



The Yukon Legislative Assembly

Number 1

9th Session

23rd Legislature

Debates & Proceedings

Saturday, November 5, 1977

Speaker: The Honourable Donald Taylor

Presentation of Table



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Volume 1

Debates & Proceedings

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THE SECOND SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE YEAR 1977, BEING THE NINTH SESSION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE OF THE YUKON TERRITORY, WAS CONVENED IN THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS AT 10:00 A.M. ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1977.

The Members present were:

The Hon. D. Taylor, Speaker
 The Hon. D. Lang
 The Hon. J.K. McKinnon
 The Hon. F. Whyard
 Mr. A. Berger
 Mr. R. Fleming
 Mr. J. Hibberd
 Mr. W. Lengerke
 Mr. S. McCall
 Mr. G. McIntyre
 Ms E. Millard
 Mrs. H. Watson

Mr. Speaker enters the Assembly Chambers, announced by the Sergeant-at-Arms

Mr. Speaker: I have received a communication from Mr. Commissioner, acting in his role as Lieutenant-Governor stating that he would open the session today, the fifth day of November, 1977.

We are now prepared to receive the speech from the throne.

The Commissioner enters the Chambers, announced by his Aide-de-Camp

The Commissioner presents the speech from the throne

OPENING ADDRESS 1977 SECOND SESSION

Mr. Speaker,

I would like to welcome all members to the Second Session of this Assembly in 1977 and particularly on this historic occasion with the Speakers of both the Federal Houses in attendance.

Mr. Speaker, since the close of the last session of this Assembly, decisions have been made at the national and international levels that have focussed the attention of the nation on the Yukon. Yukoners from all walks of life were instrumental in affecting those decisions with their spirited input into the various inquiries held in the past several months and we now have to deal with the consequences of those decisions. This places considerable emphasis on matters which will be put before this Assembly.

Mr. Speaker, the single development which is going to have the major influence on Yukon's economy for the next five years is the Alaska Highway Pipeline. It is the largest free enterprise project ever undertaken in the world.

Agreement has been reached between the Governments of Canada and United States to permit construction of the pipeline through Alaska, Yukon, British Columbia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan, to bring North Slope Alaskan natural gas to American markets and to provide future access for Canada to its natural gas reserves in the Beaufort Sea-Mackenzie Delta Area.

The proposal calls for the laying of pipe in the Yukon section to begin on January 1st, 1981. In total, the pipeline will pass through 15 separate jurisdictions, with the Yukon section amounting to 517 miles, or 11 per cent of the total of more than 4,700 miles of pipe.

Mr. Speaker, the first person waiting on the doorstep of the new Minister, following the signing of the draft Agreement in Principle was an elected member of your Executive Committee. He voiced two main concerns of this government.

1. Who would be responsible for the repayment of funds drawn from dollars made available for pipeline impact by the Applicant.

2. Would the Minister assure that the Yukon Territorial Government was immediately and totally involved in all decisions involving the pipeline?

I am pleased to announce to you today that the only special socio-economic impact expenditures that will be repaid from pipeline property taxes are those legislated by the Members of this Assembly. The availability of this impact fund, on the other hand, for us to use ahead of pipeline construction means that no increased tax burden will be faced by Yukon residents to finance programs and projects caused by the pipeline.

Later in this Session, we will present a plan for government re-organization which will allow us to better cope with such major economic developments facing us. This new structure promises to be more effective and efficient, reducing the number of departments and keeping the need for more territorial employees to a minimum.

Two high profile departments which we feel essential at this time will be proposed to you. They will be a department of Consumer and corporate Affairs and a Department of Manpower. We hope to see such responsibilities in the hands of a fourth elected member and I appreciate your continued support in this matter.

I am also pleased to announce today that the Minister has agreed to a Yukon presence to protect our interests in all pipeline discussions at the federal level. Our present pipeline co-ordinator, Mr. Al Wright, is presently in Ottawa as our temporary representative to be replaced at a later date by a permanent liaison position.

An expansion of the existing Pipeline Co-ordinator's Office will be necessary. The pressures on the communities along the right of way, and in particular the City of Whitehorse, will be substantial. Accordingly, a senior community liaison officer will be attached to the Pipeline Co-ordinator's Office as an immediate contact person in

government for those communities affected by pipeline construction. His responsibilities will include bringing the communities' suggestions for mitigating any harmful effects they see during pipeline construction to this government's attention for action.

Much concern has been publicly expressed over the pipeline regulatory agency. I think it important at this time to spend a few moments reviewing some of Dean Lysyk's remarks in his report concerning such an agency. I quote:

"There is an understandable fear among Yukoners and their elected representatives that a probable consequence of the pipeline, one that must be guarded against, is the creation of a government structure that will interfere unduly with the sense of freedom and of self determination that is central to the aspirations of Yukoners. In the process of regulating the project, the agency cannot be allowed to transform itself from an institution designed to minimize impacts to an institution that itself causes unnecessary impacts."

And Dean Lysyk said further:

"The Agency cannot be expected to expand its mandate beyond the regulation of the pipeline. Indeed, to attempt to go further would be an unwarranted and undesirable intrusion by the agency into the processes of government."

This also expresses the views of this government and these views have been strongly presented to the Federal Government.

Your government, Mr. Speaker, recognizes that among the options the Prime Minister must consider is the extension of the proposed agency's jurisdiction beyond the Yukon into the provinces. Should this be the decision, the agency's mandate and organization should be sufficiently flexible to permit the following particular arrangements for a "Yukon-only" jurisdiction.

1. The Yukon Territorial Government endorses the principle of a single "one-window" agency to deal with the applicant and/or the contractors in this construction project. To this end we are prepared to second Yukon Territorial Government staff to the agency to fulfill those licensing and regulatory functions normally attendant to a large capital project.

2. It is recommended that this agency report directly to a senior member of the cabinet, or to a select cabinet committee.

3. The role of the single agency should be limited to monitoring and enforcing those terms and conditions which can be imposed on the applicant, his contractors and labour organizations through either or both the certificate of public convenience and necessity or the right-of-way permit or through any other legislated permit. Socio-economic responsibilities can be more properly and effectively discharged through normal government processes in which the Yukon Government has principal jurisdiction. It is absolutely vital for the orderly evolution of responsible government in this Territory that the jurisdiction and competence of this government not be affected by the creation of another layer of government.

4. The Yukon Territorial Government attaches considerable importance to the early, if not immediate, establishment of the agency since there is an urgent need for the coordination of policy development, terms and conditions and second stage socio-economic and environmental re-

views. All of these functions should be begun now and they should be undertaken with the clearly established lines of authority and co-ordination which the proposed single regulatory agency could provide.

5. Notwithstanding limitations on its role, the agency, through its monitoring and enforcement of terms and conditions and its granting of licences and permits, will influence socio-economic impacts. Accordingly, communications between the Agency and the Yukon Government must be clear, direct and swift. To this end we recommend that at least the second most senior official of the agency be a nominee of the Yukon Government.

6. While it is appreciated that some of the engineering design review capability be located in the south, it is strongly urged that the management of the Agency, insofar as it relates to the Yukon segment of the pipeline, be located in Whitehorse. This corresponds with the recommendations from the Executive Office of the President of the United States that the office of the United States Regulatory Agency be headquartered in Alaska.

7. This leads to a related recommendation that the agency create a community advisory group with broad representation, including native organizations. Through such a committee the agency would receive local concerns relating directly to the construction project. Similarly, the committee could prove useful in communicating with the public. Such an advisory committee should report directly to the most senior management levels of the regulatory agency.

8. With respect to the funding of the Agency, it is the view of the Yukon Government that this should be considered a direct cost and be charged to the applicant.

9. We recommend that the Agency be constituted for a finite period and that its mandate should expire no later than one year following the commencement of operation of the pipeline. Within that one-year period the Agency would monitor the abandonment and clean-up of construction sites and initial operation of the pipeline transmission.

Another immediate priority is the establishment in Yukon of a pipeline impact information centre. A task force of senior government officials has been established to prepare a proposal on this centre for your consideration at this session. Meanwhile time passes on and necessary information could potentially be lost. Thus, the spatial price index, used to compare prices of a bundle of consumer goods in Yukon, with those in Edmonton, will be carried out again in December, and henceforth be a semi-annual comparison for gauging relative inflationary trends in Yukon. Additionally, the Yukon-only index will be measured monthly starting early in 1978. A survey of rental levels is already underway to provide current and recent historical information on charges for accommodation. Additionally, a survey of all recent real estate transactions will be carried out and up-dated monthly. All of these information gathering programs were originally scheduled to begin in 1978-79 as a part of a long-term economic data base. They are immediately being accelerated and intensified.

There are three specific and immediate impacts on Yukoners resulting from the pipeline decision. As a result of the initiative taken by the Yukon Housing Corporation, a Green Paper on Housing Strategies to cope with the impact of the pipeline on the housing market will be presented. In addition, a Green Paper on Land Development has been prepared for your consideration and, in response to the recommendations of the Lysyk Inquiry, and the public's

concern, a Green Paper on Rent Stabilization will be tabled.

Your Government knows, Mr. Speaker, that the first pressure of in-migration could begin as early as 1978. We are attempting to co-ordinate an extensive and comprehensive information campaign with the applicant and the Federal Department of Manpower. We are co-operatively working to develop a manpower delivery program, guidelines for regional hire policies, looking at alterations to construction scheduling, and several other options to develop a meaningful manpower policy that will address the in-migration question. The creation of a Department of Manpower in the Yukon Government will be timely in this regard.

The Department of Highways have already indicated to the Northern Roads Branch their requests for immediate funding from the \$30 million available under the pipeline agreement for the Yukon portion of the Alaska Highway. It is hoped that these monies can be used to prepare the Highway for increased traffic due to pipeline construction.

Mr. Speaker, as a further part of this government's preparations to deal with the pipeline activity, a review of all existing Statutes has been undertaken to determine what additional legislation is required. As an initial result of this review, several major pieces of legislation were found to be lacking in their ability to deal effectively with the pipeline's impact.

The Motor Vehicles Ordinance has been redrafted to permit it to cope with the pressures of a much higher level of activity. At the same time, the Ordinance is amended to assist with the transition to the metric system.

The Labour Standards Ordinance has been revised to ensure that adequate protection is provided to the Yukon worker during the anticipated period of rapid development. The Ordinance will also bring Yukon into closer compliance with provisions that exist in neighbouring jurisdictions.

The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance has been redrafted to ensure that Yukon provides the same level of benefits as neighbouring jurisdictions, and that the provisions of our Ordinance are consistent with those of neighbouring provinces. Coverage under the Ordinance is extended to additional classes of employment and the Ordinance will provide further protection to Yukoners.

The Elections Ordinance will permit the Yukon to take another step towards fully responsible government. Under this Ordinance, Yukon, rather than Canada, will be responsible for conducting the Territorial elections.

The Municipal Ordinance has been reviewed in detail with the Association of Yukon Municipalities and the amendments presented for the Assembly's consideration reflect close consultation with all concerned parties. The amendments will permit the municipalities to exercise more responsibility for their own affairs, which in turn will enable them to better cope with pipeline impacts.

The Amendments to the Local Improvement District Ordinance follow the presentation of a sessional paper at the last session and discussions with the Local Improvement Districts. The Amendments will further define the Local Improvement Districts' responsibilities and will extend the authority in some areas.

The proposed Metric Information Agreement Ordinance is designed to permit the Commissioner to enter into an agreement with Canada which will provide funds for a

metric information program. The agreement will permit the Yukon Government to increase public awareness of the new international system of measurement.

In addition, the Assembly is asked to deal with a number of minor "housekeeping" pieces of legislation. These are:

- An Ordinance to Amend the Partnership Ordinance. The purpose of the Amendment is to ensure conformity with the Companies Ordinance regarding the company titles.

- An Ordinance to Amend the Interpretation Ordinance. The Amendment is designed to ensure that definitions conform with the Elections Ordinance.

- An Ordinance Respecting Assessment for the City of Whitehorse. The Ordinance proposes to extend the deadline for completing the City's Assessment Rolls.

- An Ordinance to Amend the Society of Industrial Accountants Ordinance. The purpose of the Amendment is to permit a change of title that the Society has requested.

A number of sessional papers have been prepared for the Members' consideration. These include White Papers on:

- The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance
- The delivery system for the 1978 Arctic Winter Games.

In addition to the submissions already mentioned, there will be Green Papers tabled for your advice on:

- Production of "Debates and Proceedings"
- Home Manufacturing
- Gambling
- Decentralization
- Territorial Water Board Appointment

Mr. Speaker, this Government has been active concerning pipelines since it first became involved in dealing with the Berger Inquiry some two years ago.

We are proud of our involvement and our ability to have had a major impact on any decisions made to this time. We know that we will have to direct even more of our efforts to the public's concerns that this huge project is handled properly with all of the other pressing urgencies of government.

We must see the establishment of some type of fund for the long term benefit of Yukon and its people. We have opened discussions with Ottawa on this matter. It is our intention to ensure that a significant proportion of tax revenue accruing from the pipeline should be set aside for the long term benefit of Yukoners.

This money should not be included in normal government revenues for calculating future deficit grant funding. I have just returned from talks in Alberta with Premier Lougheed and Deputy Premier Horner on how their government has established the Alberta Heritage Fund. Negotiations with Ottawa are imminent and we will keep you fully informed of progress on this issue.

Naturally there are many other important issues concerning the Yukon and this government. Although overshadowed in the public's mind by the immediate concern for the pipeline, they are equally important for the long-term future of Yukon.

There have been some encouraging results in the mining exploration and development fields. Cyprus Anvil have discovered what appears to be an extensive new ore body that could extend the life of the mine for several years beyond previous estimates. In the immediate vicinity of

Faro the principals supporting the grum deposit are expected to make a favourable decision next year. Other discoveries in the MacMillan Pass area show excellent promise and if our good fortune holds, we will be ready for further development in the years ahead. Nonetheless, in the face of this optimism, some of our existing mines are facing termination of their existing ore bodies. This sobering fact must be carefully considered in our planning for the next decade.

Figures just released show that our second largest, and fastest growing industry, tourism, has produced \$20.8 million of revenue in 1976, and 1977 is expected to exceed that figure by an estimated ten per cent. Increased marketing thrusts and improvements and additions to attractions and facilities appear to have been major factors influencing visitors to increase their length of stay in the Yukon.

The commitment by the Yukon Government to develop co-operative programs with the Yukon Visitors Association has produced sound results in the area of marketing and industry awareness throughout Yukon. The completion of a development strategy for tourism this year is expected to provide positive direction for the development of the tourism industry. This will have a direct social and economic benefit for residents of the Territory.

Yukon has also been the recipient of several major tourist related projects of the Federal Government. The Dawson City Restoration Program and the development of Klauane National Park will provide further stimulus to the tourism industry.

Complementing the tourism market are road development programs underway and programmed, all of which will impact upon our economy favourably. The Carcross/Skagway Highway has made significant progress and will be completed late next summer and the Dempster Construction will proceed. Both have been overshadowed by the Shakwak project. This eleven-year, \$200 million project to pave the Haines Road and the North Alaska Highway will provide yet another boost to our economy. As Yukon's economy depends to such a large extent on its transportation systems, these highway developments should stimulate more growth in our economy in general and the tourism industry in particular.

Another positive development is the progress being made in the Indian Land Claim negotiations. If all continues to go as planned, a draft Agreement in Principle should be developed by year-end, and hopefully a final Agreement in Principle by the Spring of 1978.

I am convinced that the successful completion and implementation of an Indian Land Claims settlement in Yukon will have tremendous positive impact on the Territory.

Not only will a claims settlement remove uncertainties and blockages with respect to land use and resource development but, more importantly, it should remove the cause of many irritants between native and non-native Yukoners. This government is involved in the negotiations that are presently taking place and is making every effort to ensure that the outcome will be beneficial to all Yukoners.

Our population is small in number in this vast land and our human resources are too precious and too scarce to be wasted in destructive bickering and divisive political rhetoric.

As Dean Lysk so astutely observed: "We see a danger in

preoccupation with issues that divide or might divide the people of the Yukon. During the Hearings we had much pleasure in finding that there is, among most Yukoners, a consensus on a wide range of subjects, objectives and values."

In this respect, I am pleased to report progress in the transfer of responsibilities for delivery of health services in the Yukon, from the Federal Department to the Yukon Government. In October, the Yukon Native Brotherhood ratified a contract with the Federal Government providing for special health services to be provided to people of native status in the Yukon and establishment of a Health Services Review Board composed mainly of native people, to promote the participation of Indian people in the health care delivery system and to co-ordinate a regional native alcohol abuse program. The Yukon Government has agreed to establish a training program in co-operation with the Health Services Review Board, designed to involve Indians in the health delivery system, and to encourage Indian participation on hospital and health centre boards.

Now that the native people have been reassured that the transfer will in no way affect the special health services which the Federal Government is responsible for providing to them, we are able to proceed to other major considerations involved in the transfer: personnel and finance committees of the federal and territorial officials are meeting to assess these matters and it is hoped that an official transfer date of March 30, 1978 will be achieved. This is not to say that on that date everything will be in place, but, rather, that is the target for the official turnover.

With the prospect of an expanding economy, I anticipate additional demands for public services. An excellent example of this is the tripling in size of our land development program in 1977 in order to keep pace with demand. Increasing demands for government services will require additional funds. These additional requirements may not be available from the Federal Treasury in this period of restraint. Consequently, in times when some programs will need to be expanded, we are faced with the possibility of a tight budget and in this event, the government will be prepared to establish realistic priorities for its services.

The Yukon is on the verge of a period of dynamic economic growth, perhaps unsurpassed in its history. We must ensure that the development of our resources is orderly and to the maximum benefit of Yukoners. For that reason, we have created during the summer a Resource Planning Branch whose prime function will be to facilitate the orderly development of the natural resources of Yukon through the development of comprehensive land use plans.

This government is aware of the threat that ad hoc development of our economy could have on the lifestyle which we all have come to expect and love here in Yukon. We have thus taken several steps over the past year to protect ourselves from such an occurrence. The establishment of an Economic Research and Planning Unit last fall, the signing of the General Development Agreement last summer and the formation of the Resource Planning Branch are initial steps we have taken to get much more of the planning and management of our economy under control.

Other administrative changes that this government has made to more effectively prepare for our future are the appointment of Yukoners to key positions in the government and the establishment of three Permanent Advisory Committees.

Doug Bell, a long-time resident of the Yukon has been appointed Deputy Commissioner. I attach considerable significance to this appointment as a further step towards responsible government as now, more than ever before, Territorial Government policy making is in the hands of Yukoners.

After consultation and discussion with various native leaders and organizations, the Yukon Government created the position of Native Advisor to the Executive Committee. Dorothy Wabisca, who has long been active in native organizations, has been appointed to the position and is now facilitating communications between the Yukon Government and native people and providing valuable insights and perspectives to the policy making process. I consider the creation of this position as an important first step toward making this administration more representative of and responsive to all elements of Yukon society.

I am also pleased to welcome Mr. Bill Musgrove as my Special Assistant. Mr. Musgrove's experience in Ottawa will prove very useful to me, particularly with respect to our heavy involvement in pipeline planning and negotiations.

The Government has also created three Permanent Advisory Committees consisting of senior department officials to advise the Executive Committee on policy and administration of programs related to economic development and resource management, social planning and community development, and internal management. This process, which began last September, has already aided the Executive Committee considerably.

Mr. Speaker, during times of rapid change it is often tempting to emphasize concerns, to fret over problems, and to lose confidence in the system. This is not the message of this address today. This Government and, I'm sure, the people of Yukon would rather be faced with the challenges of growth and with the problems of recession which today afflict many other areas of Canada.

Mr. Speaker, my officers and staff stand ready to assist you in any way possible during your important deliberations.

A.M. Pearson
Commissioner

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

We will proceed with Prayers.

Prayers

Mr. Speaker: Before we proceed with the day's proceedings, I would like to have the honour this morning to direct the attention of all Honourable Members to the presence in the Speaker's Gallery, of two very distinguished parliamentarians, The Honourable Senator Renaude Lapointe, Speaker of the Senate of Canada, and the Honourable James Jerome, MP, Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada. The presentation of the Clerk's Table to this Yukon Legislative Assembly today represents an important milestone in the evolution from Crown colony to responsible government for the men, women, and children of the Yukon Territory.

I am sure that all Honourable Members, as representatives of the people of Yukon, would wish me, at this time, to officially extend our deepest and sincerest appreciation to the Parliament of Canada for this outstanding presentation.

Also, I would like to say how honoured and delighted we are that these distinguished Speakers were able to travel such a long distance to be with us today on this most historic occasion.

I would also be remiss in my duty were I not also to draw to the attention of the House, the presence in the Speaker's Gallery of another distinguished Canadian, Mr. Alistair Fraser, Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada. I am sure that all Members of the House would join me in extending a sincere welcome to Mr. Fraser and wish him an enjoyable stay while visiting Yukon.

At this time, I would like to introduce the appointment of Clerk Assistant, Pat Michael, and the Pages for our Session from Jeckell Junior High School: Heather Avison, Kirsten Fast, Sandy Kolla, Doraine Smith, Mark Fekete, Mike Legassick, Dennis Steiger, and Gordon Standish.

I beg to inform the Assembly at this time that, in order to prevent mistakes, I have obtained a copy of the Throne Speech, which I would now lay on the Table.

May I have your further pleasure. The Honourable Member from Whitehorse North Centre.

Hon. Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I wonder, in just maybe a bit of a lighter vein than the rest of today's proceedings, whether I could rise on a Question of Privilege, that I'm sure, under normal circumstances in the Rules of the House, would probably have all three Speakers that are present today, rule me out of order.

Mr. Speaker, my colleague, the Minister of Health, appeared in my office yesterday, reciting in her own inimitable fashion, "Remember, remember, the fifth of November".

Mr. Speaker, how many of us do remember the significance of this date in parliamentary history. Mr. Speaker, the fifth of November is Guy Fawkes' Day, he, of the gunpowder plot to blow up the British Houses of Parliament in the name of religious freedom on November 5th of 1605. Thirty-six barrels of gunpowder were hidden in the vaults of the Parliament Buildings in London by Guy Fawkes and his co-conspirators and he was chosen to set off the explosion.

Well, Mr. Speaker, when the plot was discovered, he and his henchmen were tried and duly executed and since that time, it has been the tradition on every Guy Fawkes Day, for the Royal Yeomen of the Guards to prowl through the vaults beneath the Houses of Parliament in London in a mock search for explosives, dressed in their traditional Beefeater costumes and carrying lanterns to see clearly in the dark corridor.

Now, Mr. Speaker, in the best tradition of Guy Fawkes Day, considering the normal suspicions of Yukoners of any gifts brought here from the East, and the recent happenings in the other place that have kept Speaker Jerome's security people so busy, I was just wondering, Mr. Speaker, if whether our security force of one, our Sergeant at-Arms has had the opportunity yet to check out our latest welcome addition to these beautiful Chambers?

Seriously, Mr. Speaker, today, in Canada's newest Legislative Chambers, we are celebrating Guy Fawkes' Day in a significant way, joining with the Speakers of the Senate and the Commons, in a ceremony which is as old as parliament itself. "Remember, remember, the fifth of November", and that the freedoms enjoyed in this House by all Honourable Members on behalf of the people of the Yukon, are every bit as precious today as they were in 1605.

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre.

Mr. Hibberd: Mr. Speaker, moved by myself, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale, that the Speech from the Throne be considered on a day following.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse South Centre, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Riverdale that the Speech from the Throne be considered on a day following.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker: May I have your further pleasure? The Honourable Member from Whitehorse West.

BILLS: INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek, that a Bill entitled "Motor Vehicles Ordinance" be now introduced and read the first time.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West, seconded by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse Porter Creek that a Bill entitled *An Ordinance to Amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance* be introduced and read a first time.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker: When shall the Bill be read for a second time?

The Honourable Member from Whitehorse West?

Hon. Mrs. Whyard: Mr. Speaker, at the next sitting of the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker: May I have your further pleasure?

The Honourable Member from Pelly River?

Mr. McCall: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move that this House do now adjourn.

Mr. Berger: I second that.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by the Honourable Member from Pelly River, seconded by the Honourable Member from Klondike that this House do now adjourn.

Motion agreed to

Mr. Speaker: This House now stands adjourned until ten a.m. Monday next.

Adjourned