



The Yukon Legislative Assembly

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HANSARD

Monday, November 16, 1981 — 1:30 p.m.

Speaker: The Honourable Donald Taylor

Yukon Legislative Assembly

SPEAKER — Honourable Donald Taylor, MLA, Watson Lake

DEPUTY SPEAKER — Grafton Njootli, MLA, Old Crow

CABINET MINISTERS

NAME	CONSTITUENCY	PORTFOLIO
Hon. Chris Pearson	Whitehorse Riverdale North	Government House Leader — responsible for Executive Council Office, Public Service Commission, Land Claims and Intergovernmental Relations.
Hon. Dan Lang	Whitehorse Porter Creek East	Minister responsible for Renewable Resources, Tourism and Economic Development.
Hon. Geoffrey Lattin	Whitehorse North Centre	Minister responsible for Municipal and Community Affairs, Highways and Public Works, Yukon Housing Corporation and Yukon Liquor Corporation.
Hon. Meg McCall	Klondike	Minister responsible for Health and Human Resources, Education and Information Services.
Hon. Howard Tracey	Tatchun	Minister responsible for Justice, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Government Services and Workers' Compensation Board.

Government Members

(Progressive Conservative)

Al Falle	Hootalinqua
Robert Fleming	Campbell
Doug Graham	Whitehorse Porter Creek West
Peter Hanson	Mayo
Grafton Njootli	Old Crow
Donald Taylor	Watson Lake

Opposition Members

(New Democratic Party)

Tony Penikett	Whitehorse West
Maurice Byblow	Faro
Roger Kimmerly	Whitehorse South Centre

(Liberal)

Ron Veale	Whitehorse Riverdale South
Alice P. McGuire	Kluane

Clerk of Assembly
Clerk Assistant (Legislative)
Clerk Assistane (Administrative)
Sergeant-at-Arms
Hansard Administrator

Patrick L. Michael
Missy Follwell
Jane Steele
G.I. Cameron
Dave Robertson

Whitehorse, Yukon
Monday, November 16, 1981

Mr. Speaker: I will now call the House to order.
 We will proceed at this time with Prayers.
Prayers

Mr. Fleming: I know I have been over here for some time, and I have enjoyed it very much. I have also enjoyed the help and the company of the other Independent Member in the House very much during the last few years.

Now, I am more or less alone, and I feel, in a sense, that the day of the Independent is pretty well over, especially in this Session. I would like to say that the day of the Independent has, I feel, come to an end. Sad as it may seem to many people, it is a fact that politics in Yukon is here to stay.

As a lone Opposition Member, I really cannot see myself being able to function to the best of my abilities, or being able to serve my constituents as well as I really should. With this thought in mind, Mr. Speaker, and considering the very fact that I am, and always will be, a strong supporter of free enterprise, the working man and the democratic government, I am contemplating a move this morning.

So Mr. Speaker, if I can receive the acceptance from the members and the Leader of the Progressive Conservative Party, I am prepared to cross the floor of the House, at this time.
Applause

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Speaker, I am confident that I speak for all Members on this side of the House: we would like to welcome with open arms the Honourable Member. We recognize that his heart has always really been with us, although he did choose to run as an Independent in the last Territorial election. I am sure that we all admired him for that.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that the Member has made the correct decision, and it is one that I am very, very happy with. On behalf of all of us on this side, we would like to welcome him to his new seat.
Applause

Mr. Penikett: On the same question of privilege; this moment marks in the history of this Legislature perhaps the permanent or, at least the temporary, decline of the Independents, and the possibility that that great organized force in Yukon politics, the Independents, has gone the way of many good things.

On a personal basis, I want to say to the Member for Campbell that I doubt if there are very many members of this House whose company I have enjoyed or cherished more; the working relationship as well. I think in many ways he has been a very valuable Independent voice for his constituency.

I think at this point that it is entirely proper that he should seek a political home in the place in which he feels most comfortable, and become part of the ideological spectrum in which he feels most at peace with himself.

On that note, Mr. Speaker, I would like wish the Member well, but not too well.

Mr. Veale: Mr. Speaker, on a personal level, I should say that—

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. Is the Honourable Member speaking to a question of privilege?

Mr. Veale: I am rising to welcome the Member to the Party of his political choice, Mr. Speaker, in the same fashion as the Leader of the Opposition did.

Mr. Speaker: The Chair would then assume that this is a question of privilege.

Mr. Veale: Mr. Speaker, I, too, enjoyed very much working on a personal basis with the Member for Campbell. We truly did admire his independent thoughts; and we hope at this time that, having made his political choice, he will remain an independent thinker on the backbench of the Progressive Conservative Party; to that end, we may seek his support at some

time during the Session.

Mr. Byblow: On a question of privilege. Mr. Speaker, I, too, would very particularly like to extend to the Honourable Member for Campbell my deepest regards on his decision. I am sure that it was a thoughtful one.

Having worked with the Honourable Member for the past three years in quite an intimate fashion, I have nothing but the deepest admiration and respect for the Honourable Member. I, too, wish him well in his chosen political home, but not too well.

Mr. Speaker: At this time, I would like to introduce to the House two pages who joined us today: Sandra Johnson and Gwen Watson, who have come from Haines Junction and who, with their colleagues, will be in service to the House during the balance of this sitting. I am sure all Members join me in welcoming, at this time, these two pages to the service of the Assembly.

Applause

Mr. Speaker: We will proceed at this time with the Order Paper.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

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

Tabling of Returns

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Section 102 of the *Yukon Public Service Staff Relations Ordinance*, I would like to table with you, today, a report, entitled "The Yukon Public Service Staff Relations Board."

Mr. Speaker: Are there any Reports of Standing or Special Committees?

Petitions?

Introduction of Bills?

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance, 1977: First Reading

Mr. Kimmerly: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Member for Whitehorse West, that a Bill, entitled *An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance, 1977*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, this is fine. I would thank the Honourable Member for an advance notice.

It has been moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse South Center, seconded by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, that a Bill, entitled *An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance, 1977*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion agreed to

An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance

Mr. Kimmerly: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Member for Whitehorse West, that a Bill, entitled *An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse South Center, seconded by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse West, that a Bill, entitled *An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance*, be now introduced and read a first time.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Bills for Introduction? Are there any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers?

Notices of Motion?

NOTICE OF MOTION

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give notice of motion respecting The Special Committee on Food Prices.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Speaker, I would also like to give notice of motion respecting The Entrenchment of Aboriginal Rights in The Proposed Canadian Constitution.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion? Are there any Statements by Ministers?

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give a short statement to the House, under Ministerial Statements, with respect to the federal Budget tabled in the House of Commons last week.

I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that perhaps the best thing to be said about Mr. MacEachen's Budget is that it could have been worse; some of our fears were not realized. Mr. MacEachen evidently did listen to our advice — to the extent that he did not tax northern benefits this year, however he did not rule out the probability of its happening next year.

The budget substitutes rhetoric for practical action, so far as Yukon is concerned. There are no measures to ease our special burden of energy costs. There are no tax incentives for the people Mr. MacEachen must count on if he is going to see the developments he forecasts in the 1980's.

The budget offers no hope for a significant reduction in interest rates, and as we all know high interest rates are added, here, to the extra burden of energy and other living costs.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. MacEachen promises to spend \$18 billion over the next five years to achieve oil self-sufficiency, but the federal government promises nothing over that time to replace diesel generation, with its high costs, by hydro power development in Yukon.

Mr. MacEachen forecasts growth in the mining industry in the remote regions. He talks about new, unique opportunities for economic development.

The budget substitutes are rhetoric for practical action as far as development in northern regions. To all this we say to the Government of Canada that no new mining, no new major development outside of energy itself is going ahead without additional sources of power. Our experience with the Task Force on Power and Northern Affairs does not give us much confidence.

I appear publicly today, Mr. Speaker, as I have done in meetings with the federal ministers, to get the power issue out of the bureaucratic bog and into the arena of political action. We welcome the information in the Budget that the federal report of the future of mining industry to be released soon will be the basis of action and for consultation with the provinces and territories. This statement confirms Yukon's priorities in working during the last year with the mineral industry to plan for new mining developments.

I am relieved, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. MacEachen has spared us from any significant reduction in transfer payments earmarked for health care and post-secondary education.

We are continuing to study a document on fiscal arrangements which Mr. MacEachen released with the Budget. So far, I can report only as follows: Mr. MacEachen forecasts transfer payments for social services, health care, and post-secondary education to Yukon of \$153 million for the five year period 1982-83 to 1986-87. This compares with the total of \$43 million for the five years covered by the old formula, which expires in the current fiscal year.

While this is not bad news it is not necessarily as good as it looks either. For a start, the dollar in 1977 went a lot further than a dollar today or in 1985. We cannot look at one transfer payment in isolation. This proposal is coming before us at a time when we are working on a whole new package of fiscal arrangements with the federal government.

We will be looking at Mr. MacEachen's proposals in relation to our negotiations with Ottawa for a single, comprehensive

annual transfer payment designed to replace the present colonial arrangements of deficit grants and control by the Federal Treasury Board. We have been encouraged, so far, by our discussions with the federal ministers on this matter.

Mr. Penikett: It may strike some people as a strange place to be debating the federal budget, but I am at least grateful for the opportunity, and I suspect that we are probably anticipating beating a large number of federal M.P.s by doing exactly this. I share with the Government Leader some of his relief about the decision not to cancel the northern tax benefits this year. However, as I understand it, the collective agreement that is going to be negotiated from this period on will be subject to the new regime, and therefore all we have really been given is a slight postponement of the decision, for a collection which is going to be inevitable.

I think I want to say, very briefly, on that point, that I have been somewhat disappointed at the tone of some of the discussion on this question. For myself, I want to emphasize, again, that the reason that these benefits were obtained and maintained for so long is not because this is such a horrible place to live, or that this is so awful a community in which to work and raise one's family that one has to receive extra compensation for it. It is rather that there are some hard economic realities associated with living in the North, and many of those realities are obviously much more difficult in the more isolated communities than in Whitehorse. The fact of the matter is that the cost of living is, in most respects, much higher here; as well, the people in these communities in the North and the far north receive a much lower social wage. That is, they receive far fewer social, health, and educational benefits than do most Canadians, and it is that reality which must be recognized by the federal government as part of the confederate principle: the idea that all Canadians, wherever they live, need to be treated equally, or have equality of circumstances.

I think the Government Leader is quite correct in noting the problem of the energy costs, and I hoped we would have some opportunity in this House to discuss that whole problem at greater length. I agree with the Government Leader about the lack of stimulus in the Budget. I think, however, I might disagree with him about the form of stimulus — or at least, we might want to debate it. I think that the situation for small businesses is particularly difficult, but it is no more difficult, I might point out, than many people who are having mortgages renewed, and those are not just home owners. Let me point out that many people are tenants; they are particularly suffering. I know that I, as well as some of my colleagues, have had single parents who recently have been evicted from their apartments because of the new interest rate situation, where the apartment owner was re-negotiating the mortgage and was forced to raise the rents considerably, and, in some cases, raised them more than was necessary. Because of peculiarity in Yukon law, right now, they were evicted, rather than getting a rent increase, because you could do that in a shorter period than that in which you can raise the rent, and some of these people have a desperate situation to find a home now. I think that kind of reality was not addressed in the federal Budget, and I certainly hope that is something on which the territorial government will be taking action.

I want to say that, in connection with the mineral developments, which were promised in the federal Budget, and which were alluded to by the Government Leader, obviously the single critical factor is the world metal prices, and I do not see that changing until the world economy does something to improve itself. Obviously, transportation is the next most critical factor, and energy prices the third most. I do not know what realistic prospects we face in the mineral industry, but it will certainly be interesting to see what we have coming, in terms of federal government decisions.

The Government Leader mentioned health and post-secondary grants, and the whole problem of the transfer payments. This, I think, is an issue that is causing concern to a number of governments across the country. I am surprised at

the Government Leader's statement that we have not suffered on this score, and I will be looking for some accounting when we go down the road — because I am pleasantly surprised — but I will be interested to see exactly what the score is when we come to look at it. From the point of view of the North, I do not think this was a particularly impressive Budget.

I suppose we should thank the Lord MacEachen for small mercies, in connection with the moratorium. I think that we do have to look forward to the single transfer payment. The Government Leader talked a great deal about this. It may be an improvement; however, I hardly see it as a salvation to the coming financial crunch that we face. Anyway, I do thank the Government Leader for this opportunity to make a few temporary and unprepared remarks on the federal Budget at this time.

Mr. Veale: I, too, share in the Government Leader's feelings about the moratorium's being extended for a further year on northern taxation benefits. I have been a strong advocate for that, and I believe that we now have one year to make some significant gains for the long term picture; it is clear that it is the intention of the Finance Minister to actually have those benefits taxed in January, 1983.

It is my belief, Mr. Speaker, that what should take place now is a federal task force which will examine the entire issue of northern incentives, taxation exemptions, tax credits: the entire range of things that are available to the federal government to give stimulation to employment and living in the Yukon Territory.

The issue of energy costs will be, I believe, the major issue facing the Yukon people, in terms of their pocketbooks, in the next few years. It is an extremely serious matter; I agree entirely with the Government Leader that it is one that is going to have to be addressed, and it is my feeling that it would be appropriate to have the Finance Minister address that in this next year, before the moratorium on the taxation of northern benefits is lifted. The reason for this, Mr. Speaker, is that I feel that if something is not done about energy costs for the people of Yukon, then we are going to see an exodus of people from this Territory, because they simply can no longer meet their electrical bills, or their fuel bills, or whatever.

There is no question that certain advances have been made, Mr. Speaker, in that the COSP Program has been introduced to allow people to convert and have fireplaces, and the insulation program has been introduced, but these are matters that have been run all over the country. I feel certain and, I am sure the other Members would agree with me that energy costs are going to be extremely critical in the future of this Territory; addressing this in the next year is extremely important, Mr. Speaker.

The Government Leader also alluded to the problem of interest rates, and I think that is an extremely serious problem for the small businessman, as well as for people who have to renew their mortgages or take out a new mortgage. It is pleasing to see that the interest rate is, in fact, receding and declining at this time. I can only hope it will do so even more as the weeks pass by, particularly since Reaganomics has an influence on the interest rate in the United States, and this country will follow suit.

It is of great concern, Mr. Speaker, that no new mining or major developments outside of energy are going ahead at this time; in particular there is a mine closing in the Territory: namely, the Venus Mine. I think we have a serious problem in this Territory which we are going to have to address to ensure that development will continue.

I am relieved, as is the Government Leader, that there will be no significant reduction in transfer payments for health care and post-secondary education. There is no question that there will be a crunch for every government in this country in those fields, and the fact that that crunch can be reduced or limited for Yukon is extremely important, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Statements by Ministers?

This then brings us to the Question Period

QUESTION PERIOD

Question re: Creation of Provinces

Mr. Penikett: I have a question for the Government Leader. This morning's news carried talk of provincial land grabs, and guns on our territorial borders. Can the Government Leader confirm my understanding of the Constitutional accord — namely Sections 37.1 (a) and 41(e) and (f), which exist simply to prevent the federal government from creating seven new provinces in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon, for the purpose of circumventing the amending formula.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Speaker, I do not know whether they exist simply for that reason, but certainly they do avoid it; they make it impossible for it to happen that way.

If I may, Mr. Speaker, I would like to react to the question by saying that it is my advice that the accord, as it is written, is nowhere near as frightening as it seems on first blush. I have received some legal advice and some constitutional advice that we, as a territory, are better off with the provisions of the accord than we would have been had the whole matter been completely ignored, as it was in the first Constitutional proposal.

Mr. Penikett: Given the Government Leader's comment, can he confirm, then, my understanding: under the accord no province could extend or change its boundaries without the consent of both a majority of the provinces, as provided for in the amending formula, and the federal government.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Once again, if I might make one further comment on that; it is a pity that they did not also require that if a province was going to extend its boundaries into the Territory, or a part of either of the Territories, that the consent of the people who live in the area should also have been sought.

Mr. Penikett: In view of the alarm such a potential gang-up may present for the people of this part of the world, could the Government Leader tell us when he expects to obtain a copy of the Constitutional accord for tabling in this House?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Speaker, I am sorry, I cannot. We are attempting to obtain a copy of the accord, as it was signed, but we have not been successful yet. All we have is the write-ups that were in the Toronto Globe and Mail edition of November 6, 1981.

Question re: Existence of Clause Regarding Extension of Provincial Boundaries

Mr. Veale: Mr. Speaker, I am somewhat concerned about the generally relaxed atmosphere in which this news is being received. The particular clause, as set out in the amending formula, was one that was drafted by the Premiers at the Vancouver Consensus sometime last winter, and it provided specifically for "...the extension of the existing provinces into the Territories..."

Would the Government Leader tell me whether he was advised of the existence of this particular clause at any time, during his travels and meetings with the various provincial premiers and ministers?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Now, again, Mr. Speaker, the first I saw of the clause, was in the November 6, 1981 edition of the Toronto Globe and Mail. I was not aware until that time that the clause was in the accord.

Mr. Speaker, I do not want to leave the impression that this matter has been looked at lightly by this side. I have sought and received what I consider to be very sound, responsible advice with respect to this constitutional change. Mr. Speaker, no matter how it sounds, it seems that it is beneficial to us.

Mr. Veale: Would the Government Leader indicate whether he believes that, as a result of the entrenchment of this provision in the Constitution, it is possible that this Territory, in this Legislative Assembly, would no longer exist, should it be acted upon?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Yes, Mr. Speaker, but then it would also be possible if it were not there. What I am trying to suggest to the Member opposite, Mr. Speaker, is that if it is not in the Constitution, it would be even easier for it to happen.

Mr. Veale: I am concerned that the Government Leader does not feel some necessity and urgency arising out of this matter, because, in my submission, what has happened now is that we are having entrenched in the Constitution a principle which threatens the very existence of the Territory.

That principle being in the Constitution, does not the Government Leader have some fear that there may be provinces that may wish to use it as a bargaining lever in the future, or that there may be constitutional developments that may be to the detriment of this Territory?

Mr. Speaker: Order please. I should caution the Honourable Member that it is perhaps an abuse of the Question Period to ask questions which seek an opinion; that is, of course, contrary to the stated rules.

I will permit the question, but I would ask if Honourable Members would consider this when phrasing their questions in the future: the question should seek information.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Speaker, I want to assure the Honourable Member that we are concerned. What has happened is that this issue has been flagged, as a result of its being in the accord. But Mr. Speaker, I also want to point out to the Honourable Member that this provision has been around for a long time. This very Territory was created as a result of this very provision, as were the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The boundary of the Province of Manitoba was extended as a result of it, so was the Province of Quebec; albeit these all happened a long time ago.

Mr. Speaker, it has never, ever been very far from our minds here in Yukon that we could very well be annexed by one of the provinces — particularly British Columbia. I am sure that all Members here recall vividly the last time a Premier of the Province of British Columbia exhibited some interest in doing that; that was W.A.C. Bennett, in the mid-sixties.

The problem has always been there; it is one that we live with, Mr. Speaker. It is no worse today than it was then. In fact, I suggest it might even be less of one now.

Question re: Yukon Agricultural Policy

Mr. Byblow: I, too, have a question on the subject of land: I direct mine to the Minister responsible for agricultural policy.

Last week the Minister presented a paper, entitled Yukon Agricultural Policy, to the Yukon Livestock and Agricultural Association. Can the Minister state whether copies of that paper are available now in Yukon communities, and, if not, what definite plans he has to make sure they are circulated, in order to ensure that people who wish to offer their comments may do so?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, yes, I did table a draft proposal for consideration by the Livestock Association. It is my understanding that they intend to have a meeting with me fairly soon concerning what their response is to the details in that proposal. At that time, I will be making a decision as to whether or not I will be coming forward to the House with a Green or White paper, or perhaps even legislation, depending on the discussion I have with the organization which the Member referred to earlier.

With respect to the proposal that was put forward, Mr. Speaker, if he phones me in the morning, I will ensure that gets a copy.

Mr. Byblow: I seek an answer on a matter of policy, Mr. Speaker. It appears to me that the Minister released a similar paper under the same name last spring to the same Association, with a comment to respond to the brief with all haste.

On April 6th, the Association did give the Minister a detailed review of the policy paper existent at that time, to which the Minister, I understand, has not yet replied. My question to the Minister then would be: which of these two papers constitutes the policy of this government, to which the public should be responding on the subject of agriculture?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, I do not know where the Member is getting his information, but the point that has to be made is that, yes, we did meet late last spring with the members of the Association. What took place was that there was a turnover of staff within the Department of Renewable Resources, which was unfortunate at the time; subsequently, the individual who was working in that particular area left.

Mr. Speaker, regarding the proposed policy that the Member has indicated, there are a number of papers out, various options that are being considered, and once a firm decision has been taken, the Member opposite will be the first one to know, since I am sure I will be requesting his vote at the appropriate time.

Mr. Byblow: I still seek policy. I would be very specific, then, with respect to the last known policy of the Government. Is it the Government's intention to have an agricultural development review of all the applications for agricultural land? And, in that context, can he assure the House, as he did the Agricultural Association last Tuesday, that it will be the Council that will have the final say, respecting those agricultural applications?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, I have not had an opportunity to meet with either the Association or the Executive, who have been going through the proposal that I put forward. I understand that it has been very favorably received, and I should point out to the Honourable Member that I will wait to make value judgments until such time as I have had an opportunity to speak to them; once I have made a firm decision, Mr. Speaker, I am sure that we can debate at great lengths in this House, with respect to the agricultural policy or the legislation as it stands in the House.

Question re: Reorganization of Department of Renewable Resources

Mr. Kimmerly: Mr. Speaker, a question to the same Minister, in the capacity of Minister of Renewable Resources. The Minister recently announced a reorganization of Renewable Resources. I understand a meeting called, at the Minister's request, occurred October 20th in the Whitehorse Ski Chalet, in order for the Minister to explain the purpose and details of the reorganization to his staff. Did the Minister attend this meeting, and, if not, why not?

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, I did not call the meeting. The meeting was called by the Deputy Minister, so that the realignment of responsibilities which was going to take place over the course of the next year could be fully explained to the staff. As it turned out, I did not attend, and if the Member wants to pursue it further, that is fine with me.

Mr. Kimmerly: On that date, was the Minister, in fact, in Haines, fishing, and, if so, did he catch anything?

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. I will rule that question out of order, as being both frivolous and argumentative.

Question re: Medicare payments from Cogasa Gold Company

Mr. Penikett: I have a question for the Minister responsible for Labour Standards. I am informed that this year a foreign corporation operating in Yukon, Cogasa Gold Company, did, in fact, refuse to pay Medicare premiums or Compensation dues to the Territory. Can the Minister say if this was done with the knowledge and consent of the Yukon Government?

Hon. Mr. Tracey: Thank you for informing me of this, because I was not aware that it had happened. I will certainly check into it and find out what the situation was.

Mr. Penikett: While the Minister is finding out if this in fact was the case, would he also further ascertain whether the company in question required its employees to sign statements identifying them as contractors rather than employees, in order to escape responsibility for the health and safety of its workers?

Hon. Mr. Tracey: I would be most happy to do that too, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Penikett: If in fact this was the case, will the Minister make a commitment now to this House, that in the Amend-

ments forthcoming to the *Labor Standards Ordinance*, such a practice will be made illegal?

Hon. Mr. Tracey: I will certainly be prepared to look at it, Mr. Speaker.

Question re: Highway speed signs at Canyon Creek

Mrs. McGuire: I have a question for the Minister of Highways, and it concerns a highway speed sign in the small community of Canyon Creek. Canyon Creek is located near Haines Junction. This section of the road, several times a day, serves as a crossing by people of that community. So far, the only casualties we have had, caused by high speeds, were animals. My question to the Minister is this: will he respond to the many requests made for speed signs, and have them installed immediately in this area?

Hon. Mr. Lattin: We have looked at the situation in this particular area. We have one problem in this area, because the big trucks are coming down to the bottom of a hill, and we have looked at various options. At this moment, we have not come up with a solution that I feel can alleviate the problem that the people believe is there. I think it is the locality of the thing that makes the problem more complex than some other locality, but we are certainly looking into it.

Mrs. McGuire: I would not think that should pose any difficulty to solving the problem in that area, because there are a number of people living there — at least ten families — and the highway serves as a walkway and a crossway for people and small children; it should not be very hard to make a decision to post speed signs. I am wondering if the Minister could make a decision now.

Hon. Mr. Lattin: Mr. Speaker, it is one thing posting a speed sign there, and it does tend to be a warning, but I think the problem is enforcement. I think it is inappropriate to put signs up, if you cannot follow through with enforcing these signs, and this is where the problem is, due to the location.

Question re: Possible extension of other provinces into Yukon

Mr. Veale: I have a question for the Government Leader. The Government Leader has spoken about the Province of British Columbia having designs on the territorial integrity of the Yukon in the past. That would have been W.A.C. Bennett, in the 1960's. Has the Government Leader had any conversations with the son of W.A.C. Bennett, to determine what his intentions are with respect to this Territory?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Yes, I have had conversations with Premier Bennett of British Columbia, and the last time we spoke of this matter was some considerable time ago when he was here for a tripartite meeting among the Governor of Alaska, the Premier of British Columbia, and myself. I asked him then what his feelings were, with respect to his father's known penchant for a regionalized Canada — a Canada consisting of five regions. The one that most interested me, of course, was the B.C.-Yukon Region which would have been British Columbia. He assured me at that time that he did not inherit those aspirations from his father.

Mr. Veale: Has the Government Leader had similar conversations with other premiers across Canada, regarding the extension of existing provinces into Territories, and is he aware of any premier who may have some design or some interest in extending his province into the northern territories?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: No, I am not aware of any others. I believe that I have read, at one time or another, that Quebec has a particular interest in Labrador, but that is not quite the same question. There is a jurisdictional question, evidently, in that part of Canada, which must be resolved at some point in time.

Mr. Veale: This government, and the Government of the Northwest Territories, and many interest groups in both Territories, converged on Ottawa some time ago regarding the passage of a Bill known as C-48. In my view, the section of the amending formula, which the provinces have created specifically to entrench the concept of extending the existing provinces into the Territories, is a matter that falls along the same

lines as Bill C-48. It is a land grab. I would ask the Government Leader if he has been contacted by the Government of the Northwest Territories, which he knows have flown en masse to Ottawa, because of this provision, and did that Government invite him or his government to join in their trip to Ottawa to make a joint Northern presentation?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was contacted by Mr. Braden, the Government Leader in the Northwest Territories, and, no, we were not invited to join with them.

Question re: Vocational Trades Advisory Councils

Mr. Byblow: I have a question I will direct to the Honourable Minister of Education. It is on the subject of Vocational Trades Training.

It is my understanding that a number of trades advisory councils have not met for as long as eight and ten months — the trades councils, of course, being those trades advisory groups used for consultation in vocational programming. Since we still seem to be running a Vocational School, can the Minister say whether or not the policy of her government has changed recently, whereby trades councils no longer participate in the vocational planning of the Territory?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Speaker, it is our understanding that the trades advisory councils meet when there is something to discuss in particular, such as calling a meeting to discuss a particular problem, or to be asked for advice. I believe that there was a general meeting of all the trades advisory councils in September.

Mr. Byblow: To which I would like to inquire who attended. However, I would like to ask the Minister if she can say, definitively, whether business and industry are honestly being consulted in the vocational planning of programming that emanates from the Vocational School.

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Speaker, we consider the trades advisory councils' advice to be absolutely necessary, and we intend to consult them more and more.

Mr. Byblow: If they are being totally consulted, I would be very curious as to the answer on this question. Can the Minister advise me why at least one American citizen is enrolled in a course at the Vocational School, when four Yukon applicants for that same course, at that same time, were turned down?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Member opposite will have to give me particulars, so that I can investigate that.

Question re: Wolf Creek Complex

Mr. Kimmerly: I have a question for the Minister responsible for Government Services. In view of the fact that the Wolf Creek Complex, the old Youth Services Center, has now been empty for several months, what plans are there for its efficient use?

Hon. Mr. Tracey: Mr. Speaker, I really do not know what the man is getting at. I suspect what his questions are leading to, but we have proposals under active investigation right now, concerning how to utilize that space.

Mr. Kimmerly: Mr. Speaker, a proposal was given to the Minister, for the use of that building as a staff training center for the community alcoholic workers. When may we expect the Minister to respond to that proposal?

Hon. Mr. Tracey: It has been responded to, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Kimmerly: What was the response, and if the response was in the negative, will the Minister assure us of an alternate facility, to make a Yukon-based community alcohol training centre possible?

Hon. Mr. Tracey: Mr. Speaker, I think he asked a couple of questions there. First of all, the answer was no. We are not at this time contemplating letting them have it. Their use is only 85 to 90 days a year. We feel that we can more appropriately use that on a year round basis. Secondly, I do not think that it is this Government's responsibility to find them space, although I would like to, but we have an awful time finding enough space for our own use, without looking for space for everybody else. I would certainly like to see it happen, but I would certainly also like to make sure that Wolf Creek is being used adequately, and

that is the reason why I have been forced to say no, at this time, to that proposal.

Question re: Access road from Porter Creek

Mrs. McGuire: I have a question for the Minister of Highways. Concerning the new access road being built from Porter Creek to downtown Whitehorse. I understand that this road will take in a portion of the Whitehorse Indian Village Reserve. Is this true?

Hon. Mr. Lattin: As far as I am aware, I do not think so. But I will find out.

Question re: Time to complete construction of homes on acreages

Mr. Penikett: I, too, have a question for the Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs. Last December the Minister indicated to me that amendments to regulations were under active consideration to permit do-it-yourself home builders on acreages to be given more time to complete construction of their homes. Can the Minister now tell the House if these regulations are in effect, or shortly coming into effect?

Hon. Mr. Lattin: Yes, I am glad to say that we have made some changes on this particular aspect. We realize that a lot of people want more time to plan and build a house, and, in view of that, we have changed the number of years that we give people to build. For example, for residential, it is one year. For a country residence, it is two years. For rural residential, it is three years, and for recreational residence, it is three years. In all cases, a six month extension can be granted. I would like to point out at that in residential areas such as Wolf Creek, where people have already applied and are working under those rules, these changes will not be retroactive, because we feel it would not be fair to the people who might have applied if these rules had been in effect. But, in the future, these are the new rules that will be applied.

Mr. Penikett: If I understand the Minister to be saying that the new building periods, the extended periods, which I commend, would only apply to new houses on new lots. Can the Minister give the House any idea as to how many people, if any, are still falling afoul of the existing regulations?

Hon. Mr. Lattin: No, Mr. Speaker, I think that is something I would have to refer back to, and I have not the figures at my disposal at this particular time.

Question re: Special Joint Committee on the Constitution

Mr. Veale: I have a question for the Government Leader. In the Government Leader's presentation to the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Constitution, on November 27, 1980, the Government stated that a clear and direct declaration of the rights of the original peoples must be contained in the Charter of Rights. Does the Government Leader agree with the statement at this time?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Yes, most emphatically so, and, if I am allowed, I will make clear our position regarding the entrenchment of aboriginal rights in the Constitution tomorrow, by form of a motion, which I gave notice of today.

Mr. Veale: Has the Government Leader also been contacted by the Government Leader in the Northwest Territories regarding the trip of that Government to Ottawa, to ask for the entrenchment of the aboriginal rights of native peoples of this country; if he agrees with that, why has this Government not agreed to go to Ottawa and fight for the same rights?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Speaker, it is obvious that the Honourable Member does not listen to the answers to his own questions. He asked me whether we were invited to go along with them, and I answered him that, no, we were not.

Mr. Veale: I would like to take the opportunity at this time, then, to invite the Government Leader, and the Leader of the Opposition...

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. I must rule the Member out of order. I believe the Honourable Member is now making a speech.

Mr. Veale: Mr. Speaker, I will word that in a different way. Will the Government Leader, the Leader of the Opposition, and myself be prepared to join together to go down to Ottawa to

fight for those aboriginal rights?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: I am not prepared to answer that question, put in that way. For one thing, I have not heard anything from the Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

Question re: Students' Financial Assistance Ordinance

Mr. Byblow: I have a question I will direct to the Minister of Education. It appears to me that at the close of this last fiscal year, approximately \$50,000 of the funding voted by the Assembly under the *Students' Financial Assistance Ordinance* was not spent. Considering that a number of very worthy applications were rejected, why was this money not reapplied to Yukon students who could have used the assistance?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Speaker, each student is considered on his own merits, according to the Ordinance. I realize that some students who would seem to be worthy cases are still refused grants. The Ordinance is going to be changed in the Spring, to cover these students who are falling through the cracks, so to speak. As far as the money not having been spent, I will have to take that under advisement.

Mr. Byblow: As the Minister knows, it is the present regulations that exclude some very bona fide Yukon students from receiving the grant money, and I believe the Minister has indicated that there were some changes to be forthcoming. When can we expect a change to the regulations?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Speaker, it is not the regulations but rather the legislation that must be changed, and it will be Spring before we can change that.

Question Re: Annual School Committee Conference

Mr. Veale: I have a question for the Minister of Education. The highlight of the year for school committees is the annual conference which was held in Whitehorse on October 29, 30, and 31st of this year, to discuss the important educational issues facing the Government and the people of Yukon. Did the Minister attend any of those meetings?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Speaker, I was scheduled to attend those meetings. I was however, away, prior to the meetings, and whoever was making arrangements for Cabinet tours did not consult my calendar, and scheduled us for a tour to Old Crow. I expected to come back in time for the Saturday morning finishing-up time, but we were stuck in Mayo by weather.

Mr. Veale: I understand it is a habit of the Cabinet to go to Old Crow whenever the Chief comes to Whitehorse, but is it true that the Minister had given a commitment to the school committee organizers, some two months prior to those dates, to assure them she would attend at that time?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: I fully intended to attend that conference, and was very much disappointed that I was not able to.

Question Re: Yukon Medicare coverage

Mr. Kimmerly: Mr. Speaker, a question to the Minister of Health. Does the Government have any plans to expand the types of medical treatment covered by the Yukon Medicare system? For example, is the Minister's Department actively considering a chiropractic coverage, or adult Denticare?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Adult dental care and chiropractic coverages are not being considered at this time, but coverage for physiotherapy is being seriously considered at this time.

Mr. Kimmerly: What steps, if any, does the Minister contemplate taking, to extend the preventative care under the Medicare Plan?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Speaker, this is something the Department has not been approached on at this point.

Question re: Public Service Commission

Mr. Penikett: I have a question for the Government Leader, and it concerns the Public Service Commission. Recently we received, with our pay slips, a Public Service Commission form entitled, "Employee Education Employment Profile," which we as individuals were asked to complete. I ask the Government Leader: what was the purpose of this questionnaire, which, for example, asked our salary — something which I thought the Government already knew.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I do not know. I could find out for the Honourable Member, and I will get an

answer for him and give it to him.

Mr. Penikett: I want the Government Leader to know that this is a perfectly serious question. In May, 1980, a P.S.C. memo stated that "questions related to age are of absolutely no legitimate concern to the employer." I might ask the Government Leader: in light of this P.S.C. policy, why does the P.S.C. questionnaire ask, as its second question, the employee's age?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: I will get answers for him. If he has any more questions, I would suggest that he give them to me, and I will get all the answers at one time.

Mr. Penikett: I have one last question for the Government Leader on this subject. Since I assume that employee participation on this research project was voluntary, I might ask the Government Leader why on earth respondents were asked to make signed declarations as to the truth of the information they provided?

Question re: Vocational Training School forms

Mr. Byblow: I have a question pertaining to forms as well, Mr. Speaker. I direct it to the Minister of Education.

Before a student is admitted to some of the Vocational Training courses he is required to complete a form, called the Physical Examination Record, to be completed by a physician. Can the Minister explain what the Government's policy is in this regard?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Speaker, I am not sure what the Member opposite wants to know, in particular.

Mr. Speaker: Order please. I think that I brought to the attention of all Honourable Members earlier that questions seeking an opinion are really and truly out of order; perhaps the Honourable Member might wish to re-phrase his question, in order that he may obtain information rather than opinion.

Mr. Byblow: I asked a question which requested the policy of the Government. I will state it again. Can the Minister explain the policy behind the need for a physical examination report for students attending the Vocational School?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: I am still not sure what the Member is driving at, but I would imagine that for a particular course there might be a certain amount of strength needed, such as heavy equipment operating, or something. That is as much as I can tell him. If he wants to make it specific, I can give him a proper answer.

Mr. Byblow: I was first seeking policy; I will now seek a specific matter.

In the section of the form to be completed by the physician is a set of questions, categorized as Psyche, in which the practitioner is asked to rate the applicant's emotional stability and intelligence. I would ask what business the Government has in asking a general practitioner for a psychiatrist's opinion, and furthermore, what bearing does this doctor's opinion have on that applicant?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Speaker, I was not aware of this. I will get back to the Member on it.

Mr. Speaker: I think the time for Question Period has now expired. We will proceed to the Order Paper at this time, and to Orders of the Day, Government Motions.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

GOVERNMENT MOTIONS

Motion Number 12

Mr. Clerk: Item Number 1: Adjourned Debate, Mr. Penikett.

Mr. Penikett: In the closing remark of his speech the other day, the Government Leader asked for our whole hearted support for his — what I might say — was a half hearted speech. I listened well to his speech, and I read it again; all of it, all thirteen pages, including the ten pages on Intergovernmental Affairs, as well as the three summarizing the Government's recent activities.

Mr. Speaker, I want to tell you sincerely that I do not think the Government Leader's speech will be remembered a year

from now. I want to say to you sincerely, I do not even think the Government Leader will remember his speech a year from now.

Regretfully I must tell the Government Leader that whole hearted support would be rather overstating my feelings about both his speech and the Government. The address from the Government Leader was in effect a matching piece to be paired with the Throne Speech. In the spring the Government told us what it was going to do; this fall it told us what it has done. Though they are similar in tone, I might say that it is remarkable how little they have in common, when it comes to content. This past spring, I recall the Government Leader's being slightly irked because it had been suggested that his speech was uninspiring. To say that the Government has been uninspiring is not to say that it has been unexciting, far from it. In many respects, I am sure the Government Leader would agree that there has been more excitement than enough generated in the Government ranks. When one heard the Government Leader's speech last week, one was almost left with the impression that the Government lives in a different world than the rest of us. One might even have gotten the impression that the Government did not even know what was going on in the Territory.

Consider this: we have had unemployment, very high unemployment, for a long period of time now, and we may have a quarter of our work force unemployed, without work, this winter. Rents are soaring, interest rates are crippling small businesses and home owners. Mortgages are coming due at unbelievable new rates. Evictions are climbing, and many low income renters have no options. School enrollments are down; there is a shortage of school workers. Yukon has poverty, alcoholism, and crime statistics well above the national average. We have had, over this past summer, land claims talks and constitutional conferences. But, in his speech, the Government Leader gave us, really, no detailed progress reports on any of these things.

We get the impression that not only does the Government Leader not know what is going on, or at least does not share our view of what is going on, they are not completely sure themselves of what they have been doing.

Now most of the Premier's speech was devoted to Inter-governmental Relations, and as my father used to say, it is typical of a government that cannot solve its own problems, to want to solve the world's problems. It does no good to complain that their problems are the world's, or that our problems are the world's. If everybody did that, nobody, anywhere, would do anything about anything. I recognize that we are a colonized community, and I say to the Government Leader — sure, control of our economy lies outside our borders. Sure, our society is divided and conquered by remote control from Ottawa, but surely our problems are here and now. Not in the never, never land of the outside world. To the extent that we can solve our problems at all, the solutions are here, and at hand. We can not change the world from Whitehorse, but we can change Yukon for the better, if we want to.

As our economy increasingly falls to the hands of the new robber barons from Alberta, we should not look to Alberta for our salvation. And, I say, we should only be asking Ottawa for more powers when we have used the ones we have now to their limit. This Government has some good tools, and I believe that if we use them wisely and well for the good of our community, no power on earth could stop us for long from taking control of what rightfully belongs to the people of this Territory.

Now I must say, Mr. Speaker, from a personal point of view, I think it is very nice that the Government Leader has met 90 per cent of the Premiers, and I am frankly very glad that the provinces are beginning to realize that we exist. But, there is a real limit to how much time and money we can afford for external affairs and diplomacy. Yukon needs not so much more talk in Ottawa as it needs more action in Whitehorse. Yukon must be governed at home, not on the road.

We must not feed the myth that our troubles are beneath us in the provinces, down in the provinces, or that they will one day be behind us in Ottawa when Yukon becomes a Province. Our troubles are at home. The myth that they are not adds to the impression of an indecisive, impotent administration, whatever its political stripe. The Government Leader is right about many of the particular grievances, and we might agree with many of his proposed solutions to the various intergovernmental aggravations, but that, in my opinion, is not what government is all about. Now I do not want to stop him going out into the towns of Canada, or strutting his stuff before the premiers and the Prime Minister, but before he steps out, I do want him to tidy up around the House. I want him to clean up his own desk before he leaves. And before he goes to market. I want him to have something to sell, or something he really wants to buy. As I listened to the Government Leader's speech, I asked myself, where does he want to take us, where does he want to go. Now I know he wants to go to Regina, Mr. Speaker, and I wish him a pleasant journey, but I asked myself, where is Yukon going? What is his vision of the Yukon, what is his dream for the future? He has one, and we all know that he has one because we have seen glimpses of it from time to time, his references to fifty thousand people, and provincial status, and land claims, and a big hydro dam. But there is no hint of a plan, or a dream, or a coherent vision, in his speech. Perhaps there is not a coherent program in the Cabinet because the Cabinet cannot agree on one. Perhaps that is why the government seems to be going every which way at once. But surely, I say to myself, the Government Leader is an intelligent, reasonable man, he surely ordered all the government activities. Surely he has a clear set of goals and he has numbered them, one to a hundred. What are they? What are this government's priorities? Everytime there is a problem, and the government is not prepared for it, they announce that it is priority, as if the priority was something unexpected rather than something the government was doing because it was expected of them. What are the government's top ten priorities? Does anyone know? What are the top three? Well, let me guess. A couple of years ago if I had said land claims, provincial status and resource control, perhaps I would not have been far off, but what does the Government Leader report on these three? Practically nothing. Of course, the problem with the three I mentioned is that they are not even within the power of the Yukon to determine. Other governments, the federal government, mainly, will ultimately decide these questions. Still, if those are not the three top ones, I would like to know what have replaced them. And, in any case, in the thirteen page report on the Summer's activities, ten pages of which are devoted to intergovernmental affairs, we hear little of consequence in these matters. The Government Leader mentioned jobs and the economy, but there was no mention of an economic plan. He did refer to the MacMillan Pass Task Force, but he did not say if this Government was still committed to having MacMillan Pass miners and their families housed in a Yukon community in the area, as was, I believe, the firm commitment of one of the many former Ministers of Renewable Resources and Economic Development.

The Government Leader expressed concern about energy. This is a very proper concern for his administration, for we do not want to end up in a situation like that of the Northwest Territories.

The Government Leader repeated our grievance regarding the oil import fund, and the failure of the federal government to accept my Party's proposal for a northern fuel subsidy similar to that enjoyed these last few years by Quebec and the Maritimes.

The Government Leader also gave us some alarming figures about our energy future. They startled me, and I would like to quote them. "...Over the next decade energy expenditures of percentage of gross territorial product will increase from 17 to 50 per cent unless there are major and quick changes in our energy system...."

Now the Government Leader made this statement, suggested it was Ottawa's problem, and then left it at that. He did not analyze or explain his assertion further, and that troubled me.

In recent years, quite a few states experienced a trebling of their energy prices. Their energy costs as a percentage of their G.N.P. did not rise more than a few percentage points, and I would like to point that out to the Government Leader. One reason for this is, of course, that price is a very powerful conservation tool. As energy prices rise, consumption drops, and I might say that ERPU figures already indicate that this may be happening in the Yukon. The other obvious point is that everything else rises along with energy prices, so that the relative burden of fuel costs cannot change that much, and I think, Mr. Speaker, for all of us who live in this part of the world, that we already know how much the energy input is of the total cost of living, relative to other communities.

However, Mr. Speaker, this is not to say that we do not have a big problem. We do indeed have a big energy problem. In our climate, with our scattered population, there can be less discriminatory use of energy than in the south. But, again, Ottawa is not the only place to look for solutions. Yukon has wood and coal, but we continue to build public buildings of concrete and steel, as if oil were the only fuel available. Where we could build buildings with more wood, or with partial wood heating systems, we might employ more local labour and materials in such a way as to fight inflation and unemployment, as well as the energy problem.

I note that there is a housing shortage in Yukon right now, but we heard nothing about that from the Government Leader.

This spring, there were rumours of the coming demise of the Yukon Housing Corporation, but the Government Leader said nothing about that, and I gather the Corporation has been given a reprieve, I am glad of that and I wish it well. I wish it in fact a fruitful, and active future.

The Government Leader talked about consultation and co-operation in his speech, and I must say that he sounded very agreeable on that point. But in Yukon, consultation and co-operation only seem to apply to some of the people, some of the time.

I might say, judging from the information I have seen in the newspapers, that the way in which the task force to consider the splitting of Vocational Academic Education was set up sounds as if it was done without consulting the Minister or the Deputy Minister of Education. I may be wrong on that point, and I would be pleased to be enlightened at some later point.

Consultation and co-operation, Mr. Speaker, was surely not the method by which this Government decided to forbid a feasibility testing for a major greenhouse operation near the Takkini Hotsprings this summer. I do not know if it was a viable project, but I would certainly have liked to have seen it tested by some objective standard.

Was this summer's municipal practice an example of consultation and co-operation? In the case of the re-organization of the Department of Renewable Resources, we hear that some groups were consulted, but the Department's employees; nor were Yukon Indian leaders. A little more consultation and co-operation in advance would have avoided a pile of problems, I would guess, in the case of the Takkini Hotsprings Road Subdivision Development. Was there co-operation and consultation enough before the Community Learning Center was announced in Dawson City?

With respect, I must say to the Government Leader that his Cabinet has not given the impression of managing our affairs well. To some people it has not even given the impression of managing our crises well. To some, it seemed to be drifting along from one side to the next, while waiting for freeze-up or long hibernation.

Do not get me wrong, though, Mr. Speaker, the government has done some good things. But one never knows for sure whether it did them because it had to or because it wanted to.

Let me ask, then, given the current situation: does this Gov-

ernment really want to create jobs? I answer the Government: I honestly do not know. Does this Government want to house its citizens? I do not know. I know it wants to house American tourists, but I do not know if it wants to house its own citizens. Does this Government want to train young people for careers in Yukon? I do not know.

If it does want to create jobs, build homes, and train people, it should say so. If, for example, jobs, homes, and training are a priority, then it should get on and do something about it, and, if it does, it will have our support.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to say something about the mood, the environment, the atmosphere in the world in which we live, because it affects all of us. I think the Government Leader's interest in intergovernmental affairs is, in some people's standards, a reflection of the fact that we do not live in total isolation or on an island.

I want to suggest that there are ways in which we should preserve some immunity from some of the more unfortunate fashions that are occurring; that are alive and well in the world today. Conservative economics, Reaganomics are the fashion in the English-speaking world today, and they come from the idea that the market shall rule. That idea is very appealing to weak-minded people, wherever they live in the world.

The surrender of our economy, of control of the economy, of management of the economy to great corporations is the only meaningful act, it seems, that some governments are capable of. The belief that power forces beyond our control dictate to the world is growing. The notion that all power over the life of our community lies outside our borders is a terrible temptation.

I urge the Government, sincerely, not to succumb to this new fate: this faith in the mindless society; the government without idea; the economy without a plan; the community without a soul; the idea that somehow justice and economic equality can be achieved by accident or without any design. It is not possible; it is only by stating one's intentions; stating ones priorities; planning and acting accordingly; that one can achieve any of our ends.

I say, I express my expression about the lack of statement of goals. It comes from a fact that, without any rancour or unpleasantness, I would very much have liked to hear at this time, in these difficult times — a statement from the Government Leader about the priorities, so that we might have debated them. In some sense, we may be debating priorities in the capital budget in other legislation, but we have not had, in recent times, a clear statement from the government about its priorities, about its intentions, and about its own measure of performance against its own statement of goal.

I beg the government to take charge, to the extent they now can. Times are tough, but we must be doing what is possible, within our means; we cannot do everything, but there are important and small things that can and must be done now.

I stated my own priorities, given the current situation: the difficulty we have in the housing, training, and jobs; I would say to the Government that training people now to build homes now, that are needed now, is not a magic or magnificent thing, but it is the kind of good and necessary action that is close to my idea of what government ought to be about; the kind of thing that government ought to be doing. I think that is what all governments, especially this Government, ought to be doing: doing what is good and necessary now.

Mr. Kimmery: I am going to centre in on one major issue, and then, from those remarks, use that issue as an example and make much more general remarks. I am going to centre on the issue of land claims, and I do that for this reason: land claims has been identified in the past, by this government, as an issue of the first importance.

May I first quote from the Government Leader, on October 14th, 1980, in this House, where the Government Leader said, "...Mr. Speaker, the two most important philosophical issues facing this Territory today are Yukon Land Claims and the Canadian constitution."

Later, in that same speech on October 14, 1980, the Govern-

ment Leader said this: "Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to inform you that the Yukon Native Land Claims negotiations have been in full swing throughout the summer, and that substantial progress has been made. The settlement of land claims is the number one priority of this Government, and we have worked extremely hard towards this end. The work being done leads me to be very optimistic that a settlement is now within sight and will not be far off."

Now, going in chronological order, I will quote the Government Leader again. The Government Leader made a reference in his speech on Thursday to a statement to the Commons Committee on Indian and Northern Affairs and I am going to quote from that. But before I do that, I will just fill in the only other statement that the Government Leader made in the interim; that was in the Throne Speech of the 24th of March, 1981. I quote the Government Leader from a speech approximately six months ago. He said this: "Land claims, Mr. Speaker, is considered to be of the utmost priority by my Government. To this, the Yukon Indian Land Claims is progressing very well, and we are looking towards an agreement-in-principle by this Fall. We recognize that a fair and just settlement of the claim is essential to all of us in the Territory. We believe a collective future lies in a co-operation among Yukoners, regardless of their origin, and we will encourage Yukon Indians to work with us to build a one-government system to serve all Canadians."

Going on to the Commons Committee statements made on the 20th of May, 1981, the Government Leader said this, and I quote: "...But I think a land claims settlement will be a tremendous economic and social factor in Yukon Territory and that is where my interests really lie. He was asked to expand, and he said this: "...Certainly, I am quite convinced that there is going to be a tremendous amount of money involved in the land claims settlement, and it is going to be federal money. I know very well that Indian people are not going to spend in any place but in the Yukon Territory, and that is what we need for development. That is a straight, pragmatic point of view. From a social point of view we have had the visions that have developed over the years because of the concept of the question: should we have two governments, or one government. I believe everyone is now on one side with respect to that. The splits do not exist any longer." And he goes on.

When he was asked about the difference between the aboriginal claim or the claim of Indian people, and the claim of non-aboriginal native-born Yukoners, he said: "No, I cannot give you any indication of the difference, because I believe it is something that has to be negotiated. Now, I am all for the Indian people getting as much as they possibly can as an aboriginal right because I think that that is a plus for everybody in the Yukon Territory."

He goes on to the next question and says exactly this: "Now I am wondering whether we are on the same track here. I anticipate that after a land claims settlement, laws of general application are going to apply to everyone in the Yukon Territory. In other words, their rights are going to be extinguished at that point."

Now, Mr. Speaker, I have gone on at great length because I wished to put all of those comments together. Next, in chronological order, the land claims talks issued a press release. It says in a press release on the 6th of November that this is the next public document for public disclosure, with respect to land claims, from the 6th of November, and it says this: "...On the one hand, the Yukon Indians have agreed to give up their unlimited hunting rights in exchange for a guaranteed percentage: 50 per cent of the annual allowable harvest of moose and caribou. On the other hand, the Government of Yukon has agreed to special measures which will provide for meaningful participation of Yukon Indians in wildlife management."

I will just complete the quotations the Government Leader made, on Thursday, the 12th of November, about land claims: "We are continuing to do our utmost, in order that the progress that has been made since this House last sat will not be lost. Time and again, we, as a Government have demonstrated our

good faith and our commitment to a settlement."

Now, Mr. Speaker, I will not quote further. I wish to comment on the progress of the public disclosures about the land claims. My comments are, firstly, that the public information is inconsistent and, secondly, that it is incomplete.

Firstly, as to the inconsistency: obviously, from the press release of November 6th, there is an agreement-in-principle which allows for the continuing rights of Indian or aboriginal peoples. The government has obviously agreed to an agreement-in-principle where the rights are not extinguished but are, in fact, continuing.

Now, this is contrary or inconsistent with what the Government Leader said to the Commons in May of this year. In addition to that, the agreement-in-principle, we are told, was arrived at in November, 1980, prior to the Government Leader's statements to the Commons.

That raises vital questions. Obviously there was no intention to mislead the Commons Committee so I ask, did the Government Leader know of the agreement-in-principle reached in November at that time? If he did know, how could he make the statements that he did make that the wildlife question was to be negotiated—that is, in answer to a question I did not quote, and, if he did know that the approach was not to the extinguishments of rights, why was he talking about the extinguishment of rights and the buy-back, if you will, of rights some six months later?

The other questions that it raises, in the very general sense, are that Yukoners may well ask themselves, what is the policy of this government concerning land claims?

What is the position of this Government, going into the negotiating room?

I am not asking for revelations about the negotiating tactics, or the particular bottom lines on any issue, or things of that sort. It is, however, entirely possible and desirable to carry out a public debate as to the position that YTG should take at the land claims negotiations.

I ask the Government Leader this: who makes that policy? Is it the caucus? Is it the Cabinet? Is it the Government Leader? Is it the negotiator, in concert with the civil servants? We certainly know that it is not this House, as it has never before been to this House.

The information that has come to this House on the issues that the Government Leader has repeatedly said are the most important philosophical issue facing this Territory—the information is not there. We simply cannot carry out an intelligent debate on this topic because we have no opportunity to, and the information around the land claims negotiations is kept secret.

MMR. Speaker, on that same general issue, going into particulars, I would mention the proposed *Wildlife Ordinance*. I do not intend, in any way, to get into the substance of the Ordinance, however, speaking about the procedure and the public events around land claims, it does not escape me that the first disclosure of an agreement-in-principle, made on November 6, 1981, was about wildlife, and this government introduced a *Wildlife Ordinance* on November 12, 1981; very real, important, philosophical questions arise.

Is the new Ordinance contemplated by the agreement? Is it indeed consistent with the agreement? What process of consultation has occurred with aboriginal peoples around the new Ordinance? Or, alternately, is the new Ordinance only expected to be a temporary measure, a stop-gap measure until land claims are settled? If so, I say to the Government Leader that the same process or procedure might be expected around that Ordinance as there was for the *Municipal Ordinance*, with disastrous consequences.

Mr. Speaker, going on to the question of energy and the energy policy of this government, I would quote from the Throne Speech on March 24th, 1981, wherein the Government Leader says this: "...We expect to complete an intensive investigation into the energy situation in Yukon and to be able

to present to the Legislature a long-term energy policy for Yukon..."

Now, Mr. Speaker, it is six months after the Throne Speech and we, on this side, are awaiting the long-term energy policy for the Yukon.

The Government Leader mentioned in his speech on Thursday that there were alarming statistics. The investigation is obviously done, and he is alarmed, but what is the long-term energy policy for Yukon? We have no policy before us.

Mr. Speaker, I suggest to the Government Leader that the energy policy ought to be one of conservation, and that conservation and zero energy growth, or negative energy growth, ought to be looked to very, very seriously as at least a partial part of the long-term energy policy for the Yukon.

Mr. Speaker: Are you prepared for the question?

Mr. Veale: I wish to move, Mr. Speaker, seconded by the Member for Kluane, that debate be now adjourned on Motion 12.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse Riverdale South, seconded by the Honourable Member for Kluane, that debate be now adjourned.

Motion agreed to

GOVERNMENT BILLS AND ORDERS

Bill Number 73: Second Reading

Mr. Clerk: Bill Number 73, standing in the name of the Honourable Mr. Pearson.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Klondike, that Bill 73, *Fourth Appropriation Ordinance, 1980-81*, be now read a second time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Government Leader, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Health and Human Resources, that Bill 73 be now read a second time.

Motion agreed to

Bill 70: Second reading

Mr. Clerk: Second reading, Bill Number 70, standing in the name of the Honourable Mr. Pearson.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs, that Bill Number 70, *First Appropriation Ordinance, 1982-83*, be now read a second time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Government Leader, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs, that Bill Number 70 be now read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Speaker, I am honoured today to present the third capital budget of this government to be prepared for a fall sitting of the Yukon Legislative Assembly. We have come a long way from the first ever budget presented by the wholly elected Executive elected in 1979. That first fall budget contained an decrease in our estimated expenditures from the preceding year.

The 1982-83 Capital Estimates represents a 45 percent increase in our proposed programs, over the fiscal year which will end next March 31. This increase came only as a result of long and difficult negotiations with Ottawa. Our planning for this budget began with a very real fear that the federal government, with its fiscal belt tightening, would be in no position to be receptive to the needs of Yukoners. Indeed, our initial information was that the federal government was not prepared to deal with our request for increased capital works expenditures. Our negotiations with Ottawa were based on the requests, and at times demands, by the people of Yukon in virtually every community and every corner of the Territory.

Make no mistake about it, Mr. Speaker, the long hours of negotiations have resulted in one of the toughest budgets ever produced by the Government of Yukon. No single capital works budget can satisfy everyone, nor possibly hope to meet

the concerns of all citizens. But this is a fair budget. It will provide new services in many communities which have been patient while we have had to tend to the needs of others. This is a budget for the future — a future which strives for improvements in the quality of our daily lives. Some of the estimated expenditures will place new projects on the drawing board, and put us in a position to negotiate for the funds needed to start construction.

Some of the projects two years ago were simply dreams. Today, they are a reality and proven to be of benefit to the people of the territory. It will take several years for many of the projects in this proposed budget to reach completion, due to the nature of our northern environment and the budgeting process. Our priorities today are certainly different than the landmark decision taken three years ago to maximize the available dollars within our limited construction season. We know we are further ahead today in planning and completion of our capital works projects because of our foresight in presenting a capital works budget in the Fall. As well as maximizing the value per dollar spent, this 1982-83 capital budget demonstrates this government's commitment to continued economic growth in the territory. It is designed to be a factor in stimulating our local economy. Our intent is not to create some artificial stimulation, but rather to provide for essential community services in a manner which makes it possible for locally based contractors and workers to take part in these projects. Approximately two-thirds of these proposed expenditures will go towards improving the quality of life enjoyed on a daily basis by Yukoners. Our efforts will result in new educational and improved health care facilities, new and upgraded facilities for senior citizens, and improvements to our highway system. It must be noted that we are prepared to commit over one-third of this budget, or \$14 million, towards recreational, cultural and community amenities, in such areas as improved library and archival facilities, a new Whitehorse swimming pool, and new and improved campgrounds and recreational roads. This government's commitment to improving educational opportunities for all Yukon students has resulted in approximately one-fifth of this budget being dedicated to education. One of the major new initiatives within the education budget is the start of our efforts to improve and modernize post-secondary technical training opportunities for Yukon students. Money set aside will permit the beginning of pre-engineering, architectural, and site planning for a new technical training centre. It is envisaged that this will result in tender calls and actual start of construction during the 1983 fiscal year. Our ongoing commitment to education is reflected in the continuation of this government's program to generate and upgrade existing schools in the territory. Part of this effort will see Christ the King High School in Whitehorse renovated next year. Work has been completed on Christ the King Elementary School, and future efforts will focus on Whitehorse Elementary School. Also delineated in the budget is funding to complete school construction and renovation projects in Pelly Crossing, Carmacks, Old Crow and Porter Creek.

Past efforts within the Department of Education have seen Grades 11 and 12 taught in more communities than ever before. In order to provide senior secondary education to students in Ross River, a dormitory is to be constructed in Faro, so that they can take these grades there.

A sizeable amount of funds has also been set aside, in the budget, to enable work to commence on the pre-design and planning for a new Elementary School in Faro. This work is in anticipation of new population growth in the community, caused by the expansion of the Cyprus Anvil Mine.

The Yukon Housing Corporation in this Government recognized the needs to improve staff accommodations in Faro, and we have set aside funds to start construction of a twenty-four unit apartment building, for all employees in that community.

The Faro access road is also a concern of this Government, and the Department of Highways and Public Works will begin the reconstruction and upgrading of that road. This work will

take two years to complete, at an estimated cost of close to \$2,000,000.

At the same time, Mr. Speaker, the anticipated economic developments in the MacMillan Pass region, north of Ross River, have prompted us to plan for an assessment and pre-design study of the Campbell Highway between Faro and Ross River. This is preparatory work for operating the road when the MacMillan Pass projects proceed into their production stage. Meanwhile, work will continue on our ongoing program to upgrade the Klondike Highway towards Carmacks. Work will also commence during the fiscal year on the reconstruction of the Klondike Highway south from the Alaska Highway to Carcross. This will involve straightening and improving the first fourteen kilometers of the road.

Yukon's campgrounds are becoming more than just a convenience stop along the highway. Our efforts in recent years have been to provide a service for local residents, as well as the travelling public. The Department of Renewable Resources plans to continue the enhancement of our existing campgrounds around the Territory, but will also concentrate its efforts, during the fiscal year, in providing a major new campground for the residents of Watson Lake. Getting our travellers and visitors to Watson Lake, and keeping them there, will be the end result of two projects under the sponsorship of the Tourism and Economic Development Department.

A new, innovative program to construct Visitor Information kiosks has been implemented, with one to be erected at the junction of the Stewart-Cassiar Road and the Alaska Highway. The information kiosk will be welcome news for south Alaska Highway lodge owners, who have expressed concern about the government's policy on highway signs.

The kiosk will explain services to be offered to north-bound travellers, and will inform visitors of services just down the road, in Watson Lake. Once in Watson Lake, tourists will be able to use a new visitor information centre, which is planned for the start of construction in the next fiscal year, and, of course, the new campground I mentioned earlier. Work will begin on an information centre in Carcross, which will utilize the site of the S.S. Tutshi and help north bound travellers out of Skagway, and in Dawson City visitors will be able to use the new visitor information centre which is planned for completion in the coming fiscal year. The site of the Whitehorse visitor information centre, the T.C. Richards building, will benefit from ongoing efforts to improve services to our valued tourists and local non-profit organizations. Historical restoration programs in Fort Selkirk and Hootalinqua will also continue during the year, along with a multitude of programs to improve Yukon's efforts to attract the national and international tourist dollar.

Mr. Speaker, this Government's efforts to reduce the consumption of energy and decrease the impact of today's high energy costs are major initiatives within the renewable energy and energy conservation agreements administered by the Tourism and Economic Development Department. The initial success of these two programs is reflected in a doubling of our commitment in this important field. One part of this endeavour is to pinpoint the energy use and loss by businesses, community clubs, recreational centres, churches and just about any institutional organization concerned with their daily electricity or fuel bills. We not only show where a building is poorly used, but provide instructions on how to correct the defects. Then we follow up by providing grant funds, to assist in making the required changes. The energy demonstration program is a second and vital aspect of our energy conservation concerns. This program provides grant monies for Yukoners to develop and demonstrate locally-produced sources of alternative energy. Projects so far have included a very small-scale hydro electric generator to power a home and workshop, a Yukon Electrical Company experiment in wind powered electrical generation at Burwash, and a solar powered greenhouse which also provides warmth for a private dwelling. These demonstration projects may be the key to unlocking our present de-

pendence on fossil fuels in Yukon.

This government's commitment to continued economic development goes further than our encouragement to mining and tourism. Funding has once again been provided in the budget, under the special ARDA agreement, to encourage local economic development projects by Yukon's Indian people. In the meantime, negotiations are continuing with federal officials to implement a comprehensive agreement which is designed to foster economic developments throughout Yukon. We are confident that an agreement can be signed for implementation during the fiscal year, and we are working hard to this end. We have demonstrated our support and commitment to the Territory's economic development by including this item as a major contingency in our budget. As well as considering new schools, roads and businesses, we also had to take a hard look at the Whitehorse Correctional Centre. This new budget contains funds to conduct pre-design and engineering work on expansion of the Centre. This project is required to alleviate existing and predicted overcrowding during the next decade. Mr. Speaker, this government's commitment to foster and enhance the growth of all Yukon municipalities and communities is further demonstrated by the capital estimates within the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs. Our support of a continued program of capital financial aid to communities has resulted in an increase of close to \$5 million over the amount allocated in last year's budget. This amount is over and above the additional operational transfer payments which Yukon communities will receive as a result of our revised municipal financial assistance program, which we propose to have in place for use during the 1982 operating year. The increase in municipal capital funding will provide new sewage treatment facilities in Watson Lake and Haines Junction, ungraded streets in many communities, aid towards a new swimming pool in Whitehorse, and will go towards replacing ambulance and emergency equipment in various communities, as well as providing numerous other essential services.

Mr. Speaker, land development is a major priority of this government and we have taken great strides in the past three years to provide new residential land throughout the Territory. We are pleased and satisfied that our efforts have resulted in a fairly comfortable inventory of residential land, and that we can now channel our energies into new efforts to make a variety of land available to meet the lifestyles of all Yukoners. We have injected an additional \$3 million into this capital budget, to be primarily directed towards providing rural residential, recreational cottage, and agricultural land to Yukon residents. We have spent the past year developing new and innovative policies to make land available at affordable prices. This has resulted in a unique policy to provide rural residential land on an occupancy basis, or development cost, and a policy which establishes selling prices for recreational cottage lots currently leased from the federal government.

As well, the Minister of Renewable Resources is working on a policy which will eventually result in agricultural land being made available to persons interested in pursuing that lifestyle. These new thrusts in land initiatives are programs and policies never undertaken by a previous Yukon administration, and demonstrate our commitment to providing solid foundations for continued economic growth and an improvement in the quality of life in Yukon.

Mr. Speaker, this is a budget which all members of this assembly can take pride in assessing. It was formulated to play a significant role in the continued economic growth of Yukon. It should not, and can not, be considered the single major factor of a sound economic climate in this Territory. Our capital projects for the Faro-Ross River region, for example, will not determine whether the area continues to develop. That is a role which must be played by the private sector. This budget does, however, demonstrate our confidence in the growth of the region, and our support and encouragement of the activities conducted by the private sector. Our initiatives to improve visitor facilities from Watson Lake to Carcross to

Dawson City will not guarantee a continued growth in this economic activity. It does, however, demonstrate this Government's support and encouragement of the private sector's efforts to expand the industry and attract new tourist dollars. There was no bottomless barrel from which this Government could obtain unlimited funds to artificially create some pie-in-the-sky projects, which, like the aspirin, would bring only short term relief. It was because of our innovative, long-term planning, within the restrictions of tough negotiations with Ottawa, that we were able to achieve a budget which demonstrates our commitment to the orderly development of Yukon, and our conscientious drive to improve the quality of life for all Yukoners. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

Applause

Mr. Byblow: As I rise to speak on this capital budget presented before us; I have some vivid memories of another capital budget, about a year ago. It seems, then, that there were some people who did not want a liquor store, and then I realize what has taken place since then. The liquor store goes to tender, and down here on the front bench my colleague from Campbell would not come with me, and the speech is continued. The other day some obscure Minister chided me for taking three years to make a political decision. Well, it was actually only two years, and we could say that the liquor store was the turning point. In fact, Mr. Speaker, we can say that perhaps three years is more appropriate, for the time it takes this government to make a decision, because I see in this budget...

Mr. Speaker: Order, please.

Hon. Mr. Lang: I would like to know if the Member is getting the point across that, perhaps, if we had tabled our budget before he made his decision, he might have joined the Conservatives?

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. I would ask if Members would not rise. Obviously, the Member does not have a point of order, and perhaps, unless there is a legitimate point of order, perhaps whoever is speaking at the moment, at any given time, may be permitted to continue his speech.

Mr. Byblow: For the information of your good office, Mr. Speaker, I am here because of principles. In fact, because of the decision making time it took for this Government to institute some capital considerations that have been long overdue, not necessarily in any particular long term planning framework, I can have some respect for aspects of this budget. In this budget we certainly do see some effort to offset some very severe strains, some imminent crisis. That has to be, Mr. Speaker, what capital budgeting is all about. It has to be treated as a kind of investment planning, and the Honourable Government Leader addressed this at length in terms of his future. We know, too well, the unique Yukon situation. A situation of limited economy, limited diversity, high costs, struggling businesses, shortage of skilled help, shortages of housing, recession up and down.

And that is why I can agree with the Government Leader when he says that plans have to be put in place. Not only because that is the sensible thing to do, but it is incumbent upon leadership to spend monies in such a diligent fashion as to be realized by the present and the future considerations from such an expenditure.

It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, the Government ought to be well above the simplistic notion of political expediency and short term benefits. The Government has to be like investors; they have to be more visionary, and they have to be more practical. The only way that government can demonstrate their accountability, their fiscal accountability, is to line up their expenditures in terms of a sound economic and a social plan, with special consideration for the future. The Government Leader says that he has done that. So I ask this question: what economic advantage is served by each one of these expenditures in this book? What tax revenue return is secured by that investment in the long term? Is the total spectrum of social planning in phase with the developmental encourage-

ment? So I believe, Mr. Speaker, if we go through each item of the capital budget, we have to ask these questions. I do not expect, necessarily, detailed answers, but I want to provide a forum for discussion of today's spending with a view towards tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, one of the repeated commitments of this Government is that of, in fact, planning a sound economic strategy. I really want to know what it is. You heard the Leader of the Opposition stressing what priorities were in line by this Government. I want to know the degree to which these expenditures fit into the strategy of this Government. And I would think that we should be hanging our hat on those assets, or those elements, or those factors, that give us the control over the economy, because I think, Mr. Speaker, that we have considerable control.

Sure, granted that resource development control exists largely and primarily outside the Territory, and mineral resource development, in particular, hinges on global factors. But the extent to which a government can encourage that sort of development by those areas under its control is really quite limited.

In the fiscal disbursement of this capital budget, just to what extent is every expenditure related to building the infrastructure that is required in developing the areas of the Territory — not at random, but with respect to corridors of proven and known resource potential and strength, with a priority towards organizing for needs and a return in the future. To what extent is expenditure related to the job training facilities: in the skills areas that we do not have, that we will need, that we do need now, in order to support industry and business, and the potential that lies across the Territory. At the same time are those social and those recreational, and even those housing needs being met at the same time that this planning strategy is being put in place?

This is something of an aside, but I find it singularly ironic that after 85 years of corner-stone support which mining has given the Yukon Territory, mining itself is not given the distinction of being a recognized trade, with the corresponding training in our system. Now and I sincerely hope that this is one area that will be addressed in the future, in the economic, in the strategic plan of this government. I hope that it is addressed, for example, through the million dollar appropriation in the educational thrust, and I sincerely hope that this Government undertakes, very seriously, a review of this Yukon phenomenon of high shortage in skilled labour, and high expenditures to train, yet a high unemployment rate.

On a more very practical level of the budget itself, page by page, I would have hoped, Mr. Speaker, that the budget would have had substantial capitalization in that respect, in this whole area of vocational and trades training facilities and equipment. In the high school of the Yukon, I believe this has been an emphasis over the past several years, and I would have hoped to have seen it as a line item. I would have hoped to see the beginning phase of construction in Faro, even for a wing of the Vocational School, in order to take advantage of the very ideal training ground in that community for industrial trades. I would have expected to see a line item in this budget supporting the community learning centres. I would have preferred to see more than just staff housing constructed. I would have liked to have seen more support, Mr. Speaker, in the budget, to the small businesses of the territory.

I suggest that the \$300,000 dollars identified in the Tourism and Economic Development Budget under the Business Development Program is but a token gesture for the support really needed. I do not think this Government has a full perception of the value of small business to the Yukon economy, and the inherent problems with which it can help. The small business is a very dynamic and a very vital area of our economic picture, Mr. Speaker. It employs nearly a third of our labour force and these business are built on enterprise, on hard work, and they must respond quickly to changing market circumstances. They tend to be very labour intensive. Small business

sectors are finding it increasingly difficult to compete in an economy dominated by the large companies who have easier access to credit, and to specialized technical services. Small business needs two things: money and information, in this form. Not in the handout form, as the Honourable Minister of Justice would have us believe.

In light of the present interest rates the former is even more critical. If the \$300,000 dollars, Mr. Speaker, slotted for small business is a selective process of doling out grants then this government is making a mistake. No business wants to, or should, exist on cash subsidies. They need low cost loan money; they need money for start up; for expansion, they need cash flow assistance; and tax measures that afford them an equitable position in the market place. They need help through technical and managerial services, and those services, if assisted by government, must be available to all business — not selective, and not blind, handouts. In general, Mr. Speaker, a more positive attitude to small business by government can go a long way in building stable communities, in expanding a tax base, and returning to the public sector a valuable service.

Mr. Speaker, I earlier spoke of economic strategy and said that we have a number of controls or instruments at our disposal. It seems that these do not only include infrastructure. They do not include just labour training, assistance, decentralizing government services. They also include another neglected area, and the Government Leader touched on it, yet I fail to see it in the budget; that is, of agriculture. I recognize that the Minister responsible thinks that he is very progressive in this area, but I submit that it is a bit sluggish, probably even more so than Conservative. It is three years, Mr. Speaker, since this Government undertook its commitment to agricultural development in the Territory. We are still framing policy, and at a time when one of the recourses to high food prices lies in our back yards, we see no incentive and very slow response from government.

It would seem to me, Mr. Speaker, most practical and most committed to see a line item towards agricultural land development, in order to strive towards a greater self sufficiency in food. I think that the agriculturalists of the Territory have definitely taken the lead, and government has to move a little faster and encourage the harvest that they have precipitated. In fact, as we carry on through this capital budget I will be very curious about the philosophy and the long term planning behind the Correctional Institute upgrading. I will have some questions surrounding the capital of new Library and Information Resources department, and naturally I will also have some questions about allocations in my riding. And I am sure the Minister of Economic Development would chastise me if I did not acknowledge his Government's benevolence to Faro. So let the records show, Mr. Speaker, that the Faro access road finally has received the recognition that it rightfully deserves, for the corner stone support to this Territory that comes across that road. My constituents look forward to a less harrowing experience on that road, as do the truckers, and as do the tourists and as will other Ministers who have visited the community and driven in from the highway with me.

I think, though, the Minister responsible for housing will probably have to review much more closely the proposed line item on the apartment complex. I believe the decision to build this structure should be, perhaps, reconsidered, in light of the appeals made from the community, and a compromise solution commenced. And I submit that probably a reduced apartment block and a number of alternatives, detached or semi-detached units, would be more in order.

As the Minister of Education is fully aware, the educational needs of Faro are much more critical than doing a feasibility study alone would suggest. I think it is imperative, and the Minister and I have had discussions on this, that with the lead time required to build a school, we must react more quickly and begin construction sooner. The last expansion, as the Minister knows, is overflowing, and the infamous portables

are in use. It is quite apparent that the students will not be accommodated next September.

This does not even consider the Vocational development taking place in Faro. Unfortunately, and I have to research this further, I am lead to believe there is some lack of consultation respecting the dormitory. Perhaps I will have more to say on that later.

Certainly it is a credit to this government, and it should be rightfully recognized, the capital investment that has generated to Faro this year and certainly in light of the past three years this is most heartening.

I think the message from Faro is simply this, it is growing rapidly, its services are straining, it is a permanent resource corner stone of the territory. Your capital allocations, well appreciated, are a year or two behind. More capital investment into infrastructure is required, particularly in education, airport, land development, housing, training, especially if Faro is to become, as the Government Leader suggests, part of a greater plan to assist in the development north to the MacMillan Pass corridor.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, I would like to say that as we go through this capital budget we will be assessing it in terms of its soundness. This capital budget will have to stand the test of those priority concerns that face the territory, as we train our people, as we give people a secure place to live and as we encourage job development with long term in mind. Such will be the test of the budget. Thank you.

Mr. Veale: Mr. Speaker, for a moment there, with the previous members speaking, I was wondering if he was going to miss the priority that had been given to the community of Faro, and I certainly commend the government for recognizing the importance that that community has in the territory, and prioritizing the developments that are taking place in that community so that they will continue to take place and serve the needs of all Yukoners. I was pleased, Mr. Speaker, to see that there was a 45 per cent increase in the capital budget, and of course that indicates that the federal government is looking kindly upon the territory, and in the negotiations have provided this territory with the money that it needs to develop itself in mining, in education, and in energy conservation and I am please to see that the Government Leader has recognized that contribution.

Mr. Speaker, one third of this budget is devoted to recreational, cultural and community facilities, and that is a priority that I would certainly commend. But let me say this, the difficulty with that priority is that those decisions are still made in Whitehorse by, essentially, the civil servants, and they are not being made in the communities by those communities according to their priorities; that, Mr. Speaker, is a very important priority that has been missed in this budget. I think it is one that is going to have to be addressed in the Territory in the future, if we are going to actually meet the needs that people feel in Watson Lake, Haines Junction and Dawson City, and even Faro. Faro has been looked after very well in this budget, as the Member knows.

The other aspect is that one fifth of the budget has been applied to educational priorities, and while we would applaud the fact that education is an important priority in the Territory, I express great concern about the possible split in the Department of Education, which may deter the proper spending of that money. There was a great deal of discussion about vocational facilities, as they are going to be created in the Territory, but there was no discussion of the long term policy to have a united Department of Education, so that post-secondary education and vocational school training will continue to be under that department. I am surprised that we did not hear a great deal about the concept of Yukon Campus, and that is an extremely important concept in this Territory.

Mr. Speaker, there are many areas where the capital budget does not meet the priorities of this Territory. And one of the most obvious priorities of this Territory is that of housing needs. There is a crunch being faced by many people in the

Territory, particularly renters, and that is this: with high interest rates, landlords are being compelled to raise rents, and consequently people are not in a position to even maintain the quality of living that they have had previously. Secondly, as the Government may be aware, or it may not, there is a move in this Territory to move towards strata title, and that means that many residential tenancies are going to be turned into pieces of real estate to be sold to individuals.

Now the concern that I have is that we may be facing a very serious shortage, as these housing units, which are presently rental units, are turned into strata title, because that may result in a reduction in the amount of residential tenancies that are available to people who rent houses in the Territory. There is nothing in this capital budget that is addressing that problem, which is going to be very severe, I expect, over the course of this winter, and in the spring, as the strata titles are developed.

Mr. Speaker, the capital budget also has failed to recognize the fact that this Government has had three years to get the rural residential land on stream, and there has been a complete failure of the Government to achieve that. This Minister of Municipal and Community Affairs promised last spring that they would be put out in the spring, if he could. The spring came and went, the summer came and went, fall is here, winter is here, and we still do not have that land available for Yukoners. I think that is a dismal failure of this Government. The same failure has been highlighted, with respect to agricultural development. The agricultural development of this Territory that has been actually sponsored by this Government, or enhanced by this Government, is almost nothing. That, of course, is one of the key things that Yukoners have to consider now: the cost of food in this Territory, and it simply has not been addressed by this Government, and I do not see it being adequately addressed in this capital budget. Let me give an example of where it has missed the boat in this area. There was an application for land by a gentleman who wanted to tap the geo-thermal sources of this Territory, and actually produce greenhouse vegetables at a cost which would equal any cost if they were to be delivered from the outside.

It has a lot to do with capital. I understand the Minister would not really understand why, but I will lay it out and explain it to him. The reason that it is very important is that this Territory is a cold climate, and it is isolated from many of the major markets. If we can start producing food in this Territory at the same cost as it is sent up from outside, or cheaper, then we should do it. What that requires is a commitment from this Government to invest some money to determine what the geo-thermal capabilities of this Territory are, so that we can start initiating some of these projects. So far, the Government contribution to that sort of food production has been an absolutely negative one, because the man who started this project was totally and completely frustrated by the zoning procedures which this Government implemented, part way through the application that he was making to proceed with his greenhouse facility. And those are the kind of things, Mr. Speaker, that are not being addressed at all, in this Capital Budget.

I was surprised to hear the Member from Faro speaking about small businesses. We all know how important small businesses are, but I should point out to him that there is a Federal Business Development Bank, which is very active in financing small businesses in this Territory. There is also the special ARDA program which is directed specifically to small businessmen in this Territory, and finally there is the extension of one year for the Small Business Development Bond, by the Government, which is also available to small businessmen in this Territory. He did not mention those things, and it is unfortunate, because those are things that are important for small businessmen in this Territory to know about. I will have more comments as the debate progresses.

Mr. Penikett: I shall be merciful upon the Government, and everybody else, and be very brief.

I have only a few things to say, and first let me begin by being

perfectly frank, in admitting that the Capital Budget is better than I expected. And I will say to the Government Leader that I think he has probably truly done well in getting an increase. The \$11 million that we have is, as they say, in an election year, very promising. I must say that I did not greet it with the same glee as my colleague, the Member from Faro, and perhaps my anxiety derived more from the fact that the only thing the Government is building in my constituency is a larger jail. I do not know whether they had me in mind when they were doing that, but I must say that the expansion of that facility is one way of dealing with the housing crisis in the Territory. I might have thought that there would have been some better ones. I would like to say more about that later.

One of the difficulties we have, Mr. Speaker, in trying to prepare for the sessions of the Legislature, under the new partisan format, is that we are obliged to live by the rules and practices of legislatures across this land. That is, that the government party tends not to let the other parties in the House know what they are doing until the last possible moment, and I must say that while I do not always appreciate that practice, I do understand the necessity for it, and I do hope that the present Government and its members will be similarly understanding if they should ever have the pleasure, and the opportunity, to be on this side of the House.

Mr. Penikett: The situation we find ourselves in is one we have to prepare for, if you like the capital budget speech, without seeing the capital budget. I, this weekend, spent some time trying to prepare a reply to the Government Leader's report on what he did in his summer holidays, reminding me of school, but I did not have time to do a very long speech on the capital budget. However, before we received it, I began thinking in my own mind what would one do in the situation the Territory is in now. What would one's priorities be, with the situation in which the Territory finds itself. I then asked myself, given the situation, what should the Government be doing about it, and then once I looked at the budget, I hoped to be able to compare what they should be doing with what they have been doing, and see what was left over.

Our situation is, frankly, right now, pretty tough. We are not unique in that regard, but, in an economy that is so dependent on the mining industry we have a reality in that when metal prices are down, construction, as we know, is down, interest rates are up — one of the many wonderful things the Liberal Government is doing for the small businessman. Rents are climbing, vacancies are zero, school enrollments are uncertain for the next few years, except in Faro. As I mentioned, we have the problem of alcohol abuse and crime, which are all related, I think, or connected very much with poverty and unemployment, and the ongoing economic malaise in many of the communities of the Territory. We have many long term needs, but as has been mentioned, I think there are some very immediate needs.

I remember some months ago, the present Minister of Justice promising us a housing boom in the very near future. I am still waiting for it, but, I would rather not hold my breath, because talking to people in the private sector, builders, the current interest rate situation is such that they are not likely to put up any speculative properties in the very near future. I talked to people in the industry, people who are landlords, and tenants, and they tell me that the situation is particularly hard right now for low-income families, and particularly, single parent families. There is not only a shortage, in fact, the housing stock is diminishing. Certain rental accommodations, low rental accommodations, are diminishing, in Whitehorse. It has been observed, from time to time, by my friends across the way, that the social housing, or community housing, as it is now called by the Yukon Housing Corporation, is not suited for the single parent with one child. The three bedroom house is not suited for the single parent family, or the small family, and I quite agree. I think that many of the social housing that is out in the small communities was designed for large non-status Indian and non-native families who were seasonally employed

and went in and out of the job market on a seasonal basis and found themselves, in many winters, in a desperate and unhealthy housing situation.

We have some social housing, but I think we are fast reaching a point where there are many working people in the community, working parents, single parents, particularly, and young, single people, whose incomes are not sufficient to get them housing on the private market, and I would think that there may be an argument there for the Yukon Housing Corporation to have a role to take advantage of the many C.M.H.C. programs, and to, in fact, increase the housing supply in this territory of a particular kind. Because as we all know housing is one of the few sectors of the economy that does respond to the law of supply and demand, and while the supply in terms of middle and upper income housing is more than adequate, even though there are a number of people who cannot afford to get into that kind of housing right now, I think the situation is close to being desperate for many individuals at the low income end. I might say more to that later.

I think there is also a need in terms of employment, some of which is addressed in the capital budget, but the need for jobs and for work for people who are in apprenticeship programs, or in part time jobs, is very serious. I expect this winter we will be going through another period of very high unemployment, higher even than perhaps any of the provinces, higher even than perhaps any other jurisdiction in the country, except the Northwest Territories, and, I think that we have never quite yet responded to that as the emergency and the crisis which it is. As I have mentioned, the consequences, in terms of social costs, in terms of alcoholism and poverty and despair, and ultimately crime, which results from the high unemployment rate, is something that I think we all have to be mature and responsible about. My colleague, the Member for Faro, mentioned the obligation and the necessity of training people for the industries that exist in Yukon, the need to make mining a designated trade, and to start to train people, instead of continuing, as we have done for so many years, to educate our kids for export, while at the same time, imported all our exports. We need to be training our people for careers that do exist in Yukon. We have made a start on that, but, it seems to me, much more needs to be done, and one of the things that could be done, and I am going to be asking the Government Leader questions about this, is perhaps more training for people who are now in the public employ, people who are public servants in the Territory, to upgrade their skills so they promote more people within this Public Service, rather than continuing the slave trade with the large centres to the south.

Let me just comment for a few minutes, Mr. Speaker, on what the Government is doing in this capital budget. There is a total of \$37 million, plus. As I mentioned, it is up \$11 million over the previous year.

The high points in it seem to be in education, where there is seven and a half million being spent. We have the Whitehorse Junior Secondary School being built in Porter Creek, and I understand there is some discussion going on in the Community about the appropriateness of the grade structure of that school; that is something we may be hearing more about. There is a school in Pelly Crossing, and I think that is probably needed, and a number of school renovations. On school renovations, I have been asked by a parent to express the hope that they will include windows at the Jeckell School. There is the million dollars that my colleague from Faro mentioned, for the Yukon Vocational Technical Training Centre. As that is an important commitment to training, important commitment to the new development of the new school, I think I would certainly give the Government good marks on that score. It certainly shows that they are sensitive to that need in the community.

I am going to be looking, as my colleagues and I will be doing, at the construction jobs, the energy consciousness and the design of these facilities, the extent to which local materials and local labor is being used, and ways in which we are lowering the ongoing costs and maximizing the long term employ-

ment potential in all the facilities that we are developing. The land development figure of \$3.5 million, as part of the \$13 million in municipal community affairs, was the thing that really stuck out. We have a fairly adequate land bank in Whitehorse. I know that there are needs in a number of the rural communities, but I am going to be asking the Minister a number of questions about that, because it seems to be a fairly large sum, in view of the amount we already have available, and I will be particularly curious to see what he has in mind there. Most of the other capital proposals in municipal affairs, the Haines Junction sewage building, and the Mayo administration building, the Whitehorse swimming pool, the Watson Lake sewage, are all, I think, job producing expenditures. I have had a close look at the association of Yukon communities list — wish list, as some people call it — the \$27 million, almost, that they proposed, expenditures there.

I think they understand that they would never get all that list. I am going to be asking the Minister, and I serve notice, by way of this speech, questions that I intend to ask about priorities there, whose priorities were there, within this Government, and to what extent did they respond to the Association of Yukon Communities' wishes. I think it is important, that point, because for the first time, as we all know, the Association of Yukon Communities consolidated their requests and made them as one, rather than having the old situation of one community competing against another for their particular needs.

The swimming pool has been cited by the City of Whitehorse as their number one aspiration, in terms of capital projects. I know, because of the bids, that that project is somewhat in limbo. I, on a previous occasion, in this House, expressed my view that we could have saved a lot of energy costs, O&M costs, and wage costs, by building such a pool into any new school we were building. I think that would have been cost efficient. I think it would have been energy efficient. We decided not to, I gather, for cost reasons, in the case of the new school in Porter Creek. If, however, the price that we have to pay for inflation is in having no pool at all, I certainly hope that the Government will be looking very seriously at all options to get Whitehorse a pool, including reconsidering that one.

However, the list of \$13 million in expenditure, which represents about half of what Association of Yukon Communities asked for, is going to be somewhat mythical, of course, if the pool is never built, because that money, I hope, will be put into some other job-producing project, if it cannot be used for that.

The tourism allocation of \$5 million is an interesting item in the capital budget, because every single item identified had recoverable funds in it, so it is somewhat difficult to ascertain exactly what the commitment of this Government is. I have heard from the Minister before, that the tourism figures are up, and that is all encouraging in an otherwise bleak, economic picture. I want to hear more about what we are doing in energy conservation. And I would like to know what conditions may be attached to some of this recoverable money, and whether we are in a situation of being absolutely sure of getting it all back.

The highway allocation of \$7 million is also valuable in terms of developing a transportation infrastructure, which is absolutely necessary for the two major industries, tourism and mining. I think it has been mentioned before that transportation, as a cost factor, to the mining industry is considerably more significant, even than energy, and if we can, in any small way, reduce the transportation costs to that industry, and improve that service, and that facility for all our communities, then it is valuable.

I would mention that we are continuing to spend money on roads, but I notice that the Association for Yukon Communities did request that we start to spend more money on roads in the communities, because they had received comments, in many places, from tourists who felt that it was somewhat disconcerting to travel along a Yukon highway, and then suddenly arrive in a town, and find the condition of the road deteriorated once they got inside the limits of the local jurisdiction. That is something I also intend to ask the Minister questions about.

I do want to say, in connection with the Faro access road, having a perilous ride on it this summer in a vehicle chauffeured by my friend from Faro, during which several of us, Members of the House, lost years off their lives, I am certainly glad that the Government has made this decision to upgrade the Faro access road, and I think if everybody is fair-minded about it, they will recognize the contribution made by the Member for Faro, in the eloquence and passion and the enthusiasm, and, I think the absolute hard-headed commitment he made to seeing this become a reality.

Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Justice is asking for some driver education. I did not see that in the Capital Budget. Perhaps he could point that out to us later.

For the Yukon Housing Corporation, I notice that there is \$1,500,000 in there, and it is all for staff housing. I notice the document, which came across my desk some time ago, from the government, which was a lot of projection, talking about the housing demands, and the housing needs in the Territory for the next little while. I found it interesting reading, because we have a situation in which the Government now has a fairly accurate picture, I assume — because it has been two sources, ERPU and Yukon Housing Corporation — about our needs for apartment units, single family units, multi-family units, etcetera. We do know the economic situation in which the needs are clear. We know that the economic situation is such that the private sector cannot build these units. I would draw certain obvious conclusions from that, as would my party. The Government seems not to, and I may be asking them a number of questions about that.

That seems to be the largest single omission in the capital budget. Having stated our interests, given the current circumstances in jobs, job training and housing, the largest single weakness, it seems to me from our point of view, would be the lack of commitment on housing.

I express in passing, as it is going into my constituency, concern about the expanded jail. I would state the obvious, that were we in a more healthy economy the jail might not be necessary. I think the job potential in this budget is not bad, however I want to see what the job potential, not in the construction phase, but the operation phase of these projects will be, and that is an area of questioning the government should expect.

I want to know about the job training impact, too. I want to know what the training component of most of these construction projects will be and what the Government will be doing to ensure that they maximize that training. By the same score, I want to know what kind of planning and coordination, and cooperation, they have in the training component of this whole budget. Particularly, I might mention municipal works. We have gone through a very painful period this summer arguing about local government, with the new *Municipal Ordinance* and this feud among AYC, and the ultimate resolution between AYC and the Council for Yukon Indians.

I recall, in a miniature way, a similar discussion when I was in Whitehorse City Council, between the band council and the City of Whitehorse. They were some people on City Council, at the time that I was on it, who wanted to see the village relocated but to become part of the municipality of the City of Whitehorse. For their own very good reasons the people in the Indian Band wanted to keep their own control of their own local government, however there were a number of obvious and practical ways in which the two entities should be working together. You did not want to have competing parallel sewer and water systems, for example. It may not be necessary to have separate fire systems. One of the things that occurred to me at the time was the necessity and the usefulness of beginning to train some of those native people in some of those native communities to operate those kind of municipal facilities in the fire stations, and that kind of thing. That training would be necessary, whether they were to come under a one government system locally, or whether it was to be a two government system. But it is training that would take sufficiently long in

time that we really ought to be thinking about it now, and putting some money into it now. It is not necessarily the kind of training that should necessarily be the immediate responsibility and obligation of the Department of Education, but it may be something that the Department of Municipal Affairs, with its resources and its local government, advisors and planners, could be planning a useful role in.

As we are doing this great spending in the municipal area, it is an opportunity — it is a training opportunity, or job opportunity, if you like — that I am sure the native community and many of the unemployed in the small communities will want to take advantage of. Now, I must say that I am disappointed in the housing situation. The lot demands, I think, are obviously higher than the supply. Supply of certain kinds of housing lots in the city is adequate. The Government has the land. As my colleague from Whitehorse South Centre will I am sure be making clear to you all, it is no accident that we call some of the buildings we now have in Whitehorse low cost housing. Because some of the community and social housing we have now, is, in fact, a very low cost to this government. It cost us very little. And no matter how badly they may have been designed, it meets, for the particular families and the particular circumstances, a very important social and economic need. The supply of housing is poor for the low income and middle income groups right now, and it is not going to get better in the foreseeable future. This government, even Conservative governments, have said that even though they have a hangup and a resistance to the public sector doing things, have always recognized that they had an obligation to do it when the private sector would not. I submit to the Conservative Government that that is exactly the situation that operates now. Since most of the Yukon Housing Corporation money, is, in fact, C.M.H.C. money, and is available for various programs now, I would urge this Government, through policy leadership, to reactivate the Yukon Housing Corporation to get it working on increasing the housing supply, not for Human Resources clients, but for the working poor, the working middle income people, the single parent families, of which there are a large number in this community, to increase the supply and to take the pressure off all types of housing. I was not smoking my pipe, Mr. Speaker, when I talked earlier about the situation of the single parents who are living in apartments where the rents have just been raised because the landlords re-negotiated the mortgages. The landlord would like to raise the rent quite a bit, but because of the notices he is required to give under the *Landlord and Tenant Ordinance* now, he finds it easier to evict them. He evicts the person when there is a zero vacancy rate, and very little available in the way of apartments. A lot of those people now have to move in with friends, or with relatives. Some of them do not have relatives here, so the situation is especially difficult. I think there is a need right now that should be met. I think the Government has the responsibility to meet it.

I think this is a very project oriented budget. I think many of the projects are much needed. When we are asking our questions in Committee, we will be looking very much for the Government's commitment to local hiring, which they have made, to see how they will be implementing it, and enforcing it. I will be seeing, wherever possible, to what extent they will be using local materials, to the extent that they are available, and we will be looking very much for the training benefits.

I am very glad, let me say this in closing, that the Government Leader and the Government have obtained this money. It is our obligation to see that we all put it to the best use possible. Having said that, and said the kind words about the Government having got the money, I still think the major room for improvement, having said all those things, is in the low income housing sector, and I would urge the Minister responsible, and the Cabinet collectively, to consider that point, and take whatever action they can to meet the very serious need this winter.

Mr. Kimmerly: I intend to be fairly brief to this address on the Capital Budget. I intend to speak primarily from the point of view of social programs, and it is fairly difficult to evidence

social programs by Capital Budgets. Someone a long time ago said that politics is the art of allocating scarce resources. It is obvious that the resources in the Yukon, especially today, are scarce, and politics is the art of allocating those, or establishing priorities. Now, this Government has not given us a clear statement of its priorities. They must be gleaned, if you will, or discovered, from other actions of the Government, one of them being this Capital Budget. From the point of view of social programs, Mr. Speaker, we, on this side, are very disappointed in this particular Capital Budget.

I will speak first about housing. The Leader of the Opposition has spoken about that, and indeed the Leader of the Liberal Party has also spoken about that, and I will not repeat the great need for, especially, low income housing. But looking at the priorities which can be gleaned from this budget, in the area of housing there is a million and a half dollars for Yukon Territorial Government employees' staff housing. There is a million dollars for criminals, and there is absolutely nothing for people in need of low income housing.

The Government Leader mentions in his speech the need for expanding overcrowding in the correctional centre. He is completely silent on the question of overcrowding of the non criminal element of society. This is obviously a change in the Government policy, since on the 14th of October, 1980, the then Minister of Justice said this: "In the area of Justice we are turning the main thrust of expenditures away from expensive custodial sentences, which cost us in the area of \$85 per day, towards probation and community work programs, which cost some \$15 per day." And, he also said in the same speech, "with the emphasis on community programs which we develop, we have held down the number of inmate days in the correctional institute and will continue this work in the future." Obviously there is a departure, in that a million dollars has been allocated in the first year of a \$17 million project to house criminals, when there is absolutely nothing in the budget to house needy families. The legislation for the Yukon Housing Corporation enables this Government to enter into the market where private enterprise has obviously vacated the market, in building apartments and low income housing. They have not done that. Their priorities I would suggest, are askew. Furthermore, in the area of education, there is an item in the budget to build a dormitory in Faro for children who live in Ross River. This is probably the death blow in this decade to a Grade 11 or Grade 12 in Ross River.

The Ministers opposite are aware of the Sharpe Report, and of the devastating social impact of putting teenagers in dormitories away from their homes. The social policy which is evident by the capital budget is simply unacceptable to the Members on this side.

Mr. Speaker: Are you prepared for the question?

Division has been called. Mr. Clerk, would you kindly poll the house?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Agreed.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Agreed.

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Agreed.

Hon. Mr. Lattin: Agreed.

Hon. Mr. Tracey: Agreed.

Mr. Njootli: Agreed.

Mr. Falle: Agreed.

Mr. Hanson: Agreed.

Mr. Graham: Agreed.

Mr. Fleming: Agreed.

Mr. Penikett: Disagree.

Mr. Byblow: Disagree.

Mr. Kimmerly: Disagree.

Mr. Veale: Disagree.

Mrs. McGuire: Disagree.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, the results are 10 yea, 5 nay.

Mr. Speaker: It would appear the 'yeas' have it.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Mayo, that we now resolve to Committee

of the Whole.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member for Whitehorse Porter Creek West, seconded by the Honourable Member for Mayo, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House resolve into Committee of the Whole.

Motion agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Mr. Chairman: I call the Committee of the Whole to order. We will be discussing Bill Number 70 and Bill Number 73.

I would like to call a short recess at this time.

Recess.

Mr. Chairman: I would like to call the Committee of the Whole to order at this time. I would like to refer you to Bill Number 70, *First Appropriation Ordinance, 1982-83*. I would like to refer you to page one, Mr. Pearson.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman, the purpose of this Bill is to obtain from this House the appropriation of \$37,438,000 to defray expenses of the government in respect to capital expenditures for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1982. Mr. Chairman, we all have a backup book, the green book, with the various votes in it and I would respectfully suggest that when we get to Section 2 of the Bill and I refer to the schedule, we use the book as our background material.

Mr. Byblow: I believe, Mr. Chairman, that we are debating the principle of the Bill at this point and not specific line items; yet. So in respect of the general debate, Mr. Chairman, and in light of some of the debate that has gone on earlier this afternoon, I would like to hear from the Government Leader if he felt that, in terms of the general criticisms of the Bill, in terms of how the expenditures stack up in terms of the economic plan, in terms of a social long term plan of the territory, does he feel that this budget would stand up against such criticism?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: I do not think I heard any substantial criticism.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further debate? General discussion of Clause 1.

Mr. Penikett: Just on the general question, I think I understood fairly well from the Government Leader's remarks and from reading the Capital Estimates, the general implications in terms of job benefits, from this budget. Can I ask the Government Leader, in view of his expressed concern about energy and the expressed concern on this side regarding the training components of these projects, if he might make at this point some general comments about how we will be assuring that these buildings are as energy efficient as possible, among the projects that are being done. What is the monitoring? Is that a role for the Energy Conservation Officers in any way? What we are doing in terms of fuel, are we considering at all using any of the local biomass wood fuels as an alternative to oil as it becomes increasingly expensive? The other question I would like some general comment on, as I know his commitment to local hire is similar to mine, is whether we are going to be able, as an aspect to vocational training, to take advantage of training opportunities that will be presented in many of these projects for people both in the smaller communities and in Whitehorse?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman, in respect to energy, we have become very, very energy conscious. As a government, I believe I pointed out in my speech, that we in fact have dedicated twice as much money this year. I would wish that it could be more, but we have in fact dedicated twice as much money this year to energy conservation programs in the Territory, than we did last year.

In addition to that, just because of costs, Mr. Chairman, we find it necessary now, when we are putting together these capital projects, to seek from the departments, from the architects when these plans are drawn up, not only capital costs for the construction of that building, or plant, or whatever it might be, but also all end costs for the next two, three, five years, so that we can get some sort of a picture of what our own

end costs are going to be. Also, we are specifying alternate sources of energy, wherever it is possible.

In respect to local hire, I submit that we do have a good record. We will be trying to make that record better, and also we have in the Territory now, the Resource Corps, which is part of this government. It is sponsored in part by this government, and it is creating a fair amount of local employment throughout the Territory on projects. Hopefully, we will be able to add to it as well.

Mr. Penikett: I appreciate the Government Leader's statements, and his remark just now about the analysis of the O&M costs of the capital projects being considered. I think that is very sensible. I think we all realize that in this day and age it is possible to be penny-wise on the capital costs, and then ultimately pound foolish in terms of the O&M, given energy costs being what they are.

Could I ask the Government Leader if he would elaborate slightly further. I know that there are new building standards nationally, as regards energy conservation and insulation standards, and so forth. Has this government adopted standards for its own projects over and above those that have been suggested nationally, or has it been able to do the kind of analysis he has suggested in such a way that they really can, effectively on a project to project basis, weigh the probable fuel costs over the next two years versus the potential saving on the other hand by making a slightly cheaper building, or slightly thinner walls, or using a slightly poorer quality building material?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: The program is so popular we are some four months behind at this point in time. Our alternative is to hire more staff, and frankly we are looking very seriously at that, because the program has caught on. People want to take advantage of it and I think we would be remiss, Mr. Chairman, in our responsibilities if we did not make that program available now to everyone who does want to take advantage of it.

Mr. Veale: Just a final question. Is the concept of actually looking at building construction programs by government from an energy and conservation perspective something that has been adopted for the first time now, or would that have, in fact, been adopted previously and would it have been implemented, for example, in the Ski Chalet?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: I cannot answer specifically for the Ski Chalet, Mr. Chairman, because that was a job really outside this government. We supplied a fair amount of funding but it was done by a different organization, entirely. But I do know, Mr. Chairman, that energy conservation has been a factor in the construction of at least the last three schools in Yukon Territory. It is not something brand new, it is something that has been looked at in the past, and it is something that we do try to take into consideration.

Clause 1 agreed to.

Mr. Chairman: I refer the Committee to Schedule A of the Bill. I also would like to refer you to the green capital estimates book, page 5. We will be considering the Education Department and the amount of \$7,000,509. You will find the breakdown of that on page 5. We shall begin with the Miscellaneous School Equipment.

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to give a brief rundown on the Department of Education. The Department is trying to build up a stock of special education equipment. On the Old Crow School Gymnasium, when we were in Old Crow a couple of weeks ago, we were very pleased to see this ongoing project and we are hoping it will be finished in the Spring. Carmacks School, ongoing. Pelly Crossing School, we expect to start in the Spring. The Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre. The Honourable Mr. Veale, I think, mentioned this afternoon, a lot about Yukon College. This, of course, is the beginning of Yukon College. The Vocational Centre equipment, school ground improvement, which is an ongoing continuing project all over the rural areas. The Faro dormitory. I wanted to mention to Mr. Kimmerly a comment

that he made on that. I could not agree more on the philosophy of dormitories; whether they are a good thing or not, it is something that we are trying to get away from and emphasizing private home care for students. The Faro question came up when we were in Ross River, the Faro dormitory, and we were asked for it at that time. Information I have had since then makes me question it a certain amount so we are still investigating this, but we were asked for it and the children did not want to go to other communities where they could get Grade 11 and 12. It was asked for more as a temporary measure, so we included it in the budget because it seemed to be necessary at the time, but my officials are still talking with the people of Ross River, or will be, in the near future.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman, it seems that government never, never uses slightly poor quality building material or slightly thinner walls to achieve anything, especially not cost savings. In all frankness, I think I have to say that our major concern in respect to capital construction is, in fact, the capital cost. It is the dominant figure always. What we are trying to do is introduce into those capital costs an element that will tell us, realistically, what our own end cost is going to be, but also, look at maybe paying a bit more in respect to capital for an alternate source of energy because it might be desirable, but these things have to be looked at on a very individualistic basis. Our building standards are, in fact, the national building standards as proposed for northern Canada and they are, as far as I know, the only ones that we actually do adhere to.

Mr. Penikett: One last general question on this topic. I would expect that given the unemployment rate that we have had in Yukon that the Government Leader has had done a fairly careful assessment of the number of construction jobs that will be created out of these projects, some reasonable estimate. I wonder if you could tell the House what that estimate of construction jobs being created is, and, as well, if the government has projected at all the kind of permanent new jobs that may be created as a result of these expenditures.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman, I have not done any kind of analysis like that all. This government does not have the staff to do that kind of work at this time.

Mr. Veale: Just a general question for the Government Leader regarding energy costs. The speech delivered this afternoon indicated that there was a great deal of assessment of energy costs for private enterprise, for businesses, community clubs, and so on. Does the government have a specific plan in force that is being done for government, per se, and is it being done by the same people who are doing the assessments for private enterprise?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman, it is our intention that it would be done by the same people. In other words, the same people who are doing the energy survey for private enterprise will be doing ours as well.

Mr. Veale: Is there any time frame on that, and is private enterprise and community clubs and so on to receive priority at this time, with the government to follow. Is that the priority?

Mr. Veale: Just as a general comment, I thank the Minister for pointing out that the Yukon Vocational Technical Training Center is in fact the first phase of Yukon Campus. As a general concept though, in the context of the split of the Department of Education, which the Minister has indicated will not be taking place, does this indicate though, that the concept of Yukon College is not being pursued, because as an item in the Capital Budget, it was quite clearly set out last year, as Yukon College, and it was not set out as the Vocational Technical Training Center. Has there been any shift in emphasis. I do not understand the dropping of the concept of Yukon College.

Hon. Mrs. McCall: No, there has not really been a shift in emphasis. Well, there is in a way, in that the government is emphasizing vocational training, and this is the same way that Yukon College was to take shape. The name is a matter of semantics, but this is to identify that it is the trades and industrial courses that will begin on the way to a Yukon College, but this is the beginning of it, and this is what we are concerned

with, for the time being

Mr. Byblow: Just in those general terms respecting the area of vocational and trades training, Mr. Chairman, I think I would like to point out that this has been one of the areas of the greatest emphasis over the past couple or three years. In fact, at the last School Committees Conference, the topic was debated at length, and it was in the context of an extension to high school programming, Mr. Chairman. It became very apparent, upon analysis of enrollment figures, that we are losing nearly fifty per cent, and I mean fifty per cent, in exact terms, something like forty seven per cent of our students between grades eight and twelve. Coupled with the notion that schools are academically oriented, not to their discredit, but to the detriment of developing vocational programming in the schools, programs that would coordinate through to the job market, programs where a student in high school taking carpentry, would apply in a free vocational course in post secondary education, and then in turn all of that would apply as credit towards an apprenticeship program.

This entire aspect of an emphasis, or a shift in the priority treatment of education in the high schools is something that is a public demand, something that we have been talking about in this House over the last couple of years, on numerous occasions, and I would certainly hope that the Minister, in her assessment of capital expenditures, is taking this into account.

I would probably have expected to see special line items introduced in the Capital Budget, which would improve the high school facilities to accommodate that public demand, that demand to look after those students who are somewhere getting lost in the system between grades eight and twelve, neither inclined to the academic orientation of the school, and at the same time have no place in the system for what they want to do.

I do note that this entire budget is about a million and a half over last years and there are a number of specific items throughout it that I would like to question, but on the subject of the high school, vocational, and trades training concept, I would like to hear some response from the Minister before I get into other details.

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, in the Department of Education, we are emphasizing trades training, vocational training, from a very young age on, and I definitely believe in an integrated system of vocational training if this is what the Honourable Member is getting at. I am not sure what his question is really, except that there is going to be a special study of the integration and the flow of trades training, vocational training from high school, or perhaps even sooner, on into the industrial trades college concept, so that there will be a flow of that sort of training if that answers your question.

Mr. Veale: I am somewhat skeptical, and perhaps the Minister will forgive me for being so, but, the complete dropping of the Yukon College concept from the Capital Budget has me concerned, and I accept the answer given by the Minister that, in fact, the Yukon College concept is proceeding and nothing has changed. Could the Minister set out the objectives of Yukon College in terms of; will there be an independent board of directors and what people will be represented. Will vocational people, will technical people, will academic people be on this Board. When will the Board concept come in, or are we going to have the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre proceeding on its own before the establishment of the Yukon College, or Yukon campus, concept.

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, as far as a board is concerned, we have not got to that stage yet but I am sure the Honourable Member has read *Towards a Yukon College*, and we will be following that same development plan, just about. But the emphasis is the same. The Vocational and Technical Training Centre was the beginning of that, and it will just evolve the way it was going to evolve. Actually, Mr. Chairman, we are starting at the middle. Do people want to start at the beginning?

Mr. Chairman: The Chair believes that you are having general discussion on the Department of Education. We will be

going through various programs starting with Miscellaneous School Equipment in the amount of \$136,000.

Mr. Kimmery: I thank the Honourable Minister for her comments in response to my earlier questions. However, they raise other questions, and I would like to direct still further questions around the decision to build a school dormitory in Faro for Ross River children and I have five questions around that particular issue.

The questions are these. The Minister informs us that they were asked in Ross River for a Faro dormitory and the question I have is in what circumstances or by whom were they asked, and specifically, was the school committee in Ross River consulted, and was the school committee in Faro consulted. Secondly, around that same issue, was the Ross River Indian Band consulted, and, thirdly, was the question of the Faro drug problem considered in reaching this decision to build a Faro dormitory? I am referring to the ready access of various illegal drugs in the existing dormitories or bunkhouses in Faro - a problem which is well known in Faro and there are parents in Ross River who will not allow their teenage children to be in Faro for extended periods of time. The fourth question is, was there a consideration of the racial overtones of this decision, and this is an extremely sensitive issue of course, but it must be met head on in that we all know that most of the children in Ross River are of native origin and most of the children in Faro are of non-native origin, and other experiences in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon have informed us about this general situation. There are obviously problems to avoid. The fifth question is, in consideration of the number of students in grade 11 and 12, we all know that there are very few students in that category in native communities. Was a consideration given for an increased proportion of native students in those grades in the future years? Those are five questions, and they are on the specific question of the Faro dormitory, but also on the general question of decision making in this area I would ask a sixth question with a specific reference to Whitehorse.

There is a movement to obtain grade 11 and 12 in Christ the King School, and the Whitehorse students in those grades are now going to F.H. Collins. I have heard stories of overcrowding. They are in preferences stated by parents on the same general question to that question being considered and especially with a reference to the line item about Christ the King School.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any further general debate on the Department of Education?

Mr. Byblow: I do have one further general question. It continues from my earlier comments respecting the greater emphasis in introduction of vocational and trades training in the high schools which should be co-ordinated through pre-vocational into the apprenticeship program. The Minister responded by saying they are treating with priority the vocational technical trades training area, both in the high schools and in the vocational post secondary aspect. I would like to raise a question on the latter. Can the Minister say that the trades training programs being treated at the Vocational School have a greater source of funding the last little while, or not, to permit a greater degree of emphasis in the trades and vocational training?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, an emphasis does not necessarily mean more money. It means more emphasis, in that you chose a vocational trades course over something else because of demand. I can not say there is more money than before, but there certainly is more emphasis, more courses, more everything.

Mr. Veale: Just a final question. The concept of junior secondary schools has come under some criticism in other provinces and has been the subject of some debate in Yukon. Does the Minister acknowledge that, and have they addressed it in any way? Are they prepared to be flexible with that school, if it is not being used as a junior secondary school?

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I assume the Member is speaking of the projected Porter Creek School. Yes, indeed, we have discussed the subject of junior secondary schools over and over and over. It is a philosophical discussion. Some people believe in it, some people believe in a different distribution. As far as the actual school, by the time the question came up seriously, whether it should not rather be a high school, the plans were pretty well advanced. I attended a meeting last Thursday night discussing it again. The Department is going to look at it again. The school will go ahead probably as a junior secondary, with provisions made to extend the grade structure of the building, and it is a subject that we do not want to make a mistake about. It is possible that it should still change. It is a question of money, though, it will take a few million dollars extra to make it into a senior high school.

Mr. Chairman: There being no further general debate I would like the Committee to consider these line items. We will begin now with the Miscellaneous School Equipment on page five in the amount of \$136,000. Are there any questions?

Mr. Veale: There is nothing specific in the budget to indicate what these expenditures are for. Would the Minister advise if it will cover recreational equipment for the Selkirk annex school. They specifically have run into some problems, I understand, because of becoming independent. They do not have the same opportunity to use the Selkirk Street gymnasium equipment, for example. Will there be expenditures for that particular item?

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I do not have a complete breakdown of all this miscellaneous school equipment, nor the schools, but I can tell the Honourable Member that, in general, it includes things like audio visual equipment, projectors, typewriters, and that sort of thing. Minor alterations are included in that figure, as well.

Mr. Veale: Does that include the reconstruction of the roof, then, for the Selkirk Annex School?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Undoubtedly.

Mr. Veale: Was that a small item, this summer, when the repair was done? What was the capital cost for the repair?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that would be an O&M cost.

Mr. Byblow: Recognizing that there is an approximate \$33,000 increase over last year's expenditure, is there any area towards which the majority of this increase is being applied within that Miscellaneous and Replacement Items??

Hon. Mrs. McCall: I would think, Mr. Chairman, that that sort of equipment is very expensive equipment, audio visual equipment, typewriters, that sort of thing.

Miscellaneous School Equipment agreed to.

On Special Education Equipment

Mr. Veale: When we are talking about special education equipment, are we talking about education for children with learning disabilities, or are we talking about exceptional children, or are we talking about a complete mix, and if so, what specific items are we talking about in this \$10,000?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: We are talking about children with special needs of any kind, Mr. Chairman. Some of it is highly specialized equipment. I presume the Honourable Member is trying to distinguish between gifted children and children with learning disabilities. An example of the special education equipment that we have had is the phonic ear that was bought last year. Special typewriters are another item, and special audio visual equipment.

Hon. Mr. Byblow: Is the Minister saying that the primary use of the funds under this item is for children with learning disabilities, as opposed to gifted children?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Special Education School Equipment agreed to
On School Renovations

Hon. Mr. Byblow: Recognizing the substantial increase there, I expect the Minister can provide us with some breakdown as to where the monies are being allocated, and what the purpose of the renovations are?

Mrs. McCall: These include an addition and renovations to Christ the King High School.

Mr. Veale: I hope that is not all. Is that not including the windows required for Jeckell?

Mrs. McCall: No, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Kimmerly: Mr. Chairman, I am specifically interested in the amount of money expended as a result of vandalism in the schools. This may come out of some Operating and Maintenance expenditures, but this appears to be the most appropriate place, under school renovations, and I would ask the Minister, is any portion of the sum to be voted on a result of the past vandalism, and does the Minister of Education know the approximate cost of vandalism in the schools?

Mrs. McCall: No, Mr. Chairman, this does not include anything towards the repairing of any of the vandalism, and I really cannot give a figure on that. If the Honourable Member would like to have that figure, I can get it for him.

Mr. Veale: Recognizing that the wording of the line item refers to various schools, and the reference turns out to be only one school, perhaps there is some improvement that could eventually be made. I do want to raise one point, and I believe the question was asked just moments ago of whether or not this included installation of windows at Jeckell. I have heard considerable concern expressed over the absence of windows in that school and, concern to the extent that there may very well be some phobia effect on the students and teachers. I notice later in the budget that we are replacing some venetian blinds at F.H. Collins. Has the Minister considered the matter of windows at Jeckell, and has that been brought to her attention as a specific item?

Mrs. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it has been brought to my attention. That school was designed as an energy conservation project. It has not worked out that way. I think that we consider it quite a problem, and it is under consideration at the moment. There are estimates being requested for the cost.

Mr. Veale: Surely this has been an item under debate for several years. Is the Minister now saying that the item of windows for Jeckell Junior High School is not to be dealt with in the Capital Budget that we are now discussing, but is something that is going to be put off for another year?

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I did not say that it was going to be put off for another year.

Mr. Veale: Well, what is the Minister saying? Is it going to be in the Capital Budget for 1982-83?

Mrs. McCall: No, Mr. Chairman, it will be under special consideration, pending the cost.

Mr. Kimmerly: Is any portion of that expenditure for Christ the King going to be made in contemplation of the additions of grade 11 and 12 at Christ the King?

Mrs. McCall: No, Mr. Chairman, not at this time.

Mrs. McGuire: There are provisions here for \$1,150,000. As a taxpayer, part of that money is mine, I am sure. I did not really know that Christ the King School was supported by the Territorial Government. In fact, I thought they were supported through the Church, for reason that non-Catholic children are not allowed to attend that school. Now, would you say those are grounds for a case of discrimination?

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that I think the Honourable Member has her information incorrect there. Anyone is allowed to go to that school.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman, just for the edification of the Honourable Member. The two Catholic schools, Christ the King High and Christ the King Elementary, were built by the Church in Whitehorse. They were run by the Church until about 1960, and at that time there was an agreement entered into between the Catholic Church and the Government of Yukon. In that agreement, we, being the Government of Yukon, inherited the schools and the responsibility for the running of them, and we undertook to hire a given number of school teachers, each year, for those two schools, who would be prepared to teach a certain amount of religious teaching, as well, during the school day. That agreement is still in effect.

They are, in effect, Catholic schools, but not exclusively Catholic schools. And, likewise, it is not only Catholics who go to Christ the King High and Christ the King Elementary, and not all of the Catholics in Whitehorse go to those two schools either. Their parents, some of them, choose to have them sent to another school. The other part of the agreement was that we would provide transportation to those schools for Catholic parents who wished their children to go to those schools.

Mr. Chairman: Further discussion on school renovations in the amount of \$1,150,000.

School Renovations agreed to

On Whitehorse Junior Secondary School

Mr. Chairman: We shall now go on to Whitehorse Junior Secondary School, the amount of \$2,400,000. The information is found on page 6 of your capital estimates book.

Mr. Byblow: I have one simple question and a longer general one. Will this school have windows?

Hon. M.E. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Byblow: I briefly attended a meeting the other night at which this school was discussed in terms of possibly extending its capacity to grade 12, as the Minister just earlier commented on. I would be curious to hear from the Minister what the history of construction of this school is, in terms of the decision making, to make it the school that it is, in fact, being constructed. If I am reading this correctly, it was originally intended to be a Junior High School, and at this point in time, still is intended to be. On the formula of a 6-3-3 configuration of enrollment, I am not sure I completely understood the need for the meeting the other night.

Hon. M.E. McCall: Well, Mr. Chairman, the school was planned three years ago, or two years ago, and at that time the population of Whitehorse, and the flow of the organization of classes seemed to call for a Junior High School. As you know, that when I came into this portfolio, last February, by about April there seemed to be rumblings that perhaps it should be a High School. I can not tell you exactly why it should start then, but it did. The meeting the other night was to consult all the members of School Committees from every school in Whitehorse, because if we make this school a High School, we do not want to empty F.H. Collins, so that was why everyone was in on the discussion. That was the reason for that meeting and it was a fairly productive meeting.

Mr. Veale: Is the Whitehorse Junior Secondary School going to be completed in this second year, and is it going to be completed at the cost anticipated?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, as far as I know at this time, yes.

Mr. Byblow: I do not quite understand the fiscal amounts.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Members must understand that we are only half way through the 1981-82 capital estimate year, so we can not possibly tell you how much money is going to be spent in 1981-82. We just simply do not know that number yet. We will not know it until March the 31st. We are dealing with money that is going to start to be spent on April 1, 1982, so we are dealing in the future. Now I would respectfully suggest that this should have read a three year program. It is not a two year program, but a three year program.

Mr. Byblow: As a result of this Junior High, that will retain F.H. Collins as a Senior Secondary ad infinitum, and Christ the King, the two grade 12's. Is that correct? If so, when is Christ the King going to undertake the 11 and 12 extension? Following the expansion that is discussed under renovations earlier for those various schools, which one is it?

Hon. M.E. McCall: No, Mr. Chairman. Christ the King will remain the same.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: The Honourable Member seems to be in some doubt. There are two Senior High Schools in Whitehorse. One is F.H. Collins the other is Christ the King High.

Mr. Byblow: To further refine that, one goes to grade 10 and one to grade 12. Is that correct?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, Christ the King High School goes to grade 10.

*Junior Secondary School agreed to
On Old Crow School Gymnasium*

Mr. Chairman: We will now go on to Old Crow School Gymnasium, renovations in the amount of \$70,000.

Mr. Veale: Mr. Chairman, when this item was originally introduced, it was estimated to cost \$1,700,000. The cost has now escalated to \$1,803,000. What, specifically, has resulted in the increase of \$100,000?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Well Mr. Chairman, increased general cost, that is all.

Mr. Veale: Increased general costs. Are we talking about labour costs or are we talking about equipment costs, material costs?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: I do not know of anything that does not cost more.

Mr. Chairman: Are there further discussions on the Old Crow Gymnasium?

Mr. Veale: When will the completion time be? If it is going to be next fall, there will be another increase in cost as well, will there not?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, if anything, it is being finished ahead of time, spring, at the very latest, and possibly sooner.

*Old Crow School Gymnasium agreed to
On Carmacks School Renovations
Carmacks School Renovations agreed to
On Pelly Crossing School*

*Pelly Crossing School agreed to
On Yukon Vocational Technical Training Centre*

Mr. Chairman: We shall now consider the Yukon Vocational Technical Training Centre in the amount of \$1,000,000.

Mr. Byblow: I can reduce my questions to two simple ones. What was the \$200,000, budgeted for the last budget year, spent on, and what is the \$1,000,000 of this budget going to do?

Mrs. McCall: The money spent so far has been spent on architect's fees and some site development.

Mr. Byblow: That would indicate what a portion of the \$200,000 is being spent on in this year. What is going to happen to the \$1,000,000? To what extent are you developing the project? For \$1,000,000 you can go a long way. What are you doing?

Mrs. McCall: I am afraid that the Honourable Member is quite wrong. Just the architect's fees and site development will take all of that.

Mr. Veale: If I understand it correctly there has been \$200,000 originally set out to be for programing and planning, but I gather that has gone into architect's fees instead, and I assume then that the \$1,000,000 is going to be spent on something more than architect's fees. Is that correct? It is going to be spent on some actual facility, and if that is the case, the total project, multi-year project is estimated to cost \$25 million. How is that going to be spent and what are we allocating for future years? When is the project going to be complete?

Mrs. McCall: I have to emphasize that this amount of money is for architect's fees and some site development, no structure. If the Honourable Member would like to see the project, and the way that it is planned, he will be welcome to. It will take a long time to explain it at this moment.

Mr. Veale: I am sure it is not that difficult to put into words, and for a couple of minutes explain how it is going to proceed. What we are doing then is spending \$1,200,000 on architect's fees and site work. When will the construction, the sod turning, begin, because, it appears to me that we will not be into anything for many years.

Mrs. McCall: I think the plan calls for about four or five million dollars to be spent each year. I think the beginning of the actual construction is about 1983, and that has changed back and forth a little, but that is approximately that. This figure includes some pre-engineering.

Mr. Veale: Will the board of directors for Yukon Campus or Yukon College be in place at that time, or are we now just talking about a new addition to the Vocational Training Centre?

Mrs. McCall: I do not think that there will be any chance that there will be a board of governors in place at that time. I think at that point in time the beginnings of the moving of the Vocational Trades and Training will be first. It does not, right at that moment, become Yukon Campus or Yukon College, but when it does, that is when a board of governors would come into effect.

Mr. Veale: This raises the precise concern that was brought up in Question Period on Thursday, and that is, if there is no concept of Yukon College to begin, initially, from day one, then the focus does become vocational and technical training, and that raises the concern that the Education Department is going to be split, as was rumoured. I am not clear on why the Minister would not be putting the concept of the Yukon College in at day one, and then proceed from there so that we have a college concept which includes academic and the vocational and technical side.

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, perhaps the Honourable Member will remember that in the plan towards the Yukon College this was the way it was to be. It is no different from the way that it was. The overall concept is that of Yukon College. That is the long term plan. That is not the short term. The short term was to do it through moving the vocational and training to this campus, but the overall concept is still Yukon College, beginning this way. It has not changed.

Mr. Veale: Can the Minister then assure us that there is not going to be a split, and I am asking the question again to make sure that is for the moment quite clear that we are in fact not going to see a manpower and labour department come in, and say that there is no academic side to this at all, but this is strictly vocational and technical, and we should take over the administration of that.

Is the administration of this concept, from start to finish, going to be in the Department of Education?

Mrs. McCall: Yes, this concept is in the Department of Education.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: I want to remind Honourable Members opposite that these projects of a million dollars or more, the new ones, are here subject to Treasury Board approval. In other words, that we are going to be voting this money now, and then we are going to have to go through an exercise of trying to talk the Treasury Board into approving, specifically, each of these projects that are in excess of a million dollars. Certainly this one, Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre, with an end cost estimated to be \$25 million is one that we have to put to the federal government for their approval. Please keep in mind that with all of the new projects, there are four or five in this budget that are brand new, we have to go to Treasury Board to get approval.

Mr. Veale: I thank the Government Leader for that statement but can we assume that the entire concept of Yukon College has in fact been approved in general principal by Treasury Board after all these years, so that there is some understanding of the costs of \$25 million that are going to be projected over the lifetime of the project?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: No Mr. Chairman it is very dangerous to make assumptions when you are dealing with Treasury Board. And that is an assumption that no one should make.

Mr. Veale: Surely the Government Leader can assure us that the concept of Yukon College, as it is such an important aspect of post secondary education, which is federally funded, has been put to Treasury Board by his government, so that they know what the \$25 million expenditures over a period of time will be, so that they can plan as well, and not just the Yukon government.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman if the Honourable member is looking for assurance of that, I want him to take particular note of the line item in this budget.

Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Centre agreed to

Mr. Chairman: At this time, I would like to call a short recess.

Recess

Mr. Chairman: I will call Committee of the Whole to Order.
On Vocational Centre Equipment

Mr. Chairman: At this time, we will proceed with the Vocational Centre equipment, in the amount of \$166,000.

Mr. Byblow: I recognize, there again, we are substantially increasing the budget from last year, and of course, my question would be, where is the emphasis of expenditure for that \$80,000 increase.

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, the increase includes equipment like micro-computers, word-processors, and industrial equipment upgrading, all of which is very expensive.

Mr. Byblow: Yes, it certainly is.

I wonder if the Minister can respond with regard to some of the equipment in the Vocational School, in terms of its use and non-use. I understand that right now there is, for example no welding course being offered, and I also understand that it is due to, at this particular moment, a lack of demand. Now is it customary for equipment to remain dormant in the Vocational School? Does it ever get farmed out? Is a capital inventory left on the shelf when not in use?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, we have had welding courses in rural areas, so the equipment has been farmed out. If there is not a course at this moment in welding, it is perhaps because it is not in demand, but I know if the question is, are courses held in other places, yes, they are.

Vocational School Equipment agreed to
On School Ground Improvement

Mr. Chairman: We shall now consider the \$100,000 under School Ground Improvement.

Mr. Byblow: Can the Minister confirm whether or not this is an ongoing program? It is into its approximate fourth or fifth year now, and as a rule, has the appropriation of \$100,000 each year been expended?

Mrs. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it is the continuation of an ongoing project and the expenditures are used, as far as I know, every year.

Mr. Byblow: Very obvious. Where is this \$100,000 going for next year.

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I do not have a list of the schools with me but it is all the rural areas.

Mr. Veale: Can the Minister indicate that that item, the fact that it is going to be spent for grounds work at various schools, has been discussed with school committees and the school committees have identified that as a priority as opposed to getting some additional equipment for inside the school.

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, school ground improvement, I believe, it is discussed with school committees. It is merely a matter of grading the playgrounds and things like that as well.

Mr. Veale: The Minister will recall that there has been some debate of the improvements as done in the City of Whitehorse to some schools and people have raised this concern. I just want to be assured that the Minister has, in fact, actually consulted with the school committees in the various rural communities and does have the approval of the school committees for this item.

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, as far as I know this is a demand from the school committees to improve the grounds.

Mr. Byblow: Just on that subject, I know for a fact that the school committee in my community has repeatedly emphasized the need for school grounds upgrading and they have indicated two areas of concern: one, in terms of landscaping, and another, in terms of equipment and so, therefore, my question would logically be is any of these monies directed towards the acquisition of capital items such as playground equipment.

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I do not believe so, not for equipment. It is really for improvement of the grounds.

Mr. Byblow: What is the policy of government by which they let out these contracts in the various areas of the Yukon whereby these upgraded landscapes are done to territorial grounds.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman, the policy, if the Hon-

ourable Member is looking for policy. I guess really it is a general consensus that the grounds are in poor shape, in not a nice looking condition, and they should be upgraded, then we follow the normal tendering procedures usually, call for tenders, specify what work has to be done and have the work done that way.

Mr. Byblow: Does the Minister have the information at her fingertips, of whether or not the school grounds in my community are going to be upgraded? This, of course, has been an ongoing appeal over the years and we have been sort of steadily expanding and never improving the grounds.

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, as I said, I do not have a list of the rural schools, but I can get that information.

School Ground Improvement agreed to
On Placement of Venetian Blinds

Mr. Chairman: We shall now consider the placement of venetian blinds in the amount of \$25,000.

Placement of Venetian Blinds agreed to
On Faro Dormitory

Mr. Chairman: We will now consider the Faro Dormitory, in the amount of \$100,000.

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, I will answer Mr. Kimmerly's questions at this time. I cannot remember your questions, but I got the answers down as we went along. We were told in Ross River that that the students wanted it. That was the beginning of it. The School Committee is meeting in Ross River with the officials of my department in order to discuss it further. This is not written in stone, but we were asked for it, and we thought that there was need for it. We thought that if we did not put it into this budget and there was a need for it we would not be able to go ahead with it, so it is something that is still under discussion. We have not had discussions with the school committee in Faro. The request came, in the first place, as I recall, from members of the Band. I cannot give you names, but it was definitely from band members in Ross River. That is where the request came from, so we considered it a legitimate request. They had their own reasons for asking for it. The drug problem in Faro, I am assured, is not in the school. I am assured that by a member of the school committee, by the Chairman of the school committee, so, as I am well aware of the drug problem in Faro in general, I am assured that the problem is not in the school. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Kimmerly asked about racial overtones. It is a sensitive issue. I think that the one reason for asking for the dormitory was that perhaps some of the students felt that it was a little bit of a protected atmosphere to be together. I do not know, really, it is a sensitive issue, and it is anybody's guess just why. The last question referred to the question of grades 11 and 12 in Ross River. I do not have the number of students with me, in grades 11 and 12 in Ross River, but it was thought that of the grades that we could put in in Ross River, the students would benefit more by going to Faro, or to another community. But, if they went to Faro, they could go home on weekends, but if they went to another community, they would be just that much further away.

Mr. Fleming: I am new over here as you know, so I do not know the all the particulars of this situation in Ross River, but I am going to compliment the Minister in having it as a line item here, and I am also going to say that as it is not written in blood, it is going to be in Faro, and it is going to be a good idea. Possibly you may find some opposition to it in certain areas in Ross River, and in other areas, of course, you will find that it is probably just exactly what some people want. However, this is almost like the time the government put grades 11 and 12 in Teslin. Before they are in place, everybody wants them, but when you are going to do something, there are half of them who do not want it. This might be the same thing. However, I would like to commend the Minister again for having it here, and having it loose enough so that they can either upgrade the school or they could have the dormitory, whichever the people wish. I will be checking into it myself to find out what I can about how many want what in Faro.

Mr. Penikett: Just let me compliment the Member for

Campbell on his maiden speech as a Conservative Member, and say that he is doing a fine job there. If he keeps it up, he will find himself in the Cabinet in no time. It is just the kind of speech they like to hear in the Cabinet. Let me ask the Minister one brief question about the Faro dormitory, because I am not from the area and I do not have the same interest in the question as other Members do. I can well understand the lure of the big city of Faro to the students of Ross River, but what are the real options to the Minister. Is adding to the grade structure in the Ross River School a real option? Is the accommodation in private homes a viable option in Faro? Are there willing families for the students interested in that option? Or, when the Minister mentions other communities, what other communities, other than Whitehorse? Has it really been considered that Ross River students might be interested in Faro?

Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, the options are just about exactly as the Honourable Member mentioned. There is the possibility of boarding with families in Faro. I do not know that it is a very viable alternate. I believe that it is not that likely. They can come to Whitehorse. There is the possibility, of course, of adding grade 11 and 12 in Ross River. That is an expensive proposition, because Faro is only 35 miles away, or they could come to Whitehorse, or they could go to any other community that has grades 11 and 12.

Mr. Penikett: When is the Minister's decision point on this question? When must she reach a conclusion?

Hon. M.E. McCall: As I mentioned my officials are meeting in the near future, I think next week, with the School Committee in Faro, and I imagine there will be a decision soon after that.

Mrs. McGuire: As the Minister has informed me that the dorm for Haines Junction has been scrapped, I was wondering if the Minister could tell me what happened to the \$150,000 that was earmarked for this project?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, the idea has been put in abeyance, really, it has not been entirely scrapped, but when we investigated the number of students who would take advantage in having a dormitory in Haines Junction, there were literally none, although we were asked for it. But when we went to sign on the dotted line, there just were not that many students, or there were not any students. There had been quite a hue and cry for a dormitory, so we left the item in abeyance. It is still possible, if suddenly students emerge, and you never know. We were told that some students who might have come down decided to stay with relatives, although they may get set up with relatives and want to be in a dorm. Who knows?

Mrs. McGuire: So it may be quite some time, like a year or so, awaiting for that dorm. What method of notification is used on cancellations of announced projects, because there are contractors who are still awaiting this contract to be let?

Hon. M.E. McCall: Well, I suppose, just about now. We have put in abeyance, so the contractors should be informed of that. I do not know when, possibly by next fall, the whole idea might be resurrected again.

Mr. Byblow: I think we have heard a fair amount of discussion, and I gather that the Minister will be examining this particular item closely to ensure that it is prudently decided as to what does happen. Just for the Minister's information, I did contact a past School Committee Chairman and the present one in Faro, and they were not aware of this particular line item and did advise me that they were not consulted and would have appreciated that. However, I want to address another bit of an issue, and this relates back to our earlier debates respecting the entire Capital Budget. Mr. Chairman, if you would allow me some latitude, The dorm concept is being introduced into Faro, which effectively eliminates the High School concept in Ross River. We have the upgrading of the highway between Ross and Faro. We have some substantially improved facilities coming on stream in Faro, and all through this we are contemplating a development north of Faro and Ross, specifically the MacMillan Pass area. I am wondering if this government has framed its position yet, with respect to how that

development will grow, in terms of those satellite communities that will be the feeder communities to that development. A small item, such as the dormitory, does have some impact when you start evaluating those factors to reach a decision as to whether or not you are going to put a road here and a bridge there, and upgrade the infrastructure here, and try to improve the total framework of a community to serve another area. So, with that consideration, I would like to hear some response.

Hon. Mrs. McCall: As far as the MacMillan Pass area is concerned, I think planning is not advanced enough to narrow it down to a reference to a dormitory in Faro, but perhaps the Minister for Economic Development could enlarge upon the MacMillan Pass development. I do not know if you want to do that in the middle of the Department of Education's Budget or not.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Mr. Chairman, the point is very clear. There is a number of students from Ross River who are going to high school in Whitehorse. The point that we are trying to make is that we would like to get them closer to their home community, within the economic limitations of the government. With respect to the MacMillan Pass, and the development up there, the dormitory is not a major factor in respect to what is going to take place out there. I disagree with the Member across the way that if he figures that this is the tip of the iceberg, that is not correct at all. There are a number of things that have to be done as far as the further planning that is going on in that area, and there have to be some major decisions made in respect to development itself, whether or not it is going ahead. Everything is in the preparatory stage, and I think that the Member opposite has put too much weight on the dormitory in Faro. I am sure that if we ever got to the point where we were going to be in a position to extend the grades in Ross River to include high school, and the number of students warrant it, I am sure that the Member opposite would be more than happy to purchase it for staff for his hotel.

Mr. Veale: Has the Minister actually investigated and had cost estimates, and done a cost study, on the difference between putting the dormitory in Faro as opposed to having a bus system, which would avoid the whole dormitory concept completely.

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the bus system was the most unpopular idea of all, with the people of Ross River.

Mr. Byblow: I should have risen on a point of order with respect to the Minister's last comments. Under no condition would I consider any conflict of interest in any Capital Budget of the territory. The same principles by which I am here, at this front bench, would encourage that to become public housing.

Hon. Mr. Lang: If the Honourable Member feels that we will sell it at less than cost, that is not the question at all.

Mr. Veale: The Minister has indicated that the concept of busing was the most unpopular. With whom? Was that the School Committee, or was it a meeting she had with the people in the community? From whom was she getting that signal?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: The Band in Ross River, Mr. Chairman.

Faro Dormitory agreed to

On F.H. Collins School Industrial Arts and Home Economics Replacement

Mr. Chairman: We shall now consider the F.H. Collins School Industrial Arts and Home Economics Replacement, in the amount of \$42,000.

Hon. Mr. Byblow: Yes, I think we may have gone through this in previous budget debates, but I just want a clarification. We have had several, at least two or three, items in this particular education budget, where we are allocating funding for replacement of equipment. What are you doing with the old equipment?

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Mr. Chairman, all the property of the government that is no longer in use goes to the Board of Survey. I know that all furniture does, so I imagine that outdated equipment does the same.

Mr. Veale: Mr. Chairman, along with the consent of the Members who asked this question, the Minister did not really indicate what the cost of busing would be as opposed to the cost of construction of the dormitory.

Hon. Mrs. McCall: Yes. No, Mr. Chairman, we have not considered the cost of busing in that case, when it was such an unpopular idea.

F.H. Collins Industrial Arts and Home Economics Equipment Replacement agreed to

On the Faro Elementary School

Mr. Chairman: We shall now consider the Faro Elementary School, in the amount of \$100,000.

Hon. Mr. Byblow: I shall be very pleasant Mr. Chairman. I think I made my point this afternoon in one of my deliveries respecting the critical situation in educational facilities, and from my previous discussions with the Minister, and her Deputy Minister, I know that they are aware of how critical the situation is, and I know that they are very aware of the 150 student increase in the last sixteen or seventeen months. I know that they know that facilities are going to have to be extradited far beyond what a feasibility would call for, simply because of the lead time required in construction. Could I get from the Minister some reassurance that a special effort will be made to secure additional financing, even if it is another separate item, advanced to the Treasury Board, similar to what the community went through in the first allocation of the expansion in 1979, to address the very critical situation that is coming upon the community?

Ms. McCall: Mr. Chairman I will say it again, the Department is hyper-aware of the situation in Faro and is prepared to take immediate action as soon as it is warranted. If anyone says that Mr. Byblow does not look after his constituents, I will defend him to the death.

Mr. Byblow: I only pursue this because the answer was a bit vague. Can the Minister indicate how she is prepared to expedite the educational needs, beyond the what a feasibility would call for, in the next year?

Ms. McCall: Mr. Chairman this amount was put in to show that we are well aware of the situation. The engineering and planning is in the works, and I can not say exactly how the department will go about it, but we will be looking after the situation, I can assure him of that. I cannot assure him of any more.

Faro Elementary School agreed to

On Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Mr. Chairman: I refer you to the next item of business, which would be the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, page 11 in your green book.

Hon. Mr. Tracey: Mr. Chairman you can see this is a giant sized Capital Budget for the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. It is to provide funds for purchase of miscellaneous equipment for the installation of a computer terminal that is going in to Consumer and Corporate Affairs, and a couple of other small little items that I can not recall right now. The biggest expenditure, the \$2,000, is to change the front counter so that we can put the computer terminal in there and supply the equipment that is needed.

Mr. Byblow: In the Miscellaneous and Sundry Equipment, to install this computer equipment, can the Minister assure me that it is not in any way going to be contributing towards the purchasing of a ski-doo to install it?

Hon. Mr. Tracey: Mr. Chairman I thought maybe I would convert that to a motorbike and I would give it to the Honourable Member over there to check all that is going on in his constituency.

Mr. Veale: Perhaps the Minister could just explain this. Is the computer equipment to go in to facilitate bringing the *Personal Property Security Ordinance* on stream, and, if that is the case, what is the projected date for that to be on stream. As a general point, I am somewhat confused by departmental objective which talks about researching and monitoring the needs of Yukon residents to promote the development of an

equitable and stable marketplace, and what that has to do with this computer?

Hon. Mr. Tracey: Mr. Chairman, the departmental objective and the computer are two different things. The department is there for numerous functions. In regards to the computer, we are hopeful to have it on stream by June 1982. To handle the *Personal Properties Security Ordinance* will be one of the major purposes.

Mr. Veale: Could the Minister explain what delayed the implementation of it this fall, because my understanding was the original objective was to bring the ordinance into fruition this fall. What was the problem?

Hon. Mr. Tracey: The problem is the backlog of work. The computer people cannot keep up with the amount of work that we have to do in the computer services part of the function of government services.

Mr. Penikett: I assume that somehow the computer equipment referred to in Government Services and this \$2,000 is somehow connected. I am not quite sure of the difference. The Minister referred to, something about chopping and changing some counter. Just so that I can understand, the terminal which is being proposed, and the changes to the counter to accomodate this terminal, are directly connected with the Consumer and Corporate Affairs functions, as opposed to the presumably more varied functions of the computer as a whole. Is that correct?

Hon. Mr. Tracey: That is correct Mr. Chairman.

Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs agreed to

Mr. Hanson: Mr. Chairman, I move that progress be reported on Bill 70 and that we be asked to sit again.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by the Honourable Mr. Hanson, that the Chairman do now report Bill 70, *First Appropriation Ordinance 1982-83*, and beg leave to sit again.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Hanson: I move that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Mr. Hanson, that Mr. Speaker do not resume the Chair.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call the House to Order. May we have a report from the Chairman of Committees.

Mr. Chairman: Yes, Mr. Speaker. The Committee of the Whole has considered Bill 70, *First Appropriation Ordinance, 1982-83*, and directed me to report progress on same and beg leave to sit again.

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

Agreed

Mr. Speaker: So ordered. May I have your further pleasure?

Hon. Mr. Hanson: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Campbell, that we do now adjourn.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member for Mayo, seconded by the Honourable Member for Campbell, that we do now adjourn.

Motion Agreed to

The House adjourned at 9:20 p.m.

The following Bills were introduced and given first reading Monday, November 16, 1981

Bill No. 104

An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance.

Bill No. 105

An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance.

The following Sessional Paper was tabled Monday, November 16, 1981:

81-4-25

Yukon Public Service Staff Relations Board Eleventh Annual Report, 1980-81

