/Mining industry, Mineral/Mining fraternity, in terms of acquiring some articulation of direction and so on.

Where, in the Budget, is this particular person allotted and what will he be doing?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: I think several times in the last 20 minutes I mentioned in the Department of Economic Development, a mineralogist, only he is geologist. I showed, several times, where he is and we have already passed that. It was in 40000, where we hired a new man.

 $\mbox{Mr. Byblow:}\ \mbox{The Minister}$  is saying that this particular person is within the ERPU group. Is that what he is saying?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Yes, he is.

Mr. Byblow: Okay, to the last part of the question, what is he doing in terms of liaising this position that he outlined earlier in his delivery?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: When he gets here, we will put him to work.

Mr. Chairman: Do you have any other questions, Mr. Byblow? Shall the total appropriation for \$1,857,800 for Tourism and Economic Development clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare this amount cleared.

Continuing on Schedule A, our next department is the Department of Justice. I direct you to page 122.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, the Department of Justice's total Budget went up approximately ten per cent over the 1979-80 Main Estimates. This reflects, to a great extent, the increases in the Police Services Agreement, an increase in the Court Services Budget of some \$157,000. It also is reflected in the creation of a new establishment, Establishment 80000 which was Administration. This is a collection of people drawn from various other sections in the Department of Justice, all gathered together in the Administrative Department. This is part of the reorganization that Members opposite are well aware took place in the Department of Justice over the last year.

In the main, Mr. Chairman, this Department, I think, has got good value for its money. We had an under-expenditure of some

\$200,000 last year, which, if I was totally honest, would have to be due more to good luck than good planning. We do not expect that under-expenditure this year. The programs being run by this Department are being run, in my opinion, reasonably efficiently, very efficiently as a matter of fact and with the money allocated to this Budget in the forthcoming year, I am sure it will continue to be run as efficiently.

Mr. MacKay: I would hate to allow this Minister to become to complacent because we all know that pride cometh before a fall, but even the diligent researchers of the Opposition have found that this Department is not in that bad a shape.

While there is always room for some improvement, the court system seems to be working much better. We have two Magistrates in place now, both of whom seem to be somewhat different in their approach, but both of whom are doing quite a lot of work.

We can look forward to perhaps a future second Supreme Court Judge, having passed that Ordinance last fall which will be of assistance to us in the future as the Territory grows.

The Corrections Department has had a fairly good year, actually. There are quite a number of, I think, improvements in the service. I think that one area that we would still like to see some more work on is the idea of work as a wilderness-type work camps to enable some of the inmates to get out into the bush and actually perform some useful labour.

I understand, in the Correctional Institute, they have facilities to allow people to upgrade their education and carry on. In that end, I believe, however, that it is on a take-it or leave-it basis and I think the Minister has expressed herself on that before that it is up to the inmate to decide for himself whether he wants to improve himself and that the Government cannot force anybody to do that. I agree that you cannot force anybody to do that, however, I think there are certain types of rewards that can be built into this system to encourage people to move in that direction. I would hope that he would reconsider this take-it or leave-it. As I understand it, that is the way it is, you can correct me if I am wrong, but it is a take-it or leave-it attitude at the present time, so I think that we should be actively encouraging people to upgrade their education while in there in the hope that when they come out they will see the error of their past ways.

The Native Constable Program, I see, has been given more emphasis than last year's Estimate which is good.

The Court Workers Program has also been strengthened, it seems from the Budget, which is also good.

I do not think that there are just very many problems to go after in this Department. The policies being followed by the Minister, to be very honest, I think he probably gives some credit to the past Director of Corrections who is no longer with the Government but I think he did set a few directions while he was here that are being continued and I think that is a good thing.

Mr. Penikett: I do not want to sound too effusive in my praise, but I think there is much that is good about this Department. I think, however, there are some observations that need to be made.

In a general way, I guess, the business of this House ought to be all about justice. By my lights, I guess that general objective is something that everything we do here ought to be about. However, I think politicians probably tread with some fear and apprehension on the particular Department here, in particular, professional business of the courts and so on, because the law has been described as many things, but it is, obviously, complex. I think, even for people who are involved in the business of making laws, a full understanding of it, especially for a layman, probably takes many, many years.

I want to say, in my remarks, Mr. Chairman, how impressed I am with the Annual Report of the Department of Justice. I think the statistical information contained herein is of much more use to us in discussing this Department's budget than probably anything that is laid out in the Estimates here.

It is in that Report, even in cursory reading, I find a number of things which are worth noting. If I never realized it before, the fact that there were, during fiscal year 1978-79, a total of 492 civil actions commenced in the Supreme Court here. That figure alone, I think, was evidence of the need for another Justice in that Court.

I, frankly, as someone who tries to scribble out speeches before coming into debates here, fail to understand how anybody, unless they were rushed off their feet, can write judgments on that many cases in the course of a year. It must be very difficult.

The statistics in here, from the Magistrate's Court, on the type of offences coming before the Court, I think, are very interesting. I have had a number of people comment to me about an apparent rise in the rate of crimes against persons in recent years. I do not have that borne out statistically, but it is still very much the case that most of the criminal activity seems to be property crimes and

the kind of crimes that seem to be characteristic of young people.

That figure is somewhat borne out by a statistic later in this book, which indicates that, as elsewhere, by far the largest age group of people committing crimes are young, single men. That seems to be the basic character type.

I know that that is not unusual. It seems to be the problem the world over, but we also know that the incidence of that kind of criminal activity among that age group has an awful lot to do with unemployment rates, and also a lot to do with the social condition and the kind of home life they come from, the kind of general social environment in which they are raised.

I think, by the time these people become the Minister of Justice's clients or his responsibility, most of the corrective or preventative action that we were talking about the other day, becomes, I think for all intents and purposes, impossible.

I have never been one very strongly persuaded that prisons have any rehabilitative effect whatsoever. I am pleased that there seems to be a tendency in Yukon to put fewer people in prison, because I think if there is one thing you need to guarantee that a person will probably become a practising criminal, that is if you send them to prison.

I think evidence from other parts of North America certainly shows that most people have at one time in their adult lives, committed an indictable offence, for which, technically, they could have gone to jail. Many of them do not ever commit that offence again and many of them ever fall afoul of the law again. The Catch-22 seems to be that if they do happen to have the misfortune to get caught and have the further misfortune to end up in jail, the probability of them entering the criminal class is very, very high.

I think, however, that the number of people who have fallen afoul of the law and the nature of the crimes that are committed do suggest something, I think, to the Government as a whole about the dimensions of the social and economic malaise of some groups of people in our community. I guess this is a question that we will address not in this Department's Estimates, but we have addressed before and will continue to address in the future.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to, again, congratulate the Department on the production of this Annual Report. I think it is the first. I think it is an excellent report. I hope we will see more of them, because I think it is exactly this kind of document we need for an intelligent discussion of the Estimates.

Mr. Chairman: If there is no further general discussion, we will commence a program by program discussion.

The first Program that we are looking at is Program 10000, Legal Services, \$448,700.

Shall this clear?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: I declare this cleared.

Program 20000, Court Services, \$1,018,900. Any discussion? Shall this clear?

Some Members: Agreed.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, the Court Services Branch of the Territorial Department of Justice involves several different offices. It involves the Supreme Court, which has unlimited civil and criminal jurisdictions and is the superior court of record in the Territory.

We provide only clerical and support staff to the Supreme Court. The Judge himself is an appointee of the Federal Government and is paid by the Federal Government.

The Territorial Court exercises both civil and criminal jurisdiction, civil by virtue of the Territorial Court Ordinance, and criminal by virtue of the Criminal Code and a variety of Territorial ordinances and municipal bylaws that empower it to do so.

The Territorial Court system also has, as part of its jurisdiction, the Justices of the Peace, which has become much more important in the last year. The Justices of the Peace now come under the jurisdiction or control of a Justice Council, which was established in this House in the last Session.

We have established, I consider, better training. We have recruited a great number of qualified people to the Justice of the Peace system and we look forward to seeing them much improved over the next few years.

The Sheriff's Office is also part of the court system. The Sheriff is responsible for enforcing orders directed to him from all levels of the court system. He makes seizures under a variety of Territorial ordinances and serves documents placed in his hand, as was evident in the Executions and Summary Convictions Ordinances recently considered in the House. He is also the Territorial Firearms Officer. I believe, we have given approximately one and one half man

years to that position; it is fully recoverable from Ottawa.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, one comment I did not make when talking in general on this Vote, is something I did want to say. It has not received any publicity that I know of, but through the moccasin telegraph. I have heard reports of an interesting judicial experiment taking place, I think it was, first in Carcross, involving the elders of the community there. Should any controversy arise at any time about this experiment, I do want to tell the Minister from my point of view I think it is a highly commendable one. I am much impressed with the idea as a device for resolving some conflicts between a system which is not the creation or genius entirely of this community, but one imposed in large from outside, and a community that has to live with it. I do not know enough, in detail, to describe the experiment but I do want to say that I am impressed with the idea. I hope it is something that whoever is responsible will receive further encouragement and other communities may see fit to want to adopt as a model.

Mr. MacKay: Moving right along, there was one comment I meant to make and it is a previous Vote now. I will make it now and perhaps we can let it slip by. I am glad to see a half a man year to Lands Titles.

Also, if the Minister has an opportunity, perhaps he could explain to us, in that Vote, how legal services and advice are provided to the Legislative Assembly by this Department? I do not think that is strictly an accurate description. I do not think I can avail myself of the legal services of that Department to have a Private Member's Bill drawn up. Perhaps he could answer that one.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, unfortunately for the Leader of the Opposition, he is availing himself of those services. It is that Budget item, I think, which pays for our researchers.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Basically, the legal services provided to the Legislature are in the form of the draft documents that come to you, the draft Ordinances and when witnesses are called, they are providing a legal service to the Legislature as a whole, not the individual members; which they do not do. They do not do it for Government Backbenchers and they do not do it for Opposition Members either. They provide that service to the Legislature in the form of draft Bills and legal expertise when necessary.

Mr. MacKay: Probably in the evolution of our Government, maybe next year it will be provided to Cabinet, because I suspect that is who gets it.

Back to "services", I see that really there is no increase contemplated in the Supreme Court. I know the Judge is always paid from Ottawa, but presumably there would be some support staff if there were to be another Judge, so we cannot look forward to another Judge in the coming fiscal year?

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, that is not entirely true. We made a conscious decision not to budget for the support positions to the Supreme Court Justice. What we did is decide that when another Supreme Court Judge was necessary in the Territory, we would then go to the Executive Council for a supplement to the Justice Budget because we are not certain if that position will be needed this year or next year. Rather than budget for it this year and have it lapse, we decided that the more honest thing to do was to go in for a supplement if needed.

Mr. MacKay: Who will make the decision as to whether a new Justice is needed?

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, it will be done in concert with the present Supreme Court Judge and the Justice Department. It will be based on caseload. No doubt the Justice Department in Ottawa will have some input seeing they are going to be putting up a lot of the money.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further discussion on Program 20000? If not, shall Program 20000 clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare Program 20000 cleared.

Your next program is Program 30000, Legal Aid — \$146,600. Your information pages are 127 and 128.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, I am anticipating the question that is going to be asked — why we budgeted less than the projected expenditure from last year. Last year we had a couple of cases that dragged on longer than we had anticipated. We had not budgeted, not expecting these cases to come forth. We are budgeting this year on the basis of what we know will be coming before the Court and what past history has shown, in usual circumstances, coming before the Court.

Mr. MacKay: Could the Minister answer a couple of questions? One is that are the rates of pay for Legal Aid to the local lawyers any different from jurisdictions south of us and are the lawyers satisfied with the rates? I am giving him that question. The second one is, how does one qualify, not that I am going to seek to qualify,

but how would one qualify for Civil Legal Aid, under what circumstances?

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, legal aid regulations here are virtually the same as in the southern provinces. I do not think the lawyers are particularly happy with the amount of money paid to them judging by the number of lawyers who take legal aid cases. We, fortunately, have some lawyers in town who take their responsibilities very seriously and take a great number of legal aid cases and for that we are eternally grateful, that is for sure.

The second part of your question as to the Civil Legal Aid, I am not sure. I would have to take that question under advisement and bring back the information.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further discussion on Program 30000? If not, shall Program 30000 for \$146,600 clear?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: I declare this amount cleared. Your next Program is 40000, Police Services Agreement — \$3,151,000. Your information pages are pages 129 and 130.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, last year we had a fascinating discussion on this item. I think we went round and round as to whether there were too many policemen in the Territory or not enough and so forth. At that time, I also asked a number of questions arising from my experience on City Council here. Some concerns that had been had, I do not know whether they are shared by the new Council, but were held by the previous Council concerning policing here and some overlap in terms of certain bylaws and criminal laws and so forth and whether the next Police Agreement that was negotiated by the Minister might include some specifics in it as to the kind of policing that might be desired by certain communities here.

I think those questions arose because a number of us observed that it was a very small number of policemen who were involved out on the street, in fact, doing police work, a much smaller number than we had expected from the total here. Perhaps the Minister has not had occasion to think about that question since last year's Estimates but if he has I would be interested in knowing what is happening.

**Hon. Mr. Graham:** Mr. Chairman, we made the decision last year that we would involve the City administration in any future negotiations with the RCMP on the Police Services Agreement. We will be doing that.

The fact that there seems to be a great number of RCMP officers on the payroll that are not on the street is true but you must consider that M Division is the Headquarters for the whole Yukon Division and the Headquarters office staff is centered in Whitehorse. I really have not got into the nitty-gritty of the Police Services Agreement and tried to determine whether or not our dollars are being well-spent. I am sure when the Police Services Agreement is renegotiated this year, I will be much more able to make comments on it.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the Minister for his answer. I was not expressing criticism when I was talking about those proportions between the man on the street and the man in offices or officers on the street and officers in offices. I am very appreciative of the Minister's commitment with regards to the wishes of the City Council here. I am curious as to whether he has had any representations from other communities, who would wish to have some input into the kind of policing that is in effect in their communities.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, the Justice Department has carried on an ongoing dialogue with several interested groups about policing services. The Whitehorse Indian Band carried on some dialogue with us for a great period of time. Unfortunately, we are not really in a position to decide whether or not other communities can have any kind of policing except the RCMP.

The Whitehorse Indian Band was a good indication of that. We, in fact, never did have anything to do with the policing system that they presently do have in the Village. What we have done in other areas outside the City of Whitehorse is increase the number of people in the Native Special Constable Program and I think we are increasing it another three members this year. So we are attempting to take into consideration the needs and desires of communities outside the City of Whitehorse.

In many communities it is extremely difficult because we only have a limited number of RCMP available in the Territory and we have to spread them around as best we can. I believe this year we are establishing a base in Destruction Bay. We are doing some work in a couple of other communities in the Territory, but we do not have anything where we are establishing police stations at the present time.

Mr. Penikett: Last year some Members of this House had some

concerns about the acccountability for these funds, not, I think, criticism of the amount, but some curiosity as to whether, in the negotiations, we were empowered at all, or had the ability to ask specifics in the expenditures, like how many officers there were, where they would be, things like that, not suggesting for a minute that this Government would presume to manage in great detail the location and operations of the RCMP here, but whether we would seek, from the RCMP, the proper answers to the kind of questions that we, as a Legislature, might need to know, such as of this money we are spending, exactly what is being spent for how many officers, where, how many people are attached to M Division and therefore chargeable totally to Canada and how many people we are paying for, are totally responsible for policing Territorial responsibilities.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, I have most of that information. The Police Services Agreement is worded in such a way that we have the ability to refuse the establishment or the addition of more man years to the RCMP.

We have been consulted throughout the last year in all areas where increases have taken place, such as the increase in Destruction Bay where we are establishing a permanent base, an increase of one man year in Teslin, an increase in two at Ross River. In all of those areas, the RCMP first of all come to us and say, "These people are available, would you like us to hire them?" We either say yes or no.

To date, the Native Special Constable Program is where we have put our emphasis and we have not refused any of those man years that became available, whatsoever.

To my knowledge, we have not even denied any increases in man years — I do not think we have approved any either, in any other area, except the Native Special Constable Program. We have that ability and the information is available, if you would like it, how many constables are employed, how many people in M Division, and that type of thing. That information is available if you want.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, I did not need to know the specifics. I was just concerned, of course, that the Government and the House ultimately could get that information if it wanted it.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it is available.

Mr. Chairman: Program 40000, is there any further discussion? If not, shall Program 40000 clear?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: I declare Program 40000 cleared.

Your next program is Program 50000, Criminal Injuries Compensation - \$2,100. Your information pages are 129 and 130. Is there any discussion? Shall this Program clear?

Mr. Penikett: Just very briefly, Mr. Chairman, if I might get some indication, without betraying any personal particulars, what kind of claims are we receiving under this program?

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, I am not sure how many we have received. We have received a few that come to mind, anyway, one person was shot, was disabled, possibly for life. He received a compensation award under the program. Another person lost the sight of an eye in a criminal activity that took place. He is receiving compensation. Those are the types of things.

We are making a change, though, in this program, as you probably are aware. The courts will no longer be deciding the compensation. The Workers' Compensation Board has taken over that activity and they will be determining compensation. That is why the \$2,000 is in there, for fees payable to Workers' Compensation Board.

Mr. MacKay: Has it been the policy in the past to make a lump sum settlement so that there is no continuing obligation? Quite a large amount was projected for 1979-80. Is this going to be ongoing now for these particular victims of crime or do you just make a lump sum settlement?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman, the amount of \$56,700 is what has been projected for 1979-80, the year just passed, on experience. This \$2,100 is \$2,000 that we anticipate will be costs that we will incur by having the Workers' Compensation Board administer this program. The \$100 is the \$100 that allows us to keep the Vote open so that should there be expenditure, should there be awards, then we can put in the money in, in Supplementary Estimates.

Mr. Mackay: Thank you, Mr. Government Leader, that did not answer my question though. My question was: in view of the experience in 1979-80, are there any ongoing liabilities of this Government relating to occurrences in 1979-80 which have not been settled?

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, I am not certain. I can remember one victim who did receive a lump sum payment plus a yearly indemnity so I think there are in some cases ongoing re-

sponsibilities. I will have to check that out and come back with the information. It is a 75 per cent cost-sharable item with the Federal Government.

Mr. Penikett: Just so I am clear on that, Mr. Chairman, so what we have here are people who will be claiming and will be eligible for, and may be receiving now, a permanent partial disability pension the same as they would for a work-related injury through compensation. If it were not done through compensation, in fact, we could have an annually accelerating item here, if it were not done the way it is proposed.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, it is all done in accordance with the Ordinance. There is an Ordinance in effect and all of these awards are given in conjunction with that Ordinance. So it is not as if they are going to apply Workers' Compensation rates to any victims of crime.

I think that this area, I will have to get some more information because I am not certain about some of the questions that have been asked.

Mr. MacKay: What the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West and I are getting at is that the \$100 standard budgeting may, in fact, not be (unintelligible) Budget for this area, if, in fact, you are already committed to make payments for this coming year. That is our whole point so if we could stand this item over until we hear about it some more.

Mr. Chairman: Is it agreed that we stand over Program 50000? Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: We will stand over 50000. We will continue on now to Program 60000, Court Worker Program - \$128,000.

Your information pages are 131 and 132.

Mr. Penikett: I would just like to ask the Minister if he is happy with the Court Worker Program, if he is planning any changes in it, if he just sort of sees it as something that is so very much serving a useful purpose, or where it is at with his Department?

Hon. Mr. Graham: No, yes and kind of. It is providing a useful function, Mr. Chairman, however, we are planning changes. This indicates an increase of some \$48,000, about \$40,000 of that is an increase to the program to the Community. We will have four community based people who will not travel. They will stay in those communities and they will be the community liaison person for the Court Worker Program.

We found that the Court Workers, when they travel from community to community, do not have time to prepare, do not really have enough time to counsel an accused properly and, in fact, in most cases just wind up giving him a little bit of moral support and going with him to court. So, yes we are hoping to change the emphasis of the program. Exactly what position we are going to take is not known at this time because there is currently an evaluation of the program going on by the Federal Government.

We have a preliminary report that indicates kind of a neutral attitude; they think that the money is being well spent but it could be spent better. We believe that some new direction is required and hopefully we will do it within the next year.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, what are the prospects of, when that Federal report comes in, having it tabled in this House?

Mon. Mr. Graham: I would not make any commitments, Mr. Chairman, because I do not know if they will allow us to do it. If it is a public document, I do not have any problems with it at all.

Mr. Chairman: Any further discussion on Program 60000?

If not, shall Program 60000 clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare Program 60000 cleared. Program 70000, Native Indian Special Constable Program - \$71,800. Your information pages are 131 and 132. Shall this program clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare this program cleared.

Your next program, 80000, Administration - \$379,100. Information pages are 133 and 134. Shall this amount clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare this program cleared.

Your last program is Program 90000, Corrections - \$1,967,200. Your information pages are 135 and 136. Do I hear any questions?

Mr. MacKay: On the Probation budget, I appreciate that there seems to be more of an emphasis by the courts to find alternative solutions to jail and I presume that puts a heavier load on Probations. There seems to be one extra man year. Is that a probation officer that is being there? Is the Minister of Justice taking a close track of the kind of caseload these people are carrying? Is he

satisfied that they are able to carry out their duties with the case load they have?

Hon. Mr. Graham: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we did add one more probation worker. The decrease in budget is mainly due to the fact that the high priced help left. We did not fill those positions. Instead, we filled them with probation officers further down the line.

The Director of Corrections, as you know, resigned in the last year. We filled that position or we actually took that position out of the Department and split it between Land Titles and the Public Administrator's Office, but we then got another probation officer assigned to that Department.

The caseload is reasonable now. We are very happy with the Probation Department. We are going to probably be reorganizing it a little bit in the upcoming year, continuing our reorganization of the Justice Department. But, we do not expect any great deal of expansion in that area. Mostly what we are going to attempt to get into is more of the community programs and the diversion programs that we have started in the last year We hope to expand those programs more.

Mr. Penikett: Again, Mr. Chairman, just for the record, who is receiving this leadership training?

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, as you will no doubt notice, that was in 1979-80. This year, the leadership training has been absorbed by the Correctional Institute and, in fact, the two man years have been totally absorbed. We found that the program was not meeting the needs of the inmates of the Correctional Institute.

I might also add, Mr. Chairman, that last year we budgeted on an average of 60 inmates, and we found it was 55, we only had a maximum of 55 a day, or an average of 55 a day and we budgeted on that basis this year. That was one of the reasons we had money available last year; we were underspent in the Corrections budget. The diversion programs and the community work programs are

Mr. MacKay: I am interested in and perhaps the Minister could deal with my comments I made in the opening remarks with respect to the educational opportunities and also, with respect to the possibility of some wilderness camps for inmates, whether or not that is under active consideration.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, it is so seldom-well, I should not say that. I will be nice.

That was a good idea, I thought and I will check. In fact, I put a note down to myself here, requesting if we can bring into effect a program such as Mr. MacKay has suggested, regarding incentives to get a further education from the Correctional Institute. I think it is a good idea and I do not have any idea why I did not come up with

As far as the program of work camps, bush work camps, the program that we looked at as a very good thing to do and, in fact, we picked a site. We had plans done, we sent the Director of the Correctional Institute by backpack to this area and he spent several days there. We attempted to get the land and ran afoul of the Lands Department in getting some of the land.

It is a program that we do consider to be a good program, though. We are continuing our investigations and when we find a suitable place, somewhere around, hopefully within a reasonable commuting distance of the Correctional Institute, we will establish that program. I look forward to doing it this year.

Mr. Penikett: Hurray.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further discussion?

If not, shall Program 90000 clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare Program 90000 cleared.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Could I make a suggestion that we take a short coffee break right now and, perhaps, I can get the information and bring it back.

Mr. Penikett: I wonder if I just might make an observation about, or ask a question about Revenues before we do that, Mr. Chairman, before we clear this Department?

Mr. Chairman: I cannot clear it until after recess, until I get the information and we will consider those before I clear the whole Department.

Mr. Penikett: Okay.

Mr. Chairman: Do you have a question you want to ask now? Go ahead, if it is short.

Mr. Penikett: I remind you, Mr. Chairman, you are addressing the Member for Whitehorse West, not either Member for Porter

What I am interested in is the fines from the Territorial Court. I

know, at one time, Mr. Chairman, that Magistrates used to deduct their salaries from the fines and live off them and that is clearly not possible in this day and age.

I want to say that I am glad that the prisons are less full and the per capita cost may be going up because of that, but some of the laws, of course, have fines fixed in them.

Has the Minister had any reason in any of the offences on our books to do any review of the level of the fines or is he quite happy with the present levels, in terms of their punitive or whatever effect?

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, it is an on-going program, review of fines; as is the total review of ordinances. But I think the thing you are getting at is that the revenue seems to be low.

One of the things you must realize is any fines received for Federal Court offenses, we do not get the money for, the Federal Government does. So, that reduces substantially the number of dollars that we receive.

Mr. Chairman: At this time, we shall take a 15 minute recess. Recess

Mr. Chairman: I will call Committee to order. Before recess we were discussing Department of Justice. We stood one over which was Program 50000, Criminal Injuries and Compensation.

Hon. Mr. Graham: The correct procedure in this instance is if a person has been given an ongoing award, if it is a yearly award or a monthly award, that money is put in the Budget under the transfer payments as a yearly award. However, we do not have any yearly awards that are presently not under appeal. In other words, we are not certain at this time what the payments are going to have to be on a monthly basis. I believe they were estimated roughly at \$100 but we do not know yet because the case is on appeal. Once the appeal has been heard and the final judgment is made, we will then Budget that money on an ongoing basis.

Mr. Penikett: Just so I understand it, we have some cases now that may be like that which will require a continuing line item here but in future, if I understand what the Government is proposing, is that we will operate on a kind of insurance principle, the Compensation Board then will simply be the vehicle for paying out these funds Budgeted by the Government.

Hon. Mr. Graham: That is correct, Mr. Chairman. The Compensation Board will tell us what their award for damages would have been and we will still be responsible for budgeting them and paying them out as we are doing right now.

Mr. Penikett: So the Compensation Board is not going to be the banker, they are simply going to be the judge, the mediator, in this case, and the funds will not be Workers' Compensation funds at all?

Hon. Mr. Graham: That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman: Are there any further questions? As there appears to be no further questions, shall Program 50000 clear?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: I declare Program 50000 cleared.

We had one question on the Expenditures and Recoveries which is on page 138 and also Revenue on page 137. These are there for information only.

Mr. Penikett: I know the Minister claimed he did not support it but I notice there is an item in here called Gun Control.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, I never said I did not support gun control. Never have I said I do not support it. I do not agree with some of the provisions in the Bill establishing Gun Control. This is a recovery from Ottawa for a half man year that we presently have on staff that just basically issues permits and that type of thing. It is strictly a clerical position.

Mr. MacKay: Perhaps because this issue did generate a lot of heat last year, the Minister could tell me how it is working. Is the Legislation working or are there a lot of difficulties?

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, as far as I know, I have only had one complaint about a person who could not get a permit for a firearm. Other than that, I have had no complaints whatsoever, mostly, I would imagine, because anybody that applies for a permit gets one automatically.

Mr. Chairman: As there appears to be no further discussion, shall the total appropriation for the Department of Justice, for \$7,313,400 clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare this amount cleared.

Our next department is Highway and Public Works, page 143, general discussion.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this is basically the same outline of the Budget that we presented last year. You will note that in Program 20000, the Highway Maintenance is down significantly. This is due to the Shakwak Valley Project, and subsequently, with that major road work that is taking place there, we can cut back on our maintenance, due to that, for this forthcoming year. Other than that, Mr. Chairman, I would say that the Budget is basically the same. We are attempting to run a very efficient Department, which I think the Administration has done. I think that was fairly evident in the Supplementaries that were provided to the House, and hopefully we will have another good winter and we will not be coming forward to the House for any Supplementaries on the O&M side.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Minister if he plans to maintain, as he calls it, the Dempster Highway this winter.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I think we had this debate last year. I think the question can be answered very simply, yes.

Mr. Penikett: Even though the Minister has been proved wrong by his figures. Let me ask another question. It says here in the Speech from the Throne, the Department of Highways and Public Works will continue with its program to re-insulate schools and effect monetary savings through energy conservation. Can the Minister say, to his knowledge, whether he knows if they are using any asbestos-based material for the re-insulation of schools?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I really have not checked into the type of material that they are using. All I can say is that I am sure the Department is using the type of material that is necessary under the present Building Code.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, that is a marvellous answer. If the Department officials have not done so, perhaps the Minister would acquaint himself with the current controversy that is reaping headlines in Toronto on this issue. It may be of some interest to the Minister, I don't know.

Just let me, Mr. Chairman, ask ... oh, I think this question can wait until we get to the detailed discussion.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further general discussion?

Mr. MacKay: I would like to go on record, firmly, as being in favour of road maintenance, Mr. Chairman, and so I would have very little quarrel with him about this Budget.

Mr. Chairman: As it would appear that we have no further general discussion, we will consider each program, by program. Our first program under discussion is Program 10000, Administration, for \$1,087,500. Shall this program clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare this program cleared.

The next program is 20000, Highway Maintenance, \$18,937.

Mr. MacKay: I believe that is \$18,937,000.

Mr. Chairman: You are correct, Mr. MacKay.

Mr. MacKay: It is hard to be correct all the time, Mr. Chairman, I know. The question to the Minister, is how much of the expenses of this Department, in fact, are depreciation charges which have been rolled into the roads equipment replacement fund?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this has been a source of some debate in the House, and I believe that the Auditor General's Report indicates it as well. A decision will be made over the course of this year, in respect to the fund and how it is going to continue to operate. There is no question in my mind that we will continue to have to have a revolving fund with some mechanism of presenting to the Legislature what the program is going to consist of.

At year end, we do not have firm projections, but the estimated cost will be in the area of \$2.5 million, and I think that it has to be indicated, Mr. Chairman, that the cost of the equipment has gone up a great deal, and I give to the Honourable Member an example, a 950 Loader in 1968 cost \$35,000. That same machine today, brand new, costs approximately \$120,000 to \$150,000. This gives you an indication of how the costs have gone up. It is strictly a charge back to all the areas and we continue to replenish the stock that we have

Mr. MacKay: I am not sure if I caught the right answer there. Included in this year's \$18,397,000, there are about 2.5 million worth of charges that are being charged against the various surface, drainage, roadside, et cetera, the credit for which is going into that fund is about \$2.5 million, we are voting on today, that is not going to be spent in cash.

Hon. Mr. Lang: That is correct, Mr. Chairman. The Budget projects so many hours for a particular machine. After the operation and maintenance side of it, fuel, operator, this type of thing, then there is so much charged back and then it goes to this revolving fund from which we continue to replenish the stock that we have.

Mr. Mackay: Does the Government maintain cost records by

machine in such a way as they can compare the costs to the Government of maintaining and retaining each machine in such a way that they know when to replace it?

Hon. Mr. Lang: This is correct, Mr. Chairman. I will give you an idea: the per hour rate for each cost of road equipment such as a grader, truck, loader, bulldozer, is set at the beginning of each financial year. This hourly rate provides sufficient income, as I said earlier, to cover the day to day operational expenses of each class of equipment for fuel, tires, repairs, overhauls, and also provides sufficient income to cover the replacement cost of equipment used over the estimated life span of these units. For instance, if a grader costs \$96,000 and the life span is estimated to be in the area of 12 years, the grader must earn in the area of \$8,000 per year in addition to its operational expenses.

Mr. MacKay: So that is the first step of the budgeting. Is there anything at the end though where you can say, "Well, this particular machine is worn out even though it may not have as many hours as you had expected it to have, therefore, you have to replace it because it is costing the Government too much money in maintenance." Is there a system for that?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it is an ongoing process. The Department has had enough experience now to know how long a machine should last. We also have, after so many hours in operation and maintenance of a machine, them come in for a major overhaul. That is why they have shops for that purpose. Generally they do last the estimated time, maybe some a little less, and some a little longer so it all balances off in the final analysis.

Mr. MacKay: I hope that is the way it is. I am wondering if that is really what is happening. Do you have any comparative figures or any industry statistics to say whether or not your costs of O&M and depreciation and major overhauls and so forth compare favourably or unfavourably with either similar government jurisdictions in northern parts of the Prairie Provinces, for example, or with private companies which also operate heavy equipment?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I do not have that information right with me, but I expect that it does compare favourably with some of the other jurisdictions. You have to understand that some jurisdictions go strictly with private contractors and, at the same time, in respect to private industry, I would suggest that you would not get as much mileage out of a particular machine, due to the fact that they are pushing them so hard, on a continuous basis, and their whole idea is to move dirt, as much as possible and as quickly as possible and, subsequently, it translates into perhaps less life for a particular machine than as opposed to Government, which is an on-going, steady utilization of a machine, as far as timeframe is concerned.

Mr. MacKay: I see I am walking on ground with which the Minister is very familiar, probably having worked at this from the ground up for a number of years.

I guess the thrust of all my questioning is, does the Minister have a way, Mr. Chairman, of being sure that his Department, for \$18,900,000, is doing this the cheapest and most efficient way for the Territory? Or are there other alternatives, such as private hire, sub-contracting, and that kind of thing, which he has considered an objective?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I do not think there is any doubt that the Department is doing a good job in respect to the administration and the running of the everyday operation of the Department of Public Works. If you will recall in my remarks last year, I made it a point of saying that when we took over the Department from the Department of Public Works, I think there was in the area of 250 to 300 employees. That has been cut back, over a course of time, through attrition, by 100 employees, because we had a cost-efficient study done four or five years ago, as far as the life of equipment, and everything else is concerned, and how much work should be performed by a piece of equipment and, subsequently, it has translated into a very efficient department.

As far as going into the private aspect of it, we have in some small ways, as far as the contractural basis is concerned, for summer maintenance. I would not be prepared to look at going into a large way, as far as the Department is set up. I personally think that we are doing it in a very cost efficient manner, as opposed to going to contract, because, as far as the on-going Operation and Maintenance of the Highway transportation system is concerned.

Mr. Penikett: Just a supplementary to Mr. MacKay's question, I am sure the YTG employees on the highways would be horrified to hear Mr. MacKay proposing contracting out. Just so I can save the Minister the problem of commissioning a study which he will disagree with before he receives it and then will not read it anyway, he should know that there are a number of studies in the United States doing cost benefit analyses of contracting out of this kind of work.

In the main, the studies conclude, for some of the reasons the

Minister has said, that it is cheaper to have the public sector than the private sector do this kind of work. It is not the case with construction, but it is the case with maintenance.

Before we go wasting any money with any experiments in this regard, there are existing studies which the Minister can get for nothing, and, if necessary, I would be prepared to table them in the House, Mr. Chairman.

Hon, Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, just one other point that has to be made and it would make it very difficult as far as, if you were to change the whole philosophy of the Department, and that is the fact that every year is different. Your whole workload is predicated on the weather and over the course of the last year we had a very good winter. This coming year we may have a very bad winter and, subsequently, it will translate into that much more work that the Department has to do and, perhaps, more overtime.

It would make it very difficult for anybody to bid on a project on the Operation and Maintenance side of any certainty. It is not like going to build a bridge and you know exactly what the specifications are, what the costs are and you bid accordingly. It is an up and down situation and I think that, overall, the Department is doing a good job as far as efficiency is concerned, which I appreciate that the Honourable Member is querying, but, as I said earlier, in respect to the cost efficiency studies that were done to ensure that we were getting the maximum amount of hours or years per machine, this type of thing, and as far as the administration and the actual day-to-day work on the highway, I think, overall, the job is being done and it is being done well.

Mr. MacKay: I am pleased to hear the Minister giving us a true reason for his budget being so efficiently run and not having any supplementaries; it was not thanks to the Minister, but thanks to the Almighty and his weather.

The point I am trying to make is I am not suggesting or presupposing any final judgment that private enterprise could do it better. All I am asking is does the Minister have a means at his disposal of making a valid judgment on these areas, or does he just accept the Department's assurances, "Yes, everything is efficient."? Does he have a way of determining, objectively, whether or not the Department is efficient?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I guess we could have all the comparisons in the world. We could hire a bunch of consultants to advise me whether the Department was as efficient as it should be.

I accept, to a large part, the judgment by the administration. I think that, overall, they have proven just through the transition of transferring from the Federal Government, the responsibility to the Territorial Government, the fact that we have taken over more miles of road to maintain, at the same time, being able to, over the course of the period of time, through attrition, get down to the number of people we have working on the highways.

Mr. Fleming: Yes, Mr. Chairman, in that same regard, I have a question or two later on on something else, but while we are on the subject, I say "Yay, too", to what Mr. Penikett has just said, and the Minister has said too. That is an area where I would be very, very careful about, before I would just go ahead and say give it to private enterprise, because of the fact that I think the Minister is right that the problems that you might have with the maintenance, and that type of work, when you are bidding it as a private contractor. That is is one reason why I would say hold off, and not have private contractors in this area, because they have to make their dollars. If we cannot do it cheaper than they can, there is something wrong with the Department, and I do not think there is. Therefore, for the building of a road, or something, yes, private contractor, but not the maintenance of the Alaska Highway.

I have had many arguments whether our area is better than somebody else's area, and so forth and so on, and I will go along with our area and the way it is operated today.

I wonder if the Minister could tell me if we have some control over a certain area of the Cantung Road?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we go to the border for maintenance, and I believe, Cantung takes on the rest of the responsibility for the highway.

Mr. Fleming: I was just wondering whether you would also have the responsibility if there were bridges or anything being built in that area, or would that be Federal responsibility?

Mr. Penikett: I wonder if my friend to the right from Riverdale South ever is nervous, when singing the praise of the private sector about flying on airplanes with 30,000 parts, each one of them built by the low bidder.

The Minister said an interesting thing about a good winter this past winter, which I can remember, and take note of, and I will draw a star beside it in my Hansard, because if we have a bad winter next year, given that he blew half a million on the Dempster this winter, it should be interesting to see what it will cost him next year

to keep it open for 58 days.

I do want to say, however, in connection with the general discussion we are having about the management of the Department, I think the Minister has a proper appreciation of the relationship between the Executive and the Administration. I think he has articulated very well. I think basically what you do is, you give your officials a program, you give them a budget, and you tell them to run it. When things get screwed up, the Minister has to take the blame in the House, but that is basically the relationship, and I think that is the way it should be. I commend the Minister for being that elear-headed about it.

It also means that he is able, on those opportunities when he has a good winter and good weather, to also beam at us across the way here and tell us that he is responsible for all the sunshine. That is one of the quirks of the job. He should also understand, when he has a disaster, if he has one next winter, that he has to take 100 per cent of the blame. Enough said on that.

Just so we can put this question to rest, the Minister has alluded vaguely to some kind of studies that were done about cost efficiency or efficiency studies or something done in this Department. Were there actually studies done like that, that really came along and said, "Yes, this Department is a really great Department, it is efficient, and the employees are all very productive and you are doing a great job, Danny," signed "Trimac Consultants" or whatever. Does he have a study like that? Would he be prepared to table it? I am sure it would be interesting reading for the House.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, first of all I am getting awfully tired of studies to be very blunt. Yes, I did, and it was prior to my assuming this portfolio. This dates back a number of years ago. I do not know if we have copies of it, I would have to check.

It was one area that actually proved results as far as looking at the road transportation. I am not saying that I totally agree with it. All I am saying is that I am going back a number of years; it has been a long time since I read it but it did make some very pragmatic recommendations that were accepted by the Department and proved to be cost-efficient.

I just want to make one thing clear here and I think that perhaps some Members across the way are attempting to infer that I am going to be looking at putting the Department of Public Works out to private contract. I want to make it very clear that that is not the case, at least not from this side of the House. This is not our intention. I do not want anybody under the impression that we are even looking at it at the present time. A couple of areas in the summer contracting as far as tankers, this type of thing, yes, but the overall O&M responsibility will stay with Department of Public Works.

Mr. Fleming: I think that somewhere I saw where there was \$290,000 to spend on culverts for the South Canol Road. I just wondered, did the Minister intend to put those contracts out? Are they coming this summer.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, you will recall you voted for that last year. We did not spend all the money that was allocated for the boundary road due to weather. That was a contract on a rental basis and had to be shut down and subsequently we transferred that money to buy the culverts for the projects on the South Canol in order to be able to get an early tender out.

Mr. Fleming: I may be in the wrong place. This is a question about Teslin Airport. I suppose that should be in Territorial Airports. Teslin is an MOT, is it not?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, my understanding is we maintain it. The ultimate responsibility does lie with MOT but there are three classifications of airports, A, B, and C. We have the maintenance responsibility for B and C Airports to a specific standard.

Mr. Fleming: The question may be in order here then. There has been, as you will see on the pipeline board upstairs, there was \$20,000 allotted for crushed material for that, that job has been done and it is crushed. What I was wondering is if the Territorial Government, this year, in conjunction with the Federal Government or whatever, are they going to use that gravel that is crushed and put it on the airport?

Mr. Chairman: On Program 20000, do I hear any other questions? If not, shall Program 20000 clear?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: I declare Program 20000 clear.

We are now on Program 30000, Airport Maintenance - \$356,900. Your information pages are 148 and 149. Do I hear any questions? Shall Program 30000 clear?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: I declare Program 30000 cleared.

Now, Program 40000, Building Maintenance and Accommodation, \$933,700. The information pages 150 and 151. Shall this Program clear?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: I declare this Program clear.

We are now on Program 50000, Recoverable Services, \$228,000. Your information pages are 152 and 153. Are there any questions?

Mr. MacKay: Could the Minister give us a brief explanation of what Standard Cost Systems are for \$91,000?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this is strictly the system used for charging back for work that we do for private individuals, and this type of thing.

Mr. Chairman: Are there any further questions? Shall Program 50000 clear?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: I declare 50000 clear.

Program 60000, Garage Operations. I do not have the amount.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, these are not voted expenditures because they are recovered by internal chargebacks and are in respect to the various programs we run as far as the highway maintenance is concerned.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any discussion on Program 60000? If not, shall Program 60000 clear?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: I declare Program 60000 clear.

Before we leave this Department, you will notice that we have Revenue on page 156 and Expenditure Recoveries on page 157. Transfer Payments are on page 158. These are there for information only, but if you have any questions now I will entertain them.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I can find out for the Member. I hope it is not a reason to hold up this particular part of the Budget. I have no problem finding out the information.

Mr. Byblow: Just, as a matter of policy, I would like to hear from the Minister what criteria he uses to differentiate those type of works on the highways and installations that are done by his Department and are let out to private tender. What criteria are used?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, generally anything of a capital works nature is let out to private tender. As far as the on-going operation of the maintenance of the highway system, that is the responsibility of the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Mackay: Just to go over this once more, and then I will be all through, the Minister has stated that he is very satisfied with the efficiency of the Department. Other Members have stated that they are very satisfied with the efficiency of his Department. I have not said I am dissatisfied with the efficiency of his Department, all I am doing is raising the question that I am sure the Federal Minister of Public Works, the day before he turned over the maintenance of the Alaska Highway, would have said he was very satisfied with the efficiency of his Department.

Since your Department took it over, you have lopped off 100 man years or so, and that is super, from back when it was turned over in the early '70's. All I am asking is the Minister keep an open mind about the efficiency of his Department, and always be on the look-out for ways of improving it, because there may well be that in the intervening ten years since you took over the Alaska Highway maintenance, some inefficiencies have crept in.

I think what I was trying to say was, accept the word of your bureaucrats, but at least have a basis for objective acceptance of it.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, if the Member thinks that something comes across my desk and I do not question it, you have another thought coming.

Mr. Chairman: We are discussing Program 20000.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, just so we can put a cap on this discussion, I just want to say that I really would like to see that report that the Minister referred to. That would be interesting. We have heard figures, I think, when we are talking of the Estimates last year, thrown around and around, about the cost per mile, maintenance cost per mile, of different sections of road in the Territory. Mr. MacKay, I think, began his line of questioning by asking how it compared with similar areas in the country, perhaps the northern parts of the provinces. Might I just suggest that when, in any narrative material we get next year, when we are dealing with the Estimates of this Department, it might be useful, and this is giving a year's notice, to just say, look, in northern Saskatchewan, the cost per mile of similar kind of roads is so much per mile in maintenance costs. In northern Alberta it is this, in northern B.C. it

is this. This is how we stack up. We are doing pretty well.

I think that kind of measurement is accurate, or it may be relatively accurate, because our weather may be worse or better than in some areas, but I think that would give us a useful comparison, and then we are not just talking about how many angels there are dancing on the head of a pin.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, I think it is useful to talk about how many angels are dancing on the head of a needle. I think it calls for a great deal of debate, but I could definitely have a look at that, because I am confident in my mind that we stack up fairly well.

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman, on the licences, there is not a substantial amount, just what are these licences?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, this is the amount derived from overweight permits issued at the Territorial Weigh Stations.

Mr. Byblow: Under the transfer payments, 10000 Administration, Provision to Third Parties for Construction of Modern Access Roads and Airports, is that under Airports recoverable from the Federal Government?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Is he referring to Administration, 10000? This is the program that we have in effect which is our tote road maintenance project. I would have to find out exactly whether or not it is recoverable from the Federal Government. I think there is a portion that is recovered, I think it is 50 per cent.

Mr. Penikett: Mr. Chairman, I thought the Tote Road Assistance Program was a Federal program under Northern Affairs.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, it is one that is under us. I will have to find the information on the revenue side and bring it back.

Mr. Chairman: Are there any further questions? If not, shall total appropriation of \$21,543,100 for Highways and Public Works clear?

Some Members: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I declare this amount cleared.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Chairman, I move that we report progress on Bill Number 13.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Mr. Graham that we report progress on Bill Number 13.

Mr. MacKay: May I enquire of the Government House Leader, why we are retiring 35 minutes before the appointed time?

Hon. Mr. Graham: It is very simple, Mr. Chairman, there is a hockey game on at 5 o'clock and we would like to go home and watch it

Motion agreed to

**Hon. Mr. Graham:** Mr. Chairman, I move that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Mr. Graham that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker resumes the Chair

Mr. Speaker: I will now call the House to order.

May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees?

Mr. Lattin: Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole has considered Bill Number 13, a Second Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81 and directed me to report progress on same and ask leave to sit again.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report of the Chairman of Committees. Are you agreed?

Some Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Leave is so granted.

Hon. Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Old Crow, that we do now call it 5:30.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Minister of Education, seconded by the Honourable Member for Old Crow, that we do now call it 5:30.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker: This House now stands adjourned until 1:30 p.m. tomorrow.

The House adjourned at 4:58 o'clock p.m.

#### The following Sessional Papers were tabled April 8, 1980:

80-3-10

Report on Regulations (Sept. 14, 1979 - Feb. 15, 1980)

80-3-11

Amendments to Bylaws of the Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon Territory

80-3-12

Report from the Auditor General on "any other matter" arising from the examination of accounts and financial statements for year ended March 31, 1979