YUKON TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

FIRST SESSION 1964

Votes and Proceedings

Volume II

(Sessional Papers)

I N D E X

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS - 1964 (First Session)

Volume 1 - Pages 1 to 373
Volume 2 - Sessional Papers

.... Page 2.

INDEX (Page 2)

..... page 3.

INDEX (Page 3)

BILLS:

Bill No.	Chapter No.	Short Title	1st & 2nd Readings	Pages Discussed	3rd Reading
1	1	Corporation City of Dawson	22	42,45,205,208	225
2	2	Amend Yukon Housing	22	42,50	225
3	3	Amend Old Age Assistance & Blind Persons Allowance	3	42	225
4	4	Amend Disabled Persons Allowance	22	42	225
5	nil	Amend Carcross Electrical Franchise			
6	nil	Amend Carmacks Electrical Franchise			
7	nil	Amend Pharmaceutical Chemists	22	42,298,299,304	
8	nil	Amend Public Health	99	299,303	
9	14	Interim Supply 1964	22	7,22	45(270)
10	15	First Appropriation 1964-65	22,349	56,67,76,267, 280,337	349
11	16	Second Appropriation (Main Supply Bill)	22,350	46,51,58,65,79, 86,89,91,99,116, 133,135,140,142,150, 170,176,188,196,201, 226,230,233,240,260,342.	350
12	nil	R.C.M.P. Agreement			
13	13	Amend Teslin Electrical Franchise	65	208,233,259 289,301,330	335
14	17	Third Appropriation 1964-65	99	139	142(270)
15	5	Amend Bills of Sale	161	220	301
16	6	Amend Public Service	161	220	301
17	7	Amend School	161		301
18	nil	Amend Game	176	222	
19	nil	Amend Liquor	176		
20	8	Amend Municipal	225	298	301
21	9	Amend Motor Vehicles	301	304	335
22	10	Amend Game	335	335to337	350
23	11	Amend Medical Profession	335	337	350
24	12	Amend Liquor	349	351to371	372

SESSIONAL PAPERS:

		Dated	Tabled	Discussed
1	Motion #8, Public Washroom Facilities	Dec.10/63	19	32,41
2	Motion #22, Court Facilities	Dec.17/63	19	32,41
3	Question #3, Removal of Lewes Dam	Jan. 7	19	34,40
4	Proposed Sale of Securities Ordinance	Jan. 7	19	34
5	Motion #1, Senior Legal Officer - Yukon	Jan. 17	19	37
6	P.ofP. #3, Emergency Airstrip Nahanni Range	" 20	19	37
7	Motion #6, Gambling Dawson City	Feb. 7	19	37
8	Motion #11, Design of Mace	Feb. 17	19	37,
9	Workmen's Compensation Claim (Doherty)	Mar. 4	19	41.
10	Annual Report on Operation of Terr. Schools	Mar. 10	19	
11	Centennial Project Financing	Mar. 11	31	3,39,203
12	Commissioner's Opening Address	Mar. 23	1	
13	Liquor Committee Report	Mar. 24	2	(23 to 30 and
14	Mr. Clausson C.M.H.C. Representative	Mar. 26	43	(309 to 330
15	Motion #2, Flooding Marwell Area	Mar. 26	44	
16	Question #2, Votes & Proceedings	Mar. 26	44	
17	Telegram G.R. Currie	Mar. 26	44	
18	Further to S.P #2, Court Facilities	Mar. 31	55	
19	Financial Advisory Comm. Report	Apr. 1	55	
20	P.ofP. #1, Airport Terminal Building	Apr. 1	74	
21	Motion #4, Fuel Oil Tax	Apr. 1	74	
22	Workmen's Compensation Claim (Doherty)	Apr. 2	84	
23	Motion #8, D.O.T. Reserve Teslin	Apr. 3	84	
24	Question #6, Daylight Saving Time	Apr. 6	97	305
25	P. of P. #4, Lot 19	Apr. 6	97	

..... Page 4.

THE END.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 1 - 1964 (First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
December 10, 1963.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Re: Motion #8, Public Washroom Facilities

The following is submitted in regard to the query about providing public washroom facilities in the Federal Building:

This suggestion has been carefully investigated. If the existing facilities were made available, full-time attendants would be required to maintain both washrooms in a sanitary condition. The Federal Department of Public Works has no funds to cover this cost and sees no possibility of acquiring funds for such a purpose.

Besides the provision of full-time attendants, the expansion of these facilities or the construction of additional ones is not feasible due to lack of space in the Federal Building, which is already overcrowded.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 2 - 1964 (First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
December 17, 1964.

MR. Speaker

Members of Council

Motion #22-Spring Session 1963-Court Facilities.

The question of providing more adequate court facilities for Justices of the Peace in the Yukon has again been carefully examined.

There is no doubt that there are distinct disadvantages in some cases to holding Court in the R.C.M. Police Detachments - from the point of view of the accused, the public, the Justice of the Peace and the Police themselves.

On the other hand, there is merit in the opinion as well that, for the type of cases the Justices of the Peace normally handle, existing facilities can be adequate, as some Justices of the Peace in the smaller settlements have reported. In general, this seems to be a reasonable view, considering the cases are usually summary conviction cases. To provide more elaborate facilities in these instances would seem unwarranted at the present time.

The use of alternative accommodation already available in centres such as Haines Junction, Watson Lake, Mayo, Teslin and Carmacks, would represent a very minimum cost of $5,000.00 a year in rental charges. The use of schools is not satisfactory, having regard to the priority which must be given to school requirements. The use of community halls also presents difficulties where they are not constantly heated; heating the hall for short court sessions would add to the rental charges. The use of these halls is also subject to local community requirements, particularly during the evenings.

In those settlements where there is no alternative accommodation, it would mean embarking on a major construction project to serve these areas. To undertake a major construction project is out of the question under the present five-year agreement.

A case might be made for the rental of space to be charged to "Administration of Justice". However, in this case, a decision would have to be taken as to whether cases are to be heard regularly in these premises or whether the accommodation is to be used only when the larger facilities are required to hear special cases involving witnesses and the likely attendance of spectators.

The whole question, in other words, is one of cost and whether it is warranted, having regard to the fact that, already, the funds made available for "Administration of Justice" are following a trend towards over-expenditure.

In the light of the above and having regard to the result of the survey made of existing Court facilities, the Administration will limit itself to authorizing Justices of the Peace to hold Court in premises other than R.C.M. Police Detachments only in cases specifically authorized by the Commissioner and where it is fully justified that larger facilities are required to hold a hearing.

I might add, in closing, that this whole question was discussed with Federal authorities previously and they have confirmed the advice given you by your Legal Adviser, that no useful purpose could be served in placing the matter before the Department of Justice, since the provision of adequate Court room space is entirely the responsibility of the Territorial Government.

G.R.Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 3 - 1964 (First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
7 January, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 3-Removal of Lewes River Dam

You will recall that during the last Fall session of Council it was the expressed desire that immediate steps be taken for the removal of the Lewes River dam in order to permit navigation of small boats from Schwatka Lake up to the main headwater of the Yukon River. I should tell you at this time that tenders were called and the bids received were much higher than expected, and in fact the lowest was $70,000.00. In view of this there was no alternative but to cancel the project for the time being. However, it is felt by Administration that bids received would have been considerably lower had more engineering information been available regarding the project. It is, therefore, our intention to include $500.00 in the 1964 Estimates to make a complete survey about the conditions and engineering problems inherent with the removal. It is also our intention to check further on the possibilities of a partial removal in order to obtain acceptable costs and still permit navigation.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 4 - 1964 (First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
7 January, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Proposed Sale of Securities Ordinance

You will remember that one or two members of Council, during the Fall Session, 1962, were pressing for legislation to control sale of securities in the Yukon.

The basic idea was that a register of persons acting in the sale of securities should be established and that only securities which had qualified and were currently qualified by a recognized stock exchange in Canada could be handled. This would have cut our personnel difficulty to a minimum since the other exchanges would be doing our policing. However, there would be some increase in administrative work without a very real gain in control and we have been waiting for the outcome of the Cottrell, alias Barhope, trial before reporting further on the subject.

Barhope was charged with fraud through the mails by circulating falsehoods respecting gold claims. He has been sentenced to three years imprisonment and we feel that while security legislation is nice to have our need is not as urgent as it might be if gold moved strongly in price.

We have the protection of the Criminal Code and we have the advantage that the Criminal Code is extra-territorial insofar as the Yukon is concerned, whereas if we try to enforce a Territorial ordinance we would have difficulty if the person we were pursuing had removed himself from the Yukon.

In view of the success of the prosecution of Barhope under the Criminal Code no legislation will be introduced at this time although the situation is being watched and we would be glad to have any individual abuses brought to our attention. We have not had many instances of these frauds and we would be increasing our administrative costs without any corresponding rise in revenue.

If you have any comments on the above I would be pleased to receive them.

G. R. Cameron.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 5 - 1964 (First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
17 January, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Re: Motion #1, Senior Legal Officer-Yukon

This Motion referred to the proposed appointment of a Senior Officer of the Department of Justice to reside in Whitehorse. The competition was held for the appointment of such an officer in the Yukon some time ago. Only one candidate qualified for the eligible list, and at that point the restrictions imposed by the Government of Canada on filling vacancies in various Departments became effective. By the time these restrictions were removed the candidate was no longer interested.

The Federal authorities are at present giving consideration to invite fresh applications for the position at a higher salary rate. When a decision has been reached on this point a competition will be called and it will, of course, be open to the present Territorial Legal Adviser to enter the competition. In this event, it is reasonable to assume that the experience of the Territorial Legal Adviser would be taken into consideration by the Civil Service Commission when interviewing applicants.

G.R. Cameron

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 6 (1964 First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
20 January, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion for Production of Papers #3
1963 (Second Session)
Emergency Airstrip, Nahanni Range Road.

You will remember that at the last session of Council you asked for information concerning the building of the emergency airstrip on the Nahanni range road.

The basic idea of this airstrip along the Nahanni range road was that emergency landing strips might be built by widening the road at intervals so that light wheeled aircraft could land on the road in case of a forced landing. In the course of construction of roads of this type an emergency landing strip might be built adjacent to the road, at very little extra cost. It was estimated that, providing the strip was built while the heavy equipment was building the adjacent road, the cost should not exceed $5,000.00.

Accordingly, when tenders were called, the Department of Public Works was awarded the tender. The tender contained a clause requiring the contractor to build an emergency landing strip. It was emphasized that this strip was to be only an emergency landing strip, and the specifications should be at the minimum. It was agreed that with the lowest standards the airstrip might be built at a cost of $8,000.00 to $10,000.00 which was later increased to $12,000.00 because the road building equipment had passed the most favourable location for the emergency landing strip and would have to return to fulfill the terms of the contract.

The specifications agreed upon by the Department of Public Works for licensing purposes were: runway length 1,500 feet at sea level with no slope, the basic length increased at the rate of 7% per thousand feet for elevations above sea level; runway width 100 feet, runway centre line to be cleared and graded as a protection to aircraft accidentally leaving the runway.

The Department of Public Works was requested to construct the airstrip in accordance with the Department of Transport minimum specifications by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 7 - 1964 ~~First Session~~)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
7 February, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Motion #6

You will recall that this Motion proposed that Dawson City be exempt from the provisions of the Criminal Code respecting gambling.

The proposal was brought to the attention of the Federal authorities and received sympathetic consideration although it is not possible to implement it.

The Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, the Honourable Arthur Laing has sent me the following letter on the subject:-

"I may say that I read with considerable interest and sympathy the remarks of Mr. Shaw and the other Councillors with regard to the Motion as recorded in the Votes and Proceedings for Friday, November 15th. The text of this Motion was, you are aware, sent to the Minister of Justice, because the Criminal Code is a matter which comes within the jurisdiction of his Department.

"A reply has now been received from the Minister of Justice. There is little doubt that he recognizes the potential merits of the proposal. I might also say that he has expressed to me his keen sympathy for the unfortunate depressed conditions at Dawson. On the other hand, after fully considering the intricacies that would be involved in our constitutional and national life by the adoption of legalized gambling, the Minister of Justice is of the view that it would not be practicable or appropriate to make an exemption in favour of one town or city in Canada nor to undertake the supervision that would ensue."

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 8 - 1964 (First Session)

February 17, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

Motion #11 - Design of Mace.

I have been in touch with Mr. Alan Beddoe, O.B.E., Designer and Consultant on Heraldry, Ottawa, on the above subject.

Mr. Beddoe has replied to my inquiry which reads in part as follows:

" Your kind invitation to design a mace for the Yukon Council presents a happy challenge and I will be very glad to tackle it.

I will try to answer the questions you asked in the order in which they were made - that to the first having already been answered above.

With regard to what information would be required from the Council, I would welcome any suggestions they might wish to give. However, when the word "Yukon" is mentioned, one naturally thinks of gold, and this should, I believe, be the basic metal used in the mace. Apart from this it could be decorated with highly polished stones that are found in the Yukon Territory as well as small gold nuggets.

Obviously the mace would display the Coat-of-Arms and Crest of the Yukon but in addition it might be of added interest to incorporate something made of metal taken from one of the original paddle-wheel boats that plied the river long ago. Possibly this could take the form of an old prospector's pan, with a few tiny gold nuggets in it, and placed in front of a pick and spade in the fashion of a saltire, (St. Andrew's Cross.)

As you have said, an estimate of cost may only be arrived at when all the different elements of the design have been settled, and it is known exactly what would be involved in its manufacture. However, I would recommend Henry Birks & Sons, Limited, of Montreal, for this, in fact they are the only people I know of in Canada who are competent and with the facilities to do this.

I understand you are contemplating a visit to Ottawa early in February, and I am hoping you might be able during it to give me an opportunity to discuss this matter with you. I shall try to have something in the way of a sketch worked out to show you then, and this would at least be a basis for discussion.

I wish it were possible to be more specific in this reply, but I believe you will appreciate the fact that until a proper scale drawing has been made of the mace any estimate of costs would be sheer guesswork. However, I think you should envision a total expenditure of around $8,000.00, although it could be much less than this."

I may have an opportunity to discuss this matter further with Mr. Beddoe when I am in Ottawa later this month.

G.R. Cameron

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 9 - 1964 (First Session)

Whitehorse, Yukon
March 4, 1964

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Workmen's Compensation Claim
Mr. John Doherty

Further to the information contained on Sessional Paper No. 1 and No. 17 of the last Session concerning the above claim, I am pleased to advise at this time the following decision of the Referees.

"The examing doctors are of the opinion that the workman is totally disabled by reason of the injury in respect of which he has claimed compensation and he has been so disabled since January of 1957. The Referee finds no reason to direct otherwise and directs that the workman be awarded a Permanent Total Disability Pension of $250.00 per month payable from and including October 23, 1961.

The examining doctors state that the workman may require further treatment in the future by reason of the injury and when and so often as it is established that further medical treatment or institutional care is required by reason of the injury in question all costs in respect thereof should be paid in addition to the pension."

G.R. Cameron
Commissioner

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 10 - 1964 (First Session)

March 11th, 1964

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council:

Annual Report on Operation of
Yukon Territorial Schools 1962 - 63

Pursuant to Section 6(p) of the School Ordinance the annual report on the operation of the Yukon Territorial Schools, 1962-63, containing an Interim Report on the operation of the Yukon Territorial Schools for the period from Sept. 1st 1963 to March 31st, 1964, is enclosed herewith for your perusal.

Additional copies of this annual report may be obtained from the office of the Superintendent of Schools, Federal Building, Whitehorse.

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

/mac

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 11 - 1964 (First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
10 March, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

During the recent visit to Ottawa of the Financial Advisory Committee and myself some progress was made regarding Centennial Project Financing for the Yukon Territory. The subject was discussed lightly between myself and the members of the Committee, but will require further scrutiny and agreement in principle by all members of Council as early as possible during this coming Session. Therefore, I shall attempt to outline as briefly as possible the principles recommended for financial assistance towards the Yukon's Centennial projects.

Plan "A" calls for the participation of the people of the Yukon Territory by the amount of $1.00 per capita which would be matched at the rate of $2.00 per capita by the Federal Government. This means, assuming the population of the Territory to be 15,000 people, the Federal Government would be prepared to grant $30,000.00 for Centennial projects if the Territory comes up with $15,000.00. It was agreed that the $15,000.00 required from the Territory could be taken out of the Liquor Tax Grant for a particular year, thereby eliminating the necessity of door to door canvassing or collections by any additional tax. This would mean there could be available to the Yukon a total of $86,000.00 for Centennial projects of a lasting nature under this Plan "A". The above plan comes under the Federal/Provincial Centennial Grants Programme.

Plan "B" which would come under the Federal/Provincial Memorial Programme came about as follows: the Federal government agreed to pay up to a maximum of 50% of a Centennial capital development programme costing no more than five million dollars; in other words the Federal government would put up a maximum of two and one-half million dollars for each of the ten provinces under this Plan. Although it is not expected that either the Northwest Territories or the Yukon could rightfully claim two and one-half million dollars under such a programme, it was still felt that some amount should be available for a master Centennial complex in the capital of each Territory. The figure of $250,000.00 was used as an estimated cost. It was then suggested that possibly the new museum and new City Hall-Fire Hall combination could be considered under such a plan in the City of Whitehorse. Assuming this project is acceptable to all parties concerned, it was further recommended that the three Council members representing Whitehorse be asked to consider releasing their liquor tax money for that particular year to the other four constituencies. In short, this would mean that Whitehorse would obtain the Yukon Centennial complex valued in the neighbourhood of $250,000.00 and the remaining four constituencies would share equally the $86,000.00 mentioned in Plan "A" for any approved Centennial projects in their area.

The above outline is quite sketchy but should give you some idea of what has been suggested. I will be quite prepared to go into it more fully when Council is in session and should you agree in principle, I shall inform the National Centennial Administration, who will do everything possible to have the above plans approved by the Government.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 12 - 1964 (First Session)

March 23, 1964

Opening Address by Commissioner G.R. Cameron

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council:

It is my privilege as Commissioner to officially open the 1964 Spring Session of the wholly elective Council for the Yukon Territory. Our type of government, although not ideal, can only be lucrative and progressive through continued effort and co-operation between the Legislative Assembly and the Administration. Government spending eases the growing pains incurred by the Territory and allows modern schools, better roads and more progressive all-round living comforts which would be otherwise out of reach during these years of exploration and economic development.

The fiscal year ending on March 31st, 1964, may be regarded as financially satisfactory. In operation and maintenance the deficit produced is expected to be substantially less than the amount of deficit grant to be received from the Federal Government. The surplus that will accrue together with a similar substantial surplus resulting from operations for the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1963 will form a useful reserve for unforeseen expenditure in the future.

In capital, the provision is also satisfactory. Expenditure for the year ending March 31st, 1964, is well within funds made available by the Federal Government under the Federal-Territorial financial relations agreement. The present fiscal agreement does not expire until March 31st, 1967, but it is hoped that preliminary steps can be taken this coming year to start the drafting of the next five-year programme.

Your Financial Advisory Committee met with officers of the Department of Northern Affairs in Ottawa during the latter part of February and I personally feel the meeting was well worthwhile and benefits received will be passed on to the rest of Council.

Capital building projects for the coming year are at a very low ebb. However, it is hoped this may be offset by the brighter outlook in the mining industry. Continued development work on New Imperial Mines Limited, Discovery Mines (Ormsby) and Peso Silver Mines Limited look particularly encouraging and may possibly become producers within the next two years. Likewise the Asbestos property at Clinton Creek appears to have good possibilities and Japan is showing a continued interest in Kerr-Addison Mines property on Van Gorda Creek. Indications are for another good year in 1964 and the number of claims which will be staked and the amount of money to be spent on development work should equal, if not surpass that spent in the Territory during 1963.

The opening of the Watson Lake Resources office will now give the public in the south-eastern part of the Yukon the attention it deserves on land and mining matters. Planning has gone ahead for a settlement at Beaver Creek and we have recommended that residential lots be surveyed this coming summer. The Dominion Land Surveyor will be active in this region on the north part of the Alaska Highway in the summer of 1964, surveying all the applications for surveyed parcels of land.

We are planning to set up an internal community planning committee which will co-ordinate the activities of administration, engineering, Area Development and the Supervisor of Lands. The terms of reference of this committee will be to discuss community planning in the Yukon in its initial stages and to co-ordinate the planning among the different government branches. It is hoped that this committee will forestall ribbon development along the Alaska Highway and Territorial roads, and the committee will also consult with other Federal agencies and the Department of National Health and Welfare so that orderly development can take place in any future settlement in the Yukon.

...../2

The expansion of the sewer system at Mayo and the construction of a partial water and sewer system in Watson Lake has been checked into further and it is felt by the administration that before either project is implemented the wishes of the people in both communities must be ascertained.

Court facilities in Dawson City have now been improved by making space available in the new Federal building. We shall continue to press for improved facilities throughout the Territory in the interest of justice and as requested by the Legislative Council.

The steady growth of the Yukon's tourist volume is closely related to the increasing number of inquiries received annually. The total number of inquiries received in 1960 was 4,430 and in 1963, reached 17,525. Indications during January and February of this year are that the 20,000 mark will be passed in 1964. The overall tourist increase, according to border-crossing statistics for the year 1963 was 17.8%, which is the largest increase recorded in any part of Canada.

I am pleased to be able to report that the Federal superannuation plan for Territorial employees which has been unavoidably delayed for some time, is to become effective April 1st of this year.

The Corrections Committee has met and approved the plans and location for the new jail. The new site just north of Camp Takhini on the Range road has recently become available with the impending departure of the Canadian Army and the take-over of the Alaska Highway and adjoining lands by the Department of Public Works. This area can be serviced from present water and sewer facilities and by steam from the central heating plant at Camp Takhini. It was my understanding when last in Ottawa, that the prison is to be constructed this year. However, I have asked for confirmation of this in writing and to date have not received a reply.

In the field of education, with the completion of new school buildings at Watson Lake, Teslin and Haines Junction, and with the additions now completed to the schools at Old Crow, Dawson, Mayo and Carmacks, the Territory should see a respite from a great amount of construction of school facilities. The growth of enrolment in the Elsa-Keno district is an area of concern to us. Until a clearer picture is found of growth and development in this district, the administration plans to meet the additional classroom requirements by the provision of temporary facilities.

In promotional practices and provision of a variety of programmes we hope better to provide for the individual differences in students. Consideration is being given in the first four grades to replace the old lock-step system of grade promotion in schools by a unit system of promotions. Under the latter system the work of each of these grades is divided into three units. Pupils progress from unit to unit at their own speed. Average pupils would complete three units per year; accelerated pupils would complete four units and decelerated pupils two units. This would mean that a very bright pupil with good work habits could complete to the end of Grade 4 in three years while the slow learning pupil would take five years to cover the same work. Your Department of Education is presently studying the feasibility of establishing classes for retarded children and also special supervision for the emotionally upset.

Your Regional Library is growing rapidly and having demands placed more heavily on it by educational requirements and public demand for more cultural material.

The Territorial Game Department figures indicate an increase in trapping activities. There appear to be more native people trapping the last year, possibly due to an increase in the price of fur.

..../3

Within the last two weeks a letter has been sent to you outlining briefly a suggested proposal regarding Centennial financing for the Yukon. It is my hope that a full discussion on this subject will take place during the first days of Council so that the Centennial administration in Ottawa may approach the Federal government with the proposal, if acceptable, at the earliest possible date. The hand-over ceremony for the Alaska Highway is to take place in front of the Canadian National Telecommunications building just north of the Airport, at 11 A.M., Wednesday, April 1st. It is hoped that Council members will avail themselves for this ceremony as it is another milestone in the history of the highway in particular and the Territory in general.

During this session, among other things which may arise, you may be asked to deal with the following:

Bill No. 1 - An Ordinance Respecting the Corporation of the City of Dawson

Bill No. 2 - An Ordinance to Amend the Yukon Housing Ordinance

Bill No. 3 - An Ordinance to Amend the Old Age Assistance and Blind Persons Allowance Ordinance

Bill No. 4 - An Ordinance to Amend the Disabled Persons Allowance Ordinance

Bill No. 5 - An Ordinance to Amend an Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner to Grant a Franchise to the Yukon Electrical Company Limited for the distribution of Electrical Power in the Area of Carcross, in the Yukon Territory

Bill No. 6 - An Ordinance to Amend an Ordinance to Authorize the Commissioner to Grant a Franchise to the Yukon Electrical Company Limited for the Distribution of Electrical Power in the Area of Carmacks in the Yukon Territory

Bill No. 7 - An Ordinance to Amend the Pharmaceutical Chemists Ordinance

Bill No. 8 - An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service to the Territory (Interim Supply Appropriation Ordinance 1964)

Bill No. 9 - An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner Certain Sums of Money to Defray the Expenses of the Public Service of the Territory (First Appropriation Ordinance 1964-65)

I thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of Council.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 13 - 1964 (First Session)

REPORT OF LIQUOR COMMITTEE

H. E. Boyd
W. L. Drury
Lloyd Romfo
Miss June Russell - Secty.

MR. SPEAKER

Committee's credentials read in part as follows:

That Committee make recommendations for new legislation or amendments to the Liquor Ordinance.

Committee is of the opinion that new legislation is not necessary at this time, but we submit the following recommendations as amendments to the present Liquor Ordinance.

Before proceeding to the recommendations we would like to add that at the many public hearings held, the complaints in the main were correctable by better enforcement of the now existing liquor laws. There were no outstanding suggestions or remarks that would indicate the present ordinance to be really inadequate.

In deliberating the Committee attempted to make suggestions that will be acceptable to the majority of people.

Signed "H. E. Boyd"
Chairman

(1)

LIQUOR COMMISSION

That a Liquor Commission be appointed. That the Commission be all powerful and free of interference.

That the Commission consist of a Chairman and two members.

That the Commission shall be appointed by the Commissioner in Council.

That the Commission shall hold office at the pleasure of Commissioner in Council.

That the Chairman be engaged on a full time basis.

That the two members be engaged for two year term and be paid $20.00 per sitting plus any travel expense.

That the Commission shall meet three times per year, or more if deemed necessary by Chairman.

DUTIES OF COMMISSION

The Commission shall manage and supervise all things pertaining to liquor in the Yukon in accordance with the Yukon Liquor Act. Refuse, Issue, Cancel, Suspend licenses or permits.

Hear all complaints, requests, etc. and decide their disposition.

REASON

All who presented briefs were asked if they favored a Commission as recommended herein. The answer was yes without any exceptions.

Committee feels that, because of its nature, the liquor business should be the function of a Special Commission rather than merely a sub-section of Government Administration.

...../2

Certainly a Special Commission could and would give its whole attention to problems and administration. As it is now, this important concern falls into the bucket of Government affairs in general.

The public expressed favor of this recommendation.

The Commission would not effect present money or accounting methods.

(2)
INTERDICTS

That persons interdicted be permitted to have their name removed from the list at the end of ninety days, rather than one year, providing they have remained absolutely sober during the ninety day period.

Those who do not meet the above requirements simply remain on the list until they have a ninety day period of complete sobriety.

REASON

It will benefit the individual, who finds by the act of interdiction, that his consumption and, or, drinking conduct exceeds the limits acceptable to society.

It will give the individual incentive to strive for better control of his conduct.

It will do much to curtail bootlegging.

The next recommendation will add something to this reasoning.

(3)
ALCOHOLISM

Alcoholism is recognized as a major social and public health problem in the Yukon. It is recommended that the Territorial Government take immediate action to institute preventative measures against alcoholism and to provide treatment services for affected persons.

It is recommended that two persons, professionally trained in the field of alcoholism treatment and preventative education, should be employed to work with native and white population. In order to ensure full use by the public of such services, it is recommended that these professional workers be supported by a Government grant administered by a private society or agency within the Community.

REASON

Excessive drinking has created an alarming number of social and personal problems among the residents of the Yukon. Evidence of this can be supplied by police files, hospital records, welfare case histories and business and industry management.

Modern knowledge of alcohol problems has produced new approaches to the remedy of excessive drinking and its attendant evils. Alcoholics can be successfully treated and in many cases restored to the position of a full functional member of society.

In support of this, attention is directed to the program of the Alcoholic Federation of Alberta, which has been in operation for ten years. This is a private organization operating with a Provincial Government grant. This program has had considerable success in treatment education and research into alcohol problems.

...../3

(4)
ALCOHOL EDUCATION

That the Department of Education adopt a policy of giving a course in alcohol education to pupils in grades seven to twelve. The course be the same or very similar to the course being taught in Manitoba, Alberta, Ontario and other Canadian Provinces.

REASON

The Department of Education in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and other provinces are teaching a prepared course on this subject. In writing exams, knowledge about the physiological, psychological and social effects of alcohol usage is an important area of education for students emerging into adulthood in todays society. Factual information, discussions, films and other teaching materials should be presented, so that the student can gauge his conduct and attitude toward drinking in adulthood on sound scientific knowledge.

(5)
LEGAL AGE LIMIT

That the age of twenty-one remain unchanged.

REASON

This is a very controversial subject. There are many who advocate lowering the age limit by as much as three years. However, it seems that the majority, including the young people themselves, still favor twenty-one as the age limit.

Learning to develop emotionally and socially proceeds best in the young person when the process is not inhibited by dependence on alcohol. In addition, inexperience, coupled with lowered inhibitions due to alcohol consumption can be a dangerous combination for the young.

(6)
DRINKING IN PUBLIC

That bonafide picnickers and campers be permitted to drink at their camping ground, provided that there is evidence that they are actually consuming food also.

REASON

In order to try to lessen the hazard of impaired driving after drinking at camp or picnic sites, it is considered necessary to make provision for food consumption a necessity.

(7)
HOURS OPEN FOR BUSINESS

In no instance will the hours be greater than those in effect now. That opening and closing hours shall be at the discretion of the licensee, same to be named at time of applying for license or renewal of license.

The designated hours must be continuous and remain in effect for one year.

That licensee's outside of the Whitehorse area may choose summer and winter hours.

That all licensed premises post their opening and closing hours in a conspicuous place.

...../4

.....

REASON

No harm can come from an operator setting his own hours.

It should eliminate complaints by operators.

The operators might get together and form a set pattern which would be a welcome move.

Outlets such as Pelly, Minto and others should be allowed to have a winter schedule, business just does not warrant the long and late hours now in effect.

(8)
PUBLISH LIQUOR LAWS

That liquor laws be published in newspapers from time to time for public information. Supportive reasons should accompany any new regulations.

REASON

Clearly understood regulations frequently interpreted to the public will encourage observation and acceptance of same.

(9)
INSPECTORS

That inspectors should clearly understand liquor regulations and should be capable and very thorough in carrying out their duties.

That in the Whitehorse area, civilians only will be employed as inspectors. That for areas outside Whitehorse area members of the R.C.M.P. may be appointed inspectors, providing the area does not warrant employing a civilian.

That the powers of civilian inspectors be valid anywhere in the Yukon.

That inspectors and the Superintendent of Liquor Control be responsible to the Liquor Commission as constituted.

REASON

Licensed premises in outlying areas are to be found all over the Yukon. Distances are great, population distribution is sparse. It is unrealistic to expect to have special inspectors to cover the entire Yukon. Costs would be prohibitive. The moccasin telegraph would run well ahead of the inspector .

(10)
NEW OUTLETS

That for the area of Whitehorse and nearby vicinity, no new licenses for new outlets be issued unless the premises has a minimum of thirty rooms to accommodate the traveling public.

Any space where alcoholic beverages are to be sold must be no larger than the space provided on the same premises for the sale of meals.

That the building shall be constructed and equipped to the satisfaction of the commission.

That new outlets outside Whitehorse area be granted a license only after the Liquor Commission and two unbiased individuals appointed by same, have agreed to the suitability of these in all aspects.

That the two individuals appointed by the Commission, be residents of the district in which the building is to be erected.

...../5

The Commission be empowered to curtail new outlets where services already in existance are adequate.

REASON

Too many outlets in accordance with population is undesirable, and should be controlled.

Upgrading of some licensed premises would be automatic over a period of time.

Re areas outside of Whitehorse, each application will have to be judged on merit and circumstance existing in that area. No real pattern can be laid down, but the Liquor Commission could be empowered to exercise great care to see that standards of buildings, services, etc. are kept at a high level.

(11)
LICENSED CLUBS

That at no time shall guests of club members who may purchase liquor, or for whom members may purchase liquor, exceed ten per cent of total paid membership of that club, present on the premises at any given time.

REASON

At hearings reference as to the abuse of guest privileges was a frequent topic.

It appears that the guest book may be overworked.

The above recommendation is a fair one and will work as a control of abuses.

(12)
BEER AND WINE WITH MEALS

That customers be allowed to purchase beer and wine with meals seven days a week from 10:00 A.M. to 11:30 P.M.

That the practice of endorsing tavern licences to permit sale of beer in a restaurant be discontinued and that the restaurant be charged a licence fee of $25.00 per year.

REASON

Many people travel to and fro and do not always arrive at regular meal hours. This recommendation is designed to accommodate them.

Many full course meals are served during late evening and it appears reasonable to permit consumption of beer or wine.

(13)
BEER TAVERNS

That taverns be not required to close from 6:30 to 7:30 P.M.

That taverns be allowed to remain open until midnight.

That the total hours of business per day shall not be more than those now in effect.

REASON

The present restrictions do not seem realistic, inasmuch as one can buy beer in any other type of licensed outlets during the supper hours.

...../6

(14)
PRICE OF BEER That bottled and canned beer be reduced in price by an amount up to 20 per cent of the currently prevailing retail price.

REASON

It appears that present Governments profits from beer sales, Federal and Territorial, are exorbitant and it is also suggested that there may be discrimination against the users through a very real monopoly.

At all our hearings the exorbitant price of beer was a topic.

More remarks on this subject appear under the heading of draft beer.

(15)
TWO PRICES FOR BEER

That beer be sold at the same price, be it in a tavern, cabaret, or cocktail lounge and that the liquor store charge the same price to all of the above indicated outlets.

REASON

Certain people feel they are being treated inequitably because of the variations in sales price for the same product.

(16)
DRAFT BEER That the sale of draft beer be permitted in taverns.

That same be sold in 8oz. and 12oz. glass quantities.

That licensee shall be responsible for transportation and storage.

That orders be placed through the Government Liquor Store, who in turn will purchase from the Brewery.

That draft beer be sold at a much lower price than bottled beer, possibly 20% lower.

That licensee may stock one brand only because at present it would not be practical to do otherwise.

That a certified cheque accompany licensee's order for draft beer.

REASON

The request for draft beer is virtually unanimous, the public feel that draft beer will sell at a price that will be more within their means.

There are instances of people who refuse to buy beer at its present price.

Many brew their own beer, to escape the high costs.

Government would save considerable money, because it eliminates handling and stocking (a very big item). Government would simply order and at the same time have their profit on hand. They would also have the value of the order on hand for ten to thirty days before having to pay it out. At 6% this has a big meaning.

There is no problem as far as storing and delivering is concerned nor as to condition. Brewery representatives verified this at a hearing last summer.

...../7

At that hearing about seven representatives were present, representing several Breweries.

Draft beer is consumed all over Canada, how can one justify its exemption in the Yukon. Especially, at the expense of the public.

(17)
GOVERNMENT LIQUOR STORE

That a modern liquor store be erected in Whitehorse.

REASON

The present premises are outdated, unattractive and in no way resemble a present day liquor store.

Committee suggests that in considering a new building, suites for staff are most undesirable.

(18)
TIED PREMISES

That tied places either by Mortgage by Brewery or ownership by Brewery not be allowed.

REASON

Tied places create domination, control and monopoly.

Some provinces have taken drastic action against tied houses. If a Brewery wants an outlet in any area, they have ways and means of promoting same, and at the same time leaving all control in the hands of an owner.

(19)
LIQUOR STORE HOURS

That the Liquor Store in Whitehorse open it's doors to the public from 2:00 P.M. until 10:00 P.M. six days a week.

That management arrange to service Retail outlets and receive incoming merchandise from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday to Friday inclusive.

That the hours now in effect in rural areas remain unchanged.

REASON

The Province of Alberta open their liquor stores to the public from 2:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. and appear to be satisfied with these hours.

This will also have a tendency to curtail bootlegging.

Committee realizes that no set of hours will satisfy all, we do feel that the suggested hours will be more satisfactory than those now in effect.

(20)
CONDUCT ON PREMISES

Drinking wine etc. in Washrooms must be discontinued, only complete and absolute control of this problem is acceptable. It is the licensee's problem, the premises are under his control.

The cut off period in-so-far as serving some individuals should receive better attention.

...../8

REASON

To tolerate this, is simply going backwards. Operators should impose their own restrictions on this type of clientele.

(21.)
WINES

That light wines (only those usually served with meals) be sold in Grocery Stores.

REASON

People do not buy this product because of its alcohol content, thus if the housewife or shopper had better access sales would increase.

It is also thought that a reasonable reduction in price would mean more sales and in the long run more profit. Some of these wines are priced beyond sensible spending as far as the consumer is concerned.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 14- 1964 (First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
26 March, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council:

I have just received a telephone call from Mr. Clausson of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and he has informed me that he will be unable to meet with Council during this Session due to pressure of business in his own office.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15 - 1964 (First Session)

March 26th, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 2 - Annual Flooding Conditions in the Marwell Area

The following is submitted in regard to your Motion regarding a study to determine whether the annual flooding conditions in the Marwell area can be eliminated or alleviated.

We must first decide, before any studies are begun, whether or not we have a legal responsibility to protect the Marwell area.

If it is decided that we are legally bound to do something about this situation, then this problem together with the problems of erosion between the N.C.P.C. dam and the northern limits of the City must form one study. This is necessary simply because the effects of major remedial work (such as realigning flow) on any river invariably has an effect on the river's regime upstream and downstream of the work. This may be disasterous along a river where settlements exist and one therefore must be very careful.

There are two erosion problems on the river, these are (a) bank erosion at the Whitehorse water supply intake and (b) bank erosion between the Vocational Training School and the Whitehorse General Hospital. The City has already taken steps to rip rap the bank at the intake to prevent further erosion, whether this will be effective and what the effects on that reach of the river will be remains to be seen.

In addition to the foregoing erosion problems, it appears that the flat near the F.H. Collins school is also gradually disappearing.

I agree that a study of the Yukon River should be done between the lower limit of the Indian Reserve and the N.C.P.C. dam and that this study should begin in 1964 by Dr. T. Blench of the University of Alberta. Dr. Blench has considerable experience in this field and facilities are available at the University for river model studies. The construction of a model, I think, would be necessary so that control works could be properly evaluated.

The cost of the study would certainly be in the thousands of dollars and the source of funds for the study must be determined. Funds also would have to be found for the construction of whatever river works would be recommended.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 16 - 1964(First Session)

March 26th, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 2

"Due to the fact that after two sessions of asking, Votes and Proceedings have not been placed in Territorial Libraries, would the Administration assure Council that the Votes and Proceedings of this Session will in fact appear in Territorial Libraries?"

I am pleased to inform you that the Territorial Secretary has looked into this matter and arrangements have been made to put all Libraries in the Territory on our mailing list for Ordinances and Regulations. These will be forwarded immediately they are completed after each Session.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.17 - (First Session)

26th March, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

The following telegram has just been received:

"In view other assignments in Whitehorse arranging to be there Seventh Eighth and Ninth - signed G.R. Currie"

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 18 - 1964(First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
31 March, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Court Facilities and
Training of J.P.s

Further to our discussions of recent date regarding improvement of court facilities in outlying districts and training J.P.s, I wish to submit the following information.

It has been agreed that a sum of money will be set up in Supplementaries to pay for the operating costs of obtaining facilities other than local R.C.M. Police quarters for the hearing of court cases in the outlying districts of the Territory.

I have also been informed that a seminar for the training of J.P.s is to be held this year similar to that carried out three years ago and it is hoped that this will become an annual event. Money has been allowed by the Department of Justice to carry out this year's training seminar.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 19 - 1964 (First Session)

FINANCIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

The Advisory Committee on Finance met with the Territorial Government Wednesday February 5th, 1964 in Whitehorse to discuss 1964-65 budget.

Mr. Treasurer explained Expenditure and Revenue Summaries. It is worthy to note the Territorial Government designed and cut back on most departments of the Territorial Government to create a surplus of $550,000.00 for the year of 1964-65.

Committee also noted large amounts were expended where there was no provision in the Five Year Financial Agreement; such as the purchase of Christ the King School $206,000.00 and $352,000.00 for the purchase of Territorial Road Equipment. The total amount expended with no provision in Financial Agreement amounted to $843,000.00 (Capital Expenditure).

A substantial surplus of $500,000.00 resulting from operations for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1963, along with the proposed budget surplus will give us a reserve of $1,050,000.00

The cost of Education per student per year in the Yukon amounts to $453.00. The Federal Government under the Financial Agreement grants to the Yukon $350.00 per student per year for Federal dependents. The Committee drew this to the attention of Northern Affairs but it was their contention that ample funds were available under the finance agreement and there was no need to revise the agreement at this time.

To upgrade Education in the outlying districts, Committee recommended consideration be given through rental costs to provide incentive for good teachers.

Court Room facilities were discussed in Ottawa and Northern Affairs appeared to be sympathetic to our problem of court procedure in outlying districts of the Yukon. If court room facilities were available and the Territory was willing to pay for the use of these facilities, Northern Affairs could see no reason why this should not be done.

Vote 1 - Territorial Council accepted without amendment.

Vote 2 - Territorial Treasurer and Collector of Taxes

This department was criticized for over expenditure. Under the Five Year Financial Agreement the amount provided for the Fiscal Year of 1964-65 was $141,829.00, however this department has a budget for $168,784.00 for the year of 1964-65 an over expenditure of $26,955.00. It is worthy to note that this department has jumped from $60,464.64 in the fiscal year of 1959-60 to $168,784.00 for the fiscal year of 1964-65.

Vote 3 - Department of Education.

Committee recommended the interviewing of teachers for teacher vacancies in the Yukon by the Superintendent of Education. Such interviews would take place in suitable centers in the provinces. This recommendation was approved by Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Industrial Arts - A basic requirement to obtain admittance to University of British Columbia. The B.C. Curriculum requires one course in Industrial Arts on the University Program and three courses in Industrial Arts on the General Program. The Committee noted a sum of $91,270.00 to extend the Educational Facilities at the F.H. Collins High School - this was to provide for Industrial Art courses, however the Yukon Department of Education did not see fit to provide the High Schools in the outlying districts,such as Dawson, Mayo, and Watson Lake with the same facilities.

This is one of the items the Financial Advisory Committee discussed in Ottawa with the Department of Education and Northern Affairs. They were of

...../2

the opinion that students in the outlying districts of the Yukon were entitled to the same education as is provided in the Whitehorse schools and this should not present any financial problem considering the financial status of the Yukon.

Re - Trade School - A point of interest to all Councillors. The Director of Vocational Training, Mr. Holland, pointed out that the curriculum used in our Elementary School does not fit the curriculum required for vocational training therefore they were considering an additional course to prepare students with the proper curriculum to suit the courses.

School Districts in the Yukon - In our discussions on school districts within the Yukon, Northern Affairs were kind enough to point out the pitfalls, problems and hardships encountered after establishing such districts. However it was suggested that we consider setting up the Yukon as a whole, as a school district. This is very valid food for thought.

Vote 4 - The estimates for Territorial Secretary were accepted without change.

Vote 5 - The estimates for Vote 5 were accepted without change.

Vote 6 - The Committee were of the opinion that Territorial grants to the City of Dawson were becoming excessive and that in respect of the year 1964-65 a reduction of $15,000.00 should be achieved in Territorial Expenditure. The Territorial Treasurer was to take this matter up with the City of Dawson. Provision in capital for the construction of streets in several housing subdivisions, of which Porter Creek was one, was questioned. Mr. D. Spray, officer in charge of Municipal and Area Development, who was away, being required to justify the expenditure proposed. With the proviso that justification would be found satisfactory.

Vote 7 - Game Department Estimates were accepted by the Financial Advisory Committee without change.

Vote 8 - General - Committee recommended the deletion of the provision of $10,000.00 for a Public Utilities Commission. The Committee were of the opinion that as long as the elected representatives of the tax paying public provide recourse in all franchise agreements for the consumers of utilities, a Public Utilities Commission was not necessary and only created a financial hardship on the Yukon taxpayer.

Vote 8 - Re Insurance - Committee recommended putting all insurance up to bid. Northern Affairs favoured this plan also.

Vote 9 - Roads, Bridges and Public Works - The provision of $15,000.00 for the Atlin Road, Establishment 75, was queried on the grounds of responsibility attaching to the Government of British Columbia. The question was to be taken up with the government.

Est. 324 - Dawson Boundary Road - Committee noted a $14,000.00 decrease in this Vote. It was recommended by Committee that the Territorial Government should negotiate a new deal with the Federal Government to reconstruct portions of this road.

The Committee noted that the Territorial Government did not provide access to Pickhandle Lake - Alaska Highway North as recommended in 1963. However Committee was promised action on this project in 1964.

Vote 20 - Project and Loan Capital

Est. 588 - Committee recommended holding the amount of $54,300.00 in abeyance contingent upon results of the Department of Public Works survey.

Est. 592 - Committee recommended holding the amount of $31,000.00 in abeyance contingent upon results of the Canadian National Telegraph Report.

Est. 541 - Haines Junction Subdivision Committee suggested the amount of $17,200.00 be held in abeyance depending on discussions re lot size with the Area Development Officer.

...../3

The Financial Advisory Committee discussed many other items in Ottawa with Federal Departments.

1. Such as D.O.T. respecting airports in the Yukon (Snag, Aishihik - Beaver Creek Airport, Mayo, Whitehorse Terminal, Dawson)

2. The Department of Agriculture with Dr. Nowasad respecting the disposition of land and encouraging agriculture.

3. Mr. Barry Yates discussed takeover of the Alaska Highway to a degree. Many questions were asked regarding responsibility of buildings, recreation halls, canteen licenses, operation of ambulances and bus services, wrecking services, fire fighting departments as well as the effect of wage differential between the two civilian governments.

Any questions Council wish to ask, the Committee will do its utmost to answer.

Thank you.

(Given by Mr. McKamey - See Page 55 of the Votes and Proceedings)

.....

3/

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20 - 1964 (First Session)

April 1st, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion for Production of Papers No. 1
Delaying Construction of Whitehorse
Airport Terminal Building.

In October, 1963, I enquired from the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources as to the plans for the new air terminal building at Whitehorse. The Minister discussed this with his colleague the Minister of Transport, who reported that the preliminary design of the new air terminal building was almost completed and the Department of Transport was within some few weeks of making a re-submission to the Treasury Board for approval in principle. However, due to reductions made in the 1964-65 Estimates for airport capital works, the Whitehorse air terminal proposal had been deferred until the 1965-66 period. Nevertheless, the planning stage of the building was to continue and reference was made to the contract which has been let to permit the new air terminal building apron to be constructed in 1964-65.

On receipt of this information from the Minister early this year it was communicated to the President of the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce. It would appear that as a result of this the Chamber of Commerce sent a telegram to the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources under date of the 7th March. The Minister acknowledged receipt of the telegram by letter under date of the 9th March, informing the President of the Chamber of Commerce substantially in the same sense as he had in his letter to me to the effect that the Whitehorse air terminal building, while recognized as urgent and necessary, had been deferred until the 1965-66 fiscal period due to many other urgent pressures on Government funds. The Minister reiterated the assurance that preparation of building plans would continue and that the fact that a contract had already been let to construct the new terminal apron in 1964-65 was a firm indication of the intention of the Department of Transport to proceed with the building itself at the earliest possible time.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

20-21-22-23-24
-25

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 21 - 1964 (First Session)

April 1st, 1964.

MR. SPEAKER

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Motion No. 4 - Fuel Oil Tax

This Motion to the effect that fuel oil used in the operation of farm tractors for farming purposes should be exempt from fuel oil tax is acceptable to the Administration.

This decision is taken in view of discussions held in Ottawa during the recent visit of members of the Advisory Committee on Finance when it was agreed that agriculture in the Yukon Territory should be encouraged.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Whitehorse, Yukon
2nd April, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Workmen's Compensation Claim
Mr. John Doherty

The Member for Kluane-Carmacks has asked what arguments were raised that caused the Board of Referees to give further review to this man's case.

The Board had been advised that since the matter of Doherty's appeal had come on more than five years after the accident the referee could not deal further in the matter. This view was based upon the combined effect of subsections 1 and 2 of section 10 of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance. Subsection 1 provides "...and the...decision of the referee...is final". Subsection 2 provides that "nothing in subsection 1 shall prevent the referee, within five years from the date of the accident...from reconsidering...rescinding altering or amending any decision....previously made."

These provisions taken by themselves tend to suggest that a decision cannot be appealed and after five years the referee cannot re-open the matter.

It was suggested that the five year bar is intended to prevent the referee from re-opening a case on his own volition and some effect must be given to the terms of section 18 which provides :

"If and when a workman claims
(a) a greater disability than that allowed him;
(b) a continuance of compensation beyond the period allowed;
(c) an error in some feature or circumstances of his claim as affected by his physical condition; or
(d) that the medical opinion upon which the disputed finding was made is erroneous;
and makes a request in writing to the Commissioner for examination....the Commissioner shall refer the claim to the referee....."

It seems unnecessary to spell out the detailed procedure which then flows from this reference except to note that medical practitioners may examine the workmen and give a certificate which is conclusive unless the referee at any time directs otherwise. This reservation for the referee to direct otherwise is presumably to cope with cases when unexpected recoveries are made.

In/.....

In addition to the Commissioner's power to direct a reference the referee is empowered by subsection 6 of section 18 "....of his own motion or at the request of the employer or insurer require a workman to be examined...."

In section 18 there is no suggestion of a five year limit and the Legal Adviser briefed Mr. Taylor regarding this fact. Advantage was taken of a visit to Edmonton by Mr. Taylor to have direct discussions and it seems that the argument was accepted.

The Legal Adviser can see of no need for legislation regarding appeals while section 18 remains and is given the interpretation which was applied in the Doherty case.

G. R. Cameron
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 23 - 1964 (First Session)

April 3rd, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Re: Motion No. 8 - Reduction of
D.O.T. Reserve - Teslin.

"In view of the need for usable lands for settlement anddevelopment in the Teslin Community area, it is the opinion of Council that the administration be respectfully requested to enter into negotiations with the Department of Transport with a view to obtaining lands for settlement and development by reduction of the Teslin Airport Reserve".

The above request has been noted and I have asked the newly formed Community Planning Group to study the Motion at its' first formal meeting this month.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 24 - 1964 (First Session)

April 6th, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Re: Question No. 6 - Daylight Saving Time

In reply to the question presented by Councillor Taylor, the following is submitted:

At the time of the Territorial Election this fall a separate ballot will be prepared which will ask the question, "Are you in favour of daylight saving time in the Yukon Territory?" The answer to be yes or no.

If a simple majority in those people casting a vote is in favour, daylight saving time will be instituted for the summer months.

If Council have any suggestions to offer as to the period daylight saving time should cover, I would be pleased to hear from you.

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

24 - 25

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25 - 1964 (First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
April 6th, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion for the Production of Papers No. 4

Re: Lot 19 - It is respectfully requested that the Administration furnish Council with progress being made on the Lot 19 project. Are there any other plans to make land available in lower Whitehorse?

As you are no doubt aware the Lot 19 project is being handled by the City of Whitehorse so I am not completely conversant with all its aspects. However, after checking with the City office I find that the money has not been forthcoming to date from the people in the squatter area and therefore no agreement between the White Pass and Yukon Route and the City of Whitehorse is in effect at this time. I further understand that the City Council plans on a meeting in the near future in order to deal with this project.

There are no other plans to make the land available in the lower Whitehorse area at present.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 26 - 1964 (First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
April 7, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Question No. 8

Would the Administration endeavour to provide Council with full details as to Territorial Government participation respecting possible future administration and maintenance of the Alaska Highway by the Territorial Government.

There is little or no further information available at the present time regarding the future administration and maintenance of the Alaska Highway by the Territorial Government. After recent discussions with officials of the Department of Public Works, it is agreed in principle, that the Territory should not become involved in the highway maintenance until next year. This would give both parties concerned time to organize themselves regarding finances, etc. and would also mean that estimates will be prepared this Fall in order that they may be studied during Main Estimates submission in the spring of 1965. Present indications are that the most effective participation of the Territorial Government in this project would be to act as a contracting agent for the Department of Public Works for the first year or two. The earliest logical time for the Yukon portion of the Alaska highway to be taken over as a Territorial road would be 1967 when a new financial agreement is entered into.

There are many problems which arise that take considerable planning before the Territorial Government becomes involved in this highway system. The eventual takeover of Camp Takhini by the City of Whitehorse, the present Army bus service and the possibility of turning that into a public transit system, right-of-way property along the highway, the Haines road, access roads to airports, camp property and gravel pits are just some of the many problems facing us when we talk about the operation of this highway. We must do everything possible to prevent unexpected financial burdens which could dip into our fiscal agreement and not be accepted as unforeseen projects.

The above is all the information available at the present time.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 27 - 1964 (First Session) 7th April, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 7 - B.C.-Alaska-Yukon Conference

"What plans if any are made concerning the B.C.-Alaska-Yukon Conference to be held this year".

On April 1st it was possible for me to confirm that the Alaska-B.C.-Yukon Conference would be convened in Whitehorse on Monday, 14th September, 1964, that date being acceptable to the British Columbia and Alaska delegates. Conference sessions will be held in the afternoon of the 14th, all day on the 15th and in the morning of the 16th September.

It is expected that the agenda for the Conference will be substantially the same as that which was sent to Mr. John Watt and to other members of Council under date 22nd May, 1963.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 26th day of August A.D. 1954,

BETWEEN THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY
(hereinafter called "The Commissioner")
of the first part,

-and-

YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED
(hereinafter called "the Company")
of the second part,

WHEREAS the Yukon Electrical Company Limited, a body corporate under the laws of Yukon Territory has, by the terms of its charter dated July 2, 1901, the necessary powers to operate a system for the production, sale and distribution of electrical energy anywhere in Yukon Territory, and

WHEREAS the Company owns and operates a system which produces and distributes electrical energy to the City of Whitehorse in Yukon Territory and vicinity, and

WHEREAS, the Company is desirous of obtaining a franchise for the exclusive right to sell and distribute electrical energy in a defined area outside of the limits of the City of Whitehorse:

NOW THEREFORE in consideration of the premises and the covenants and agreements hereinafter contained the parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

1. Subject to the rights and privileges now exercised by the Department of National Defence with respect to the electrical energy which it produces and distributes to its own and other Federal Government installations, and subject to the terms and conditions of this agreement the Commissioner grants to the Company for a period of 20 years from the date of this agreement
   (a) the sole and exclusive right, licence and privilege to sell, supply and distribute to residents in an area outside the City of Whitehorse, but within an area having a radius of five miles from the corner of 4th Avenue and Main Street in the City of Whitehorse, electrical energy for all purposes for which electrical energy is or may be used;
   (b) the right to enter in or upon all streets, lanes or public places in the said defined area for the purpose of erecting, establishing, operating and maintaining for the distribution of electrical energy, poles, wires, conduits, cables and other works and structures required for the sale and distribution of electrical energy;
   (c) The right, with the approval of the Commissioner, to trim and remove any part of any tree on any street, lane or public place in the defined area interfering with the proper construction, erection, operation, maintenance and repair of said distribution system or any extension thereto; and
   (d) the right to erect works, power-houses, buildings, poles, wires and structures of any kind required for the production of electrical energy.

Terms and Conditions

2. This franchise is granted subject to and upon the following terms and conditions:
   (a) the poles, wires, and other equipment installed by the Company shall be so placed as not to obstruct, interfere with or impair in any way the use by the public of any roads, rights-of-way, highways or bridges, and where wires are laid under a highway or other ground, such highway or ground shall, after such installation, be returned to the same or improved state of repair as existed before the installation, and all poles wires and other equipment installed by the Company shall not interfere with other poles and facilities already erected with the consent of the City, and where practicable the Company with the consent of the City will co-operate in the joint use of pole line facilities with a view to minimizing the number of poles erected in City streets.
   (b) during the erection of any poles, the laying or stringing of any wires and during repairs to and alterations of the same, the Company shall take due care and proper precautions for the

safety and protection of pedestrians and vehicles passing along highways, streets or lanes and shall not unnecessarily interfere with or impede the public use of the said highways;

(c) all poles erected under the provisions of this franchise shall be placed on the highway at a distance of ten feet from the boundary of the highway right-of-way, unless otherwise directed by the Commissioner;

(d) (i) The Commissioner may without charge make use of the poles of the Company for any useful purpose provided that such use by the Commissioner does not interfere with the use thereof by the Company;

(ii) The Commissioner covenants with the Company to indemnify it against any loss or damage suffered by or recovered from the Company as a result of any improper use made of such poles by the Commissioner;

(e) The Company shall from time to time and at all times indemnify and save harmless the Commissioner from any injury arising from any casualty or accident to person or property by reason of any neglect or omission to keep the poles and wires of the Company in safe condition, and from all valid claims against the Commissioner for damage caused by such wires or poles or by any works, alterations, repairs or improvements in connection with the work herein contemplated;

(f) The Company slal file with the Commissioner such plans and descriptions of rights-of-way acquired by the Company for the purpose of its business as the Commissioner shall request;

(g) Whenever in the case of fire it becomes necessary for its extinction or for the preservation of property that the wires of the Company should be cut, the cutting under such circumstances of any of the wires of the Company under the direction of any officer in charge of the fire brigade shall not entitle the Company to demand or claim compensation for any unavoidable damage that may be so incurred, and all property so injured shall be restored to its former condition as soon thereafter as reasonable can be done at the expense of the Company.

(h) Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to restrict the right of the Commissioner to make rules or orders for the safety, convenience, welfare and service of the public;

Rates

(i) Subject to any right of arbitration, the Company shall have the right to charge the rates for electrical energy as shown in the schedule of rates, operating conditions and tariffs hereto attached and marked Schedule "A", which shall be the maximum rates chargeable by the Company for electrical energy, and the said Schedule "A" shall form a part of this agreement;

(j) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the Company may charge rates lower than the maximum rates where it considers conditions justify such departure from the normal tariff;

(k) The rates as set out in Schedule "A" shall be subject to review and adjustment by the Commissioner at intervals of three years commencing with the date of this agreement or at any time a cheaper source of electrical energy at a rate or rates lower than that being paid by the Company becomes available and following such review and adjustment the Company shall establish such rates as may be agreed upon, or, failing agreement, such rates as may be fixed by arbitration in accordance with the terms of this agreement. For the purposes of such review the Company agrees to produce its books and full details of its operations;

(l) The Company shall publish in the manner and form prescribed by the Commissioner, and keep open for public inspection, its schedules of operating conditions, rates and tariffs;

(m) The Company shall have the right to charge a normal monthly rental for the use of transformers in the power service in cases where it becomes necessary to install a separate transformer for such service;

(n) In the event that the Company is able to obtain electrical energy at a cheaper rate due to the availability of a cheaper source, the Company shall have the right, with the approval of the Commissioner, to include in the revised rates provision

/3

for the cost of maintenance of the diesel plant which it now owns as a standby plant, even though its use for the normal production of power should cease to be economic by virtue of the availability of cheaper power either from the plants of the Yukon Hydro Company Limited or other sources;

Agreement with Yukon Hydro Company Limited.

(o) The Company shall enter into an agreement with the Yukon Hydro Company Limited or its successors which shall contain the following provisions:

(i) That in the event of cheaper power being available than that which can be supp lied by the Yukon Hydro Company Limited from its developments on MacIntyre and Porter Creeks, the Yukon Hydro Company Limited will agree to purchase such power for re-sale to the Yukon Electrical Company Limited;

(ii) That the Yukon Hydro Company Limited will be authorized to include in the price of its charges to the Yukon Electrical Company Limited the cost of the amortization of the capital investment of the Yukon Hydro Company Limited at the rate of amortization to which it is entitled at the time of the availability of the cheaper power,

(iii) that if in the circumstances good business practice should appear to require the continued maintenance of the plant or plants owned by the Yukon Hydro Company Limited which are being maintained solely for standby purposes to protect the supply of power to the franchise area, this cost would be similarly chargeable in the rates set out by the Yukon Hydro Company Limited;

(iv) that the Yukon Electrical Company Limited will agree to purchase all the electrical energy produced by the Yukon Hydro Company Limited to an amount not exceeding the present capacity of the Yukon Hydro Company Limited plants and the additional 800 horse power which is to be provided under the licence which is to be obtained under the Dominion Water Power Act.

Arbitration.

(p) (i) Whenever, under the terms of this agreement, any matter, dispute, difference or question arises between any person and the Company, such person or the Company may refer it to the Commissioner for settlement;

(ii) Subject to sub-paragraph (iii), where the Commissioner is unable or refuses to settle such matter, dispute, difference or question, he may refer it to arbitration;

(iii) The Commissioner shall not refer the matter, dispute, difference or question to arbitration unless and until such person or company or both deposits with the Commissioner such security as the Commissioner may require for the payment of the costs of arbitration;

(q) Whenever under the terms of this agreement any matter, dispute, difference or question arises between the parties hereto, the parties shall refer such matter, dispute, difference or question to arbitration.

(r) The Board of Arbitration set up to settle disputes under paras. (p) and (q) shall consist of three arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Company, one by the Commissioner, and two arbitrators so appointed shall appoint the third arbitrator;

(s) The procedure for arbitration shall be in accordance with the Arbitration Ordinance as it is in force from time to time in the Territory;

Term of Franchise.

3. This franchise may be renewed for further periods of ten years each contingent upon a satisfactory agreement being reached between the parties hereto.

4. The Company agrees to supply at all times and continuously during the period of the franchise the electrical energy required by the residents in the franchise area subject only to interruption by accident or Act of God or in other manner beyond the control of the

/4

Company or for the purpose of making necessary repairs and subject to limitations set up in para. 2 sub-section (ö)(iv).

Successors and Assigns.

5. It is further covenanted and agreed between the parties hereto that this Agreement is to enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assigns of the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto caused their respective seals to be affixed and duly witnessed by the hands of their proper officers duly authorized in that behalf on the day first above written.

The Seal of the Government of the Yukon Territory hereunto affixed in the presence of

_____
Commissioner.

The Corporate Seal of the Yukon Electrical Company Limited hereunto affixed in the presence of:

_____
President.

_____

SCHEDULE "A"

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Application for Service. 1. Application for electric service shall be made on a form provided by the Company, which app lication will become a contract on commencement of service, and the provision of this tariff will be a part of said contract.

Security Deposit. 2.(1) When application for service has been approved, the customer will be required to pay a security deposit on an amount equivalent to the estimated bill for a period of sixty days.

(2) This security deposit will be refunded upon discontinuance of service.

(3) Deposits under this section are as follows:

(a) For residential service the amount shall not be less than $5.00,

(b) For commercial service the amount shall not be less than $10.00.

Connection Charge. 3. No connection charge will be collected for service extensions to premises within reach of the existing lines of the company.

Disconnection for non-payment. 4. If any account to any customer shall remain unpaid for more than ten days after having been rendered to the customer, the company shall have the right, after giving 48 hours' notice to disconnect the service and to remove the meter, and it shall not be bound to supply any electric service to the said customer until the said account shall have been paid, together with a reconnection charge of $1.00 for such service and the said reconnection charge shall be payable whether the meter shall have been removed or not.

Seasonal or Temporary Service. 5.(1) Where the contemplated service is for a period of less than one year the Company reserves the right to charge connection fee not exceeding cost of installation.

(2) Temporary or seasonal disconnection will not be made for a period of less than sixty days.
(3) A reconnection charge of $1.00 shall be made for reconnection after such seasonal disconnection.

Metering. 6. All meters shall be supplied by the Company and no rents shall be charged to the customer for same.

7. The company's employees shall have the right of access to the customers premises at all reasonable hours for the purpose of making connections, disconnections, reading the meters or for verification of connected loads.

Extension of Service to new customers. 8. When the estimated revenue from an extension to a new customer or customers will, within a period of 2 years, be equivalent to the cost of the extension no charge will be made to the customer or customers for such extension.

9(1) When the estimated revenue will not within two years equal the cost of the extension, the customer will be required to pay a connection charge equivalent to the difference between the cost of the extension and the estimated revenue for the two year period.
(2) The company may require the advance deposit of the revenue when deemed necessary, such payment to be applied on bills, or refunded at the expiry of the two year period.

Move Charges 10. If customer moves from one premises to another, more often than once each year, a charge of $1.00 may be made to cover the cost of handling such moves.

Continuity of service. 11. In the contract between the company and the customer the company will agree to use reasonable diligence for providing a regular and uninterrupted supply of service but should the supply be interrupted by the company for the purpose of making repairs, changes or improvements, in any part of its system, for the general good of the service or the safety of the public, or should the supply of service be interrupted or fail by reason of accident, strike, legal process, Territorial or Municipal interference, or any other cause whatsoever beyond its control, the Company shall not be liable for damages, direct or consequental, resulting from such failure.

RATES.

12. The following rates shall apply to all residential consumers located within reach of the existing distribution lines of the Company, and who use the Company's standard service in an individual residence or apartment through a single meter for residential lighting, and approved domestic cooking, heating or utility app liances, whether plug in or permanently connected.

(a)	First	10 KWH or less used per month	$2.00
(b)	Next	20 KWH used per month	.15 /KW
(c)	Next	70 KWH " " "	.10 /KW
(d)	All over	100 KWH " " "	.05 /KW

13.(1) The following rates shall apply to all commercial places of business, stores, shops, hotels, lodges, and all other commercial lighting consumers located within the franchise area served by the company who are within reach of the existing distribution lines of the company and who use the company's standard service through a single meter for commercial lighting purposes when supplied to a single building, or to a single tenant:

Demand charge:

(a)	First	500 watts of connected lighting load	$1.00 watt
(b)	Next	4,500 watts of connected lighting load	.10/100
(c)	All over	5,000 watts of connected lighting load and the connected load of all single phase motors and heating appliances	watt .10/200

/6

Energy Charges:

(a)	First	50	KWH	used	per	month	per	KW	of connected load	$ .12
(b)	Next	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.10
(c)	Next	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.08
(d)	All over	150	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.05

Minimum charges

(2) The minimum monthly charge shall be equal to the demand charge, but not less than $2.00 per month.

14. Sections 15 to 21 inclusive app ly to the rates set out in Sec. 13.

Application of Rates in Section 13.

15. Determination of connected load for purpose of billing the demand charge will be the nearest 100 watts and a minimum load of one (1) K.W. will be used in determining the energy blocks.

16. Consumer may, upon written notification to the Company, attach to his service single phase motors not exceeding 3 horsepower in rated capacity, other electrical devices of individual capacity, not inexcess of two (2) KW and on obtaining written permission of the Company may connect appliances of greater capacity. Each lamp socket shall be considered as not less than 60 watts except in case of electric signs, in which case the manufacturers rating will be the basis for computing the connected load.

17. One (1) horsepower in motors, or one (1) KW in heating or one KVA in other devices shall be considered equivalent to one KW for billing purposes, but if the power factor of the customers' load is below 85%, the company reserves the right to apply the demand and energy charges on the basis of 85% power factor.

18. The demand charge for billing purposes shall be the demand charges as determined above during the month for which the bill is rendered, but shall not be less than the demand charge in any of the previous 11 months unless a permanent reduction has been made in the customers connected load.

19. The Company may at its option, determine the connected load by actual count, estimate the demand, or measure same by means of a suitable demand meter. When the connected load of any installation exceeds 2 KW the Company will on request, install a demand indicator, and in the event of a lower demand being registered by the demand indicator, demand charge and energy charge will be based on the maximum demand rather than on the connected load, but in no event shall the demand be taken as less than 2 KW. A connection charge of $2.00 will be made for the installation of this demand indicator.

20. Representatives of the Company shall have the privilege of visiting consumers' premises during any reasonable hours to verify the connected load and if any increase is found, the billing will be amended back to date of such increase. Inspections shall be made at least semi-annually.

21. A dwelling with business premises in the same building and occupied by the same party may be supplied from a single service and metered with a single meter, where wiring makes use of two meters impractical.

22. The following rates shall apply to all small commercial power consumers located in the franchise area who are within the reach of the existing distribution lines of the company and who use the company's standard service at voltages of 115,230, or less than five horsepower rated capacity, single phase motors of not less than two horsepower rated capacity, or other permanently installed electrical devices of not less than two KW capacity each.

RATE: Demand Charge	Power Only	Combined Power & Light
Per HP of Connected Power Load, or per KW of connected load, per month,	$1.00	$2.00

/7

plus an

Energy charge - power only

First 50 KWH used per month/HP connected load	8¢ per KW
Next 50 " " " " " " "	6¢ " "
All over 100 KWH used per mo/HP connected load	5¢ " "

Energy charge - power and light

First 100 KWH used per mo. per HP connected load	8¢ " "
Next 100 " " " " " " "	6¢ " "
All over 200 KWH used per mo. per HP connected load	6¢ " "

Minimum charge

The monthly minimum charge shall be $1.00 per HP per month plus $2.00 per KW of lighting connected load but not less than $5.00 per month.

23. Section 24 to 31 inclusive apply to the rates set out in Section 22.

24. This schedule is applicable for service to 3 phase motors of not less than five horsepower in rated capacity, single phase motors of not less than two horsepower in rated capacity or other electric devices of individual capacity of not less than two KVA where permanently connected.

25. Where service conditions permit, the company may, at its option, permit the reduction of the above minimum for three phase motors to three horsepower.

26. One horsepower in motors, or one KW or KVA in heating or other similar electrical devices shall be considered equivalent for billing purposes except that where the power factor is below 85% the company reserves the right to compute the billing on the basis of 85% power factor.

27. The company may at its option determine the connected load by actual count of the nameplate rating, estimate the demand, or measure same by a suitable meter.

28. Rates set forth contemplate service for a period of not less than one year and the company reserves the right to require a contract for annual service.

29. Notwithstanding charges and rates quoted in above schedules, the company reserves the right to quote lower rates or charges where load conditions justify in order to develop industrial load.

30. Special apparatus having poor power factor, or violently fluctuating characteristics and which disturbs the system operation or requires special transformer capacity to prevent interference to supply of other customers will be charged on basis of transformer capacity allocated.

31. The company may at its option permit the supply of lighting circuits in conjunction with the power installation, subject to special restrictions that may be necessary for each installation so supplied.

32. The following rates shall apply to street lighting which includes multiple burning street lamps on pole type brackets and the service shall extend from dusk to dawn.

RATE:	Distribution Pole	Special Pole
For 100 watt street lamps, per month	$3.20	$3.40
160 watt street lamps, per month	4.45	4.65
200 " " " " "	5.70	5.90

Additional lamps:

All additional lamps over 70 shall be billed at a discount of 10%.

33. (a) The company at its own expense agrees when requested by the Commissioner to extend the existing street lighting for the proper lighting of any street, lane or public place.

(b) The rates set out in Section 32 are for street lighting service each day of the year and shall cover the operation and maintenance of the street lighting system and the replacement of lamps which shall be supplied by the company.

34. Lamps once installed shall not be abandoned during the life of this

/8

contract but the Company shall at the expense of the person who requests such change, change the location of any lamp if the approval of the Commissioner has first been obtained, but the Commissioner shall have the right to discontinue at any time the use of any street light upon paying to the company the cost of installing the light less a fair part of the revenue received by the company which could reasonably be applied to such cost.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.28 - 1964(First Session)

7th April, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion for the Production of Papers No. 6

Moved by Mr. Watt:- it is respectfully requested that the Administration table copies of the Whitehorse Electrical Franchise Agreement before Council.

I now enclose herewith a copy of the Franchise Agreement dated the 26th August, 1954, between the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory and the Yukon Electrical Company Limited, as well as a copy of an extension of this Franchise Agreement dated the 1st of May, 1959 between the two parties.

I might add that on the 28th July, 1954, the City of Whitehorse authorized by By-Law a Franchise Agreement with the Yukon Electrical Company Limited for the provision of electrical energy to the residents of the City of Whitehorse. If it is the desire of Council that I should obtain a copy of this particular franchise agreement I shall be glad to do so by writing to his Worship the Mayor of Whitehorse.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Atts. 2

EXTENSION OF FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 1st day of MAY, A.D. 1959

BETWEEN

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY
(hereinafter called "the Commissioner")

of the first part

AND

THE YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED
(hereinafter called "the Company")

of the second part

WHEREAS by a Franchise Agreement dated the 26th day of August, 1954, the Commissioner granted unto the Company, inter alia, the sole and exclusive right, licence and privilege to sell, supply and distribute to residents in an area outside the City of Whitehorse, but within an area having a radius of five miles from the corner of 4th Avenue and Main Street in the City of Whitehorse, electrical energy for all purposes for which electrical energy is or may be used, and

WHEREAS the Company has applied to the Commissioner to alter the radius of the said area, and the Commissioner has agreed so to do upon the terms herein contained,

NOW IT IS HEREBY AGREED that the said Franchise Agreement be amended by striking out para. (a) of Clause 1 of the said Franchise Agreement and by substituting therefor the following paragraph:-

"(a) the sole and exclusive right, licence and privilege to sell, supply and distribute to residents in an area outside the City of Whitehorse, but within an area having a radius of twelve miles from the corner of 4th Avenue and Main Street in the City of Whitehorse, electrical energy for all purposes for which electrical energy is or may be used;"

AND IT IS DECLARED AND AGREED that the said Franchise Agreement and all covenants, clauses, provisos, powers, matters and things whatsoever contained therein shall continue in force and be applicable to the new area or areas affected by the said amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto caused their respective seals to be affixed and duly witnessed by the hands of their proper officers duly authorized in that behalf on the day first above written.

The Seal of the Government of the Yukon Territory hereunto affixed in the presence of :

_____
Commissioner.

The Corporate Seal of the Yukon Electrical Company Limited hereunto affixed in the presence of :

_____
President

_____
Secretary.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 29 - 1964(First Session)

April 8, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

Motion for Production of Papers No. 5.
Insurance Coverage on Property & Equipment.

Council respectfully requests that the Administration to provide the following information:

The total amount of insurance paid out in Yukon Territory to cover property and equipment in the last ten years, together with a figure representing the cash value of assets so covered.

The statement should include annual premiums and total annual assets so covered.

Before the Administration can supply any information on this subject clarification will be required as to precisely what type of insurance the Council has in mind as well as an indication of which property and equipment is included in the request. Clarification is needed also in regard to the question relating to annual premiums.

The Yukon Administration could possibly furnish this information insofar as its own insurance coverage is concerned but it would not appear to be possible to compile, with any degree of accuracy, similar information in regard to private insurance contracts entered into by commercial or industrial agencies or others in the Territory.

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

29-30-31-32-33

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 30 - 1964(First Session)

April 8, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

Question No. 10 - E.M.O.

Would the Administration provide Council with information relating to present state of the Yukon Emergency Measures Organization.

The Yukon Emergency Measures Organization is still basically that outlined in Sessional Paper No. 5 - 1962 (First Session). As reported to members of council on the 27th September, 1963, the organization might be subject to revision in some respects. However, any changes which might be brought about in this connection would be to cope with emergencies arising out of a state of war, when the Government of Canada, under the War Measures Act, would appoint Controllers in the fields of communications; transportation; food energy (fuel, gas electric power); materials; trade; procurement; manpower.

Insofar as peacetime disasters are concerned, the basic Yukon Emergency Measures Organization can be put into motion by using the services of existing agencies, i.e., R.C.M. Police; Welfare Department; Health Department and National Health Services; Forestry Service; Territorial Engineers Department; C.N. Telecommunications, C.B.C. and others. The hand-over of the Northwest Highway System to the Department of Public Works should not alter materially the availability of equipment and personnel from that source, since by arrangement between the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and the Federal Department of Public Works, the latter could step into the breech in the event of a major disaster.

The question of appointing a full-time co-ordinator has been left in abeyance for the time being. Co-ordination can be effectively achieved by the Commissioner and members of the staff of the Yukon Administration.

The Mayor of the City of Whitehorse has been furnished with E.M.O. literature outlining possible methods of organizing for emergencies in time of war insofar as municipalities are concerned. Similarly the Mayor of the City of Dawson has been supplied with the same material. In the latter City an Emergency Organization has been formed, and has held meetings.

It might be added that the Territorial Administration, through the Yukon Emergency Measures Organization, has functioned in the case of recent disasters, i.e., the flooding of the Marwell area; the earthquake in Alaska.

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31 - 1964 (First Session)

April 8, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

Motion No. 10 - Yukon Communications Network.

"In the opinion of Council the Administration are respectfully requested to enter into negotiations with the Department of Transport and the Department of National Defence, with a view to establishing a Yukon wide communications network to service outlying settlements, survey and exploration camps, aviation agencies and other units active in remote and semi-remote areas of the Yukon Territory."

The question of a better communications network in the Yukon has been the subject of discussions with the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources as well as the Canadian National Telecommunications officials and the R.C.M. Police. These discussions will continue to be held and the subject is being actively dealt with by correspondence with the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources with a view to expanding the network along the lines suggested in the Motion of Council.

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 32 - 1964 (First Session)

April 8, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

Question No. 5 - Fuel Tax Ordinance.

Would the Administration endeavour to provide for Council the estimated loss of annual revenue which would result if stationary power units used to drive sawmills were exempted from the Fuel Tax Ordinance.

According to information available the estimated loss of annual revenue which would result if stationary power units used to drive sawmills were exempted from the Fuel Tax Ordinance may be put at $7,500.00.

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 33 - 1964 (First Session)

April 7, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

Request for a Grant Received from Yukon Federation of Home and School Associations.

Members of Council will have received a copy of a letter written to me by Mrs. M.E. Alford, president of Yukon Federation of Home and School Associations, requesting a financial grant from the Yukon Territorial Government.

The brief filed by the Federation on this subject is attached hereto.

I should very much appreciate receiving the views of members of council on the advisability or otherwise of complying with this request.

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Attach.

YUKON FEDERATION OF HOME & SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS

A

BRIEF

TO THE YUKON TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

In May 1963, the Yukon Council of Parent-Teacher Associations, previously affiliated with the British Columbia provincial Parent-Teacher Federation, was raised to the status of a Territorial Federation, and thus able to affiliate directly with the National Federation of Home and School and Parent-Teacher Associations. Since that time, it bears the official title of Yukon Federation of Home & School.

We feel that great advantages will flow from our autonomy within the national structure of the Home & School movement, not to mention the sense of achievement and recognition for our work that it gave us.

This work can be described as the promotion of a closer and more meaningful partnership between the school and the home, and of a greater awareness of all problems relating to education and to the welfare of children among the general public. The first goal is largely the responsibility of individual associations, but the drive, guidance and resources to strive for the second should be found at the Federation level.

It can be said that it is the outstanding way in which the Yukon Council carried out this responsibility, during the short two years of its existence, that earned its "promotion" to the more ambitious status of a Federation. We will only mention the hard-driving initiative it took to try to get representation from our Territory to the Canadian Conference on Education in 1962, which resulted in a joint delegation from the Department of Education, the Yukon Teachers' Association and Home & School being sent to Montreal, and also the two Conferences on Education in Whitehorse, in May 1962 and October 1962, which provided the setting and the material for discussion, by a sizable cross-section of our community, of topics vitally important for the future of Education in our Territory, e.g.: standardization of school curricula, professional status of teachers, vocational Education, Indian Education, etc.

Beyond this, the Yukon Federation has now direct voting power at the national level, and can thus influence the policy of the Canadian Federation, and give expression to the particular interests of our Territory.

But this increase in status and influence obviously means an increase in budget. The only revenue of the Federation is the per capita membership fee paid by each Association. Its potential (in numbers) has not been raised by the recent change in structure, and it is already a maximum figure.

This unequal budgetary situation exists even in the more favourable conditions of the provincial Federations, and each one finds additional financial help in a variable grant from its provincial government.

We respectfully request that the Yukon Territorial Government give some consideration to assisting the local Associations in the work for the general good by a grant to the Yukon Federation. It is respectfully urged that since grants are made to Scouts and Guides,

historical societies or museums, at least equal consideration should be given to the needs of an organization which is dedicated to improving the education of the nation's greatest asset: the next generation.

(Sgd.) Mrs. M. Alford,
President,
Yukon Federation of Home & School.

We set out for your guidance a note of the contributions made by other provinces:

Federation	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Prince Edward Island	Quebec.
Membership				
a) Individual	8,924	10,000	2,000	
b) Family	3,188	-	-	22,000
Government grant	3,500.00	3,000.00	1,200.00	2,400.00

Federation	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	B.C.
Membership a) Individual b) Family	145,368	8,071	18,889	23,000	45,002
Government Grant	5,500.00	350.00	800.00	1,200.00	500.00

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34 - 1964(First Session)

April 8, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 16 - Beaver Creek Air Strip and landing field.

That the Administration take all possible steps toward the early establishment of an air field at Beaver Creek together with suitable equipment - navigational aids - buildings and services as may be found to be necessary for such establishment.

When I was in Ottawa in February a meeting was held with an official of the Department of Transport and members of the Financial Advisory Committee, when the above subject, among other things, was discussed.

The Department of Transport is in no position to build an air strip at Beaver Creek. However, if the Yukon Administration should find that funds could be made available for the construction of such a strip, the Department of Transport might be prepared to participate on a 50% cost-sharing basis. With this in mind it is intended to have the Territorial Engineer do a survey regarding location, soil conditions and costs. Upon completion of this survey the findings will be submitted to the Regional office of the Department of Transport with a view to seeking their approval to cost-sharing participation.

I have brought this proposal to the attention of the Director of Northern Administration, requesting that he discuss it with the responsible officers of the Department of Transport and advise me of the result of this discussion. I have not yet heard from the Director on this subject.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.35 - 1964(First Session)

April 10, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion for the Production of Papers #3
Whitehorse Escarpment

It is respectfully requested that the Administration outline plans, if any, for the Whitehorse escarpment stabilization programme this year.

The information given during the course of the Session of Council in the autumn of 1963, in reply to a similar enquiry, is basically unchanged.

Within the next month steps will be taken to establish a limited number of hardwood cuttings. These will be cut locally before the growing season starts and stored in a moist location until they can be transplanted to the escarpment area. Further protection barriers will also be placed similar to those established last autumn. In addition to local species, cuttings will be obtained from the Experimental Farm Service of lilac and other hardwoods not normally found in this region. A combination of grasses will be tried as well on the airport surface and on the escarpment. This will not likely give as permanent a protection as forest cover but, if the planting is successful, it will serve a valuable purpose for the first few years.

All this will be by way of experiment and it will not be possible to cover the entire area of the slope. On the basis of experience gained this year it may be that the programme will be continued in the future. There are a great many risks involved and it is only through patient experimentation that we can arrive at the best solution.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.36 - 1964(First Session)

April 13, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 9 - Revenues from B.C.

'Would the Administration advise Council as to the total amount of revenue presently owing to the Government of the Yukon Territory by the Province of British Columbia.'

In reply to this question, the amount of money owed to the Government of the Yukon Territory by the Government of British Columbia on March 31st, 1964, appears in our books at $1,950.34.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

YUKON TERRITORY

FITNESS AND AMATEUR SPORT PROGRAM PROJECTS
1963/64

PROJECT NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE SENT	DATE APPROVED	DATE RECEIVED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	AMOUNT APPROVED	AMOUNT TERR'L SHARE	AMOUNT TOTAL GRANT	REMARKS
1.	Appointment of Fitness Co-ordinator Office staff, etc.	17/7/63	2/8/63	15/8/63	$11,800.00	$7,080.00	$4,720.00	$11,800.00	1964/65 Project
2.	Director of Recreation, Skookum Jim Memorial Hall	12/9/63	15/10/63	18/10/63	5,400.00	3,240.00	2,160.00	5,400.00	1964/65 Project
3.	Whitehorse Lions Club Swimming Instructor and Lifeguard Services	7/10/63			3,550.00				Queried
4,	Yukon Curling Association - Yukon Championship Competitions	25/10/63	28/10/63	8/11/63	2,500.00	1,347.00	898.00	2,245.00	complete claimed 766.60
5.	Shakwak Valley Community Club - Transportation for teams re track and field; hockey, broomball and curling.	31/10/63	5/12/63	16/12/63	1,616.88	970.13	646.75	1,616.88	considered complete no claim on broome ball claimed 1,424.88
6.	Yukon Ladies Curling Assoc'n a) Yukon Playoffs b) High School Curling	14/11/63	25/11/63	16/12/63	4,607.40	2,584.44	1,722.96	4,307.40	b)less $300. for prizes - complete claimed 1,552.91
7.	Whitehorse Ski Club a)Attendance of Club representative c)Ski Instructor School, Prince George b)Participation of two Junior members in competitive training program, Wells, B.C. c)Whitehorse Ski Club membership in Canadian Amateur Ski Assoc'n. d)Participation of 4 Junior and 4 Senior members in competitive meet at Calumet.	15/11/63	25/11/63	16/12/63	883.00	493.80	329.20	823.00	c) less $60.00 for Membership in the C.A.S.A. Considered complete Claimed $453.00 Further claim for $236.00 part (d)
8.	Calumet Ski Club	9/1/64	13/1/64	24/1/64	326.40	195.84	130.56	326.40	Complete claimed $326.40
9.	Yukon Sourdough Rendezvous	9/3/64	12/3/64	20/3/64	850.00	510.00	340.00	850.00	Complete claimed $850.00

SESSIONAL PAPER No.38 - 1964(First Session)

April 13, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

During the recent trip to Ottawa in company with the Financial Advisory Committee, you will recall that a high level meeting was held with the National Parks Branch where Mr. J.R.B. Coleman was in the chair and the discussions centered around a National Park for the Yukon Territory. I believe it was amply expressed at that time that a National park was a desirable thing for the Territory but at the same time mining exploration must be allowed to continue in areas where it is felt there are definite mineral prospects. One suggestion which was brought forward at this meeting was that of setting aside a core area to be surrounded by a reserve where exploration and development for minerals would be permitted. Although this is not desirable from the standpoint of National parks, it could possibly be the beginning and as time went on more of the surrounding area could be included with the core area.

I have just received a letter from the Deputy Minister, Mr. Cote, and he has commented on the above suggestions and asked to have our views on the possibility of working out a plan. I would appreciate Council's comments on the above subject in order that I may answer the Deputy Minister.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.39 - 1964(First Session)

14 April, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Re: Fire Protection-Haines Junction

The following information regarding fire protection in Haines Junction was requested by Mr. J.O. Livesey on April 9, 1964:

Question: Is the Territorial Government prepared to take over the fire truck and fire hall in Haines Junction from the Community Club and provide a new fire hall for the community?

1. The fire fighting equipment provided for fire protection at Haines Junction is maintained by the Territorial Government.

2. It has been recommended that the fire hall at Haines Junction be replaced by a two bay garage. However, as there is a need for additional fire fighting equipment in this community, we are supp lying the equipment in 1964-65 and expect to provide the garage in 1965-66. It has been recommended that the equipment be purchased in the first phase of a two-year programme in order that we may provide adequate protection for the community.

3. The fire truck and fire hall are the property of the Shakwak Valley Community Club. In order that we may standardize our operations, consideration will be given to the possibility of the Territorial Government purchasing the fire truck and the garage from the Community Club, subject to funds being available for the purpose.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.40 - 1964(First Session)

April 13, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 12 - Sunday Sports

Would the Administration provide the Member from Watson Lake with a draft copy of a typical petition required to implement Sunday sports and movies in outlying communities?

Presumably this question arises out of the provisions of Section 8 of the Lord's Day (Yukon) Ordinance. It will be seen from a reading of this Section that there is no question of a 'petition' in this case. It appears to be simply a matter of presenting to the Commissioner evidence that such presentation is made by or on behalf of persons over the age of twenty-one, that they reside in the settlement and that the balance of the information presented sets forth in clear, intelligible language justifications which would induce the Commissioner to grant the required permission. There is no set form to be used although the following might be a useful text to follow:-

WHEREAS Section 8 of the Lord's Day Act provides that where a majority of persons, etc., etc. quote text of Section 8(i));

WHEREAS the number of persons over the age of twenty-one resident in (name of settlement) is ....., according to a census taken by (name of agency or group or individual) on the ....., of ....., 1964.

WHEREAS the undersigned totalling ....., are persons over the age of twenty-one, are residents of (name of settlement) and represent a majority of these residents;

THEREFORE, it is humbly requested that the Commissioner grant to the residents of (name of settlement) permission to show moving pictures and to hold public games and sports for gain on the Lord's Day, subject to the terms which would govern similar activities in a municipality of the Yukon Territory.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.41 - 1964(First Session)

April 14, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 14

Would the Administration enlighten Council as to the degree of participation undertaken by the Territorial Administration in the recent Alaska earthquake disaster as noted in reply to Question No. 10.

On the evening of Good Friday when accounts of the earthquake disaster in Alaska were received over the CBC, the Commissioner was in touch with the Zone Superintendent of Northern Health Services and the Officer Commanding Yukon Sub/Division of the R.C.M. Police as well as other Government officials to co-ordinate with them the steps which might be taken to come to the assistance of the victims of the disaster. The Canadian Red Cross Society had already been in touch with their own headquarters in Vancouver and had reported accordingly to the Zone Superintendent of Northern Health Services.

The following morning the Commissioner was in touch with the Secretary of the State of Alaska, the Governor of the State not being available, to extend to the people of Alaska the sympathy of the people of the Yukon Territory and to offer any assistance which might be needed, particularly the services of three or four doctors and two or three nurses as well as 100 beds, blankets and medical supplies.

Subsequently the Commissioner also received a telephone call from the Deputy Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources informing him of the offer of the Prime Minister of Canada and the Minister of National Defence to extend assistance as well.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.42 - 1964(First Session)

April 14, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

Motion No. 6 - Yukon-B.C. Conference on Boundary Problems

In the opinion of Council the Administration are respectfully requested to enter into negotiations with the Province of British Columbia respecting formation of a joint conference to discuss and resolve problems which now affect citizens who reside at or near the Yukon-B.C. boundary.

Such a conference should consider problems related to: Law enforcement; liquor control; game administration; social services ; Indian affairs; and any other problems of mutual concern.

The Administration is well aware of the problems which arise in the British Columbia-Yukon boundary area. In a sincere endeavour to meet and resolve these problems before they become too great, the Chief Medical Health Officer, Dr. D. Kinloch, the Director of Welfare, Mr. C.B.H. Murphy and the Territorial Treasurer, Mr. K. MacKenzie, spent March 9th, 10th and 11th in Victoria, B.C. in consultation with officials of the Government of B.C. on questions concerning health and welfare affecting both British Columbia and the Yukon Territory. Brief preliminary discussions were held with the Ministers of Health and of Welfare. Subsequent meetings were held with the Deputy Minister of Welfare, the Director of Welfare, the Superintendent of Child Welfare and other senior officials of the B.C. Department of Social Welfare. In regard to health matters, discussions were held with the Associate Deputy Minister of Health, the Director of Medical Services of the Department of Social Welfare and other senior health officials. All questions discussed were satisfactorily settled and arrangements made to our mutual benefit.

The R.C.M. Police have been asked to indicate what problems may have arisen in their field of jurisdiction between Yukon and British Columbia. The Officer Commanding the Yukon Sub-Division has satisfied me that his Force has encountered no problems whatever with respect to law enforcement.

In addition to the above, I should like to add the observation that any apparent difficulties which might arise from time to time because of the Yukon's contiguity to British Columbia, are dealt with specifically by direct negotiation and discussion with the B.C. authorities, without resort to full-scale conferences whether the questions relate to liquor, game, health or law enforcement. Similarly there is close and constant co-operation with officers of the Indian Affairs.

Rather than visualize the solution of problems by means of a conference, it is deemed more practical to deal with these questions by direct contact with authorities concerned, either by discussing with them the broad lines affecting a given field or jurisdiction, or by coping with specific cases.

Members of Council are aware that any particular problem they feel might merit discussion with B.C. authorities, or Alberta authorities for that matter, may be brought to my attention, by letter, giving all the facts and details of the case and that I shall endeavour to ascertain the answer or determine what course to follow in dealing with it so that the enquiry may be pursued to a satisfactory conclusion.

In Question No. 13 enquiry is made as to whether the conference suggested in Motion No. 6 might be held in Watson Lake. If such a conference were actually to take place, the choice of a site for the meeting would be governed by many factors and it would not be possible, or

advisable, to insist beforehand that it should be held in one place or another. As indicated above, the recent meeting was held in Victoria and proved most satisfactory.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.43 - 1964(First Session)

April 14, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 11

Who are the members of the Community Planning Group? What are their duties? How will the group influence the Whitehorse Metropolitan plan?

As reported to you April 7th, the members of the Yukon Community Planning Committee are as follows:

Mr. M.R. Hargrave - Chairman
Mr. K.J. Baker - Territorial Engineer
Mr. H.D. Spray - Area Development
Mr. F.A. McCall - Supervisor of Lands
Mr. W. Waterous - Secretary

The Committee may be enlarged to include representation from other Departments or agencies either on a permanent basis or as required.

Their duties are: -

1. To discuss and co-ordinate community planning in its initial stages in the Yukon.
2. To report findings and recommendations to the Commissioner.
3. With the approval of the Commissioner, to keep interested Federal or Territorial Officers informed of proposed developments.

It is not expected that the above Committee will influence the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area Plan as this area has already been studied by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and now awaits implementation. I hope - in the latter regard - to be able to announce progress during the next few days.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.44 - 1964(First Session) April 14, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Question No. 1

Would the Administration provide Council with the effect on Territorial revenues if the recommendations of the Liquor Committe are followed?

The financial effects of implementing the recommendations of the Liquor Committee are as follows:-

1. Liquor Commission

Estimated costs:-	
Chairman salary	$10,000 per annum
Members (2) Estimated cost of 3 sittings per yr. at $20 per sitting	$ 120 " "
Travel expenses, etc.	$ 500 " "
	$10,620 " "

3. Alcoholism

Estimated grant required	$20,000 " "

9. Inspectors

Two additional employees estimated Salary, etc.	$12,000 " "

14. Price of Beer

A reduction in the currently prevailing retail price of 20% has been applied to sales for the 12 mos. ended March 31/63, and the 12 mos. ended March 31/64. The figures are as follows:

(1)	1,746	doz	@	$5.60-	$ 9,777.60	@	$4.48 -	$ 7,822.08	Loss	$ 1,955.52
(2)	635	"	"	4.85-	3,079.75	"	3.88 -	2,463.80	"	615.95
(3)	114,723	"	"	4.50-	516,253.50	"	3.60 -	413.002.80	"	103,250.70
(4)	7,880	"	"	4.10-	32,308.00	"	3.28 -	25,846.40	"	6,461.60
(5)	8,670	"	"	4.00-	34,680.00	"	3.20 -	27,744.00	"	6,936.00
(6)	159,514	"	"	3.90	622,104.60	"	3.12 -	497,683.68	"	124,420.92
							TOTAL LOSS FOR 1962-63 -			$243,640.69

(1)	2,659	"	"	5.60-	$ 14,890.40	"	4.48 -	11,912.32	"	$ 2,978.08
(2)	904	"	"	4.85-	4,384.40	"	3.88 -	3,507.52	"	876.88
(3)	116,130	"	"	4.50-	522,585.00	"	3.60 -	418,068.00	"	104,517.00
(4)	6,040	"	"	4.10-	24,764.00	"	3.28 -	19,811.20	"	4,952.80
(5)	8,410	"	"	4.00-	33,640.00	"	3.20 -	26,912.00	"	6,728.00
(6)	159,900	"	"	3.90-	611,520.00	"	3.12 -	48,216.00	"	122,304.00
							TOTAL LOSS FOR 1963-64			$242,356.76

NOTE:
No. 1 Imported Ale
No. 2 Western Ale
No. 3 Beer and Ale to Public and Lounge
No. 4 Beer & Ale to Clubs
No. 5 Western Ale to Licencees
No. 6 Beer and Ale to Licencees (Taverns)

16. Draught Beer

The recommendations that draught beer be sold at a price may be 20% less than that of bottled beer would mean a cost to a tavern operator of $00.174 per draught oz. This would mean a cost per keg to a tavern operator of $34.80 C.I.F. Whitehorse as follows:-

)2

Price FOB Vancouver	$14.25
Freight Vancouver/Whitehorse	10.75
Return freight on keg	1.00
Insurance	.04
	$26.04
Mark-up 34% on $26.04	8.76
	$34.80

The cost to a tavern operator of an 8 oz. glass of beer would be $00.1392 and a 12 oz. glass of beer $00.2088. To these prices the tavern operator would have to add his mark-up for retail purposes.

Gross profit to the Territory on a keg of beer is shown above to be $8.76. The gross profit on an equivalent amount of bottled beer is $9.31. Loss to the Territory then is equivalent to $00.55 per keg.

In respect of liquor tax, the Territory would receive $1.25 on a keg of draught beer. It would receive $1.39 on an equivalent amount of bottled beer. In this case the loss is $.14 per keg. Combined therefore, the Territory would lose $.69 on every keg of draught beer sold, assuming that sales of bottle beer were reduced by an equivalent amount.

15. Two prices for Beer
This recommendation seems to be in conflict with recommendation number 14 and a dollar and cent evaluation of it has not been attempted.

17. Government Liquor Store
The capital cost of a liquor store in Whitehorse has been estimated at something over $200,000. No assessment has been made of the effect of such a store on Territorial revenues.

19. Liquor Store Hours.
The hours recommended imply continuous operation of the Whitehorse Liquor Store for a 12 hour period. Additional staff would be required and this is estimated at 5 employees at a cost of $4,000/5,000 each per annum. This would total $20,000/$25,000 per annum.

Summary:

Recommendation No. 1	Liquor Commission	$10,620 per annum
" " 3	Alcoholism	20,000 " "
" " 9	Inspectors	12,000 " "
" " 14	Price of Beer	250,000 " "
" " 15	2 prices for beer	Not evaluated
" " 16	Draught Beer	" " in total
" " 17	New Liquor Store	" "
" " 19	Liquor Store Hours	25,000.00 per annum
Total estimated cost of implementing recommendations of Liquor Committee		$317,620.00 " "

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 45 - 1964(First Session)

April 14, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

My Executive Assistant informs me that Me. D. Taylor has asked whether steps might be taken by the Administration to see that the Emergency Measures Organization pamphlet entitled "11 Steps to Survival" are distributed to residents of the Yukon.

This problem will be brought to the attention of the Yukon Emergency Measures Organization when it meets again on the 15th of May, 1964. It will then be possible to determine the most effective way of executing this task.

Enquiry will also be made at this meeting as to what information might be imparted to the public from time to time as regards the activity of the Yukon Emergency Measures Organization.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.46 - 1964(First Session)

14 April, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Dog Control - Whitehorse Metropolitan Area

The following information regarding dog control in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area was requested by Mr. J. Watt on April 9th, 1964:

Question: What areas within the Whitehorse metropolitan area are subject to the Dog Ordinance and what arrangements have been made for enforcement of the Ordinance in these areas?

1. Porter Creek Sub-division was declared an area within which no dog would be permitted to run at large by Commissioner's Order 1962-56, dated April 16, 1962. The Dog Control Officer employed by the City of Whitehorse patrols this area regularly.

2. The Royal Canadian Air Force Station, Whitehorse, including the residential area known as Hillcrest, was declared an area within which no dog would be permitted to run at large, by Commissioner's Order 1962-178, dated December 26, 1962. The Air Force Police patrol this area and enforce this Order.

3. Commissioner's Order 1963-27, dated March 1st, 1963, declared the area bounded on the north by the northerly boundary of the Whitehorse Indian Reserve; on the south by the South Access Road; on the east by the Right Bank of the Yukon River; and on the west by the easterly limit of the right-of-way of the Alaska Highway as an area within which no dog would be permitted to run at large. The City of Whitehorse was, of course, not to be included in this area. The Dog Control Officer, employed by the City of Whitehorse, patrols this area.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 47 - 1964 (First Session)

April 14, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Fire Protection - Whitehorse Metropolitan Area

The following information regarding fire protection in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area was requested by Mr. J. Watt, April 9th, 1964.

Question:- What arrangements have been made for fire protection within the Quitehorse Metropolitan Area and will these arrangements be the subject of discussions with the Department of Public Works?

1. By an agreement dated September 19, 1963, arrangements were made whereby the Department of National Defence agreed to provide fire protection to the areas of Porter Creek and Crestview. The Department of Public Works took over the administration of this Agreement on April 1, 1964.

2. The Department of National Defence agreed, on November 1, 1963, to complete a local agreement to provide protection on a first call basis to Kopper King property and to parcels "G" and "H", Lot 262, Group 804, near the traffic circle. Fire protection on a second call basis could be provided to the Marwell Area, Two-Mile Hill and Sleepy Hollow Area.

3. The matter of fire protection within the Whitehorse Metropolitan area will be the subject of negotiation with the Department of Public Works.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.48 - 1964(First Session)

13th April, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

Motion No. 1 - Corridor and Free Port in the Alaska Pan Handle

The Government of the Yukon Territory respectfully request that the Government of Canada commence negotiations with the Government of the U.S.A. The purpose of these negotiations would be to obtain for Canada a free port and a free corridor through the Alaska Pan Handle.

This Motion was brought to the attention of the Director of Northern Administration who has asked for further details before the question can be given full consideration.

The Director regrets that the information provided in the Motion is not sufficiently clear for the responsible officers in Headquarters to understand what objective is involved. It is assumed that any shipments destined for the Yukon which are transported through Haines, Alaska, would be shipped "in bond". In the circumstances it is not understood what advantages there would be in establishing a "free port".

It would appear that this same question was raised in 1954 and the Minister of Northern Affairs & National Resources at the time dealt with it fully in a letter dated the 10th February, 1954, to Mr. J. Aubrey Simmons, M.P. The text of this letter is attached hereto. There has been no material change to the Government's view on the subject since that date.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Att.

Ottawa, Ontario,
February 10, 1954.

J. Aubrey Simmons, Esq., M.P.,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Simmons:

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of a letter to you dated Feb. 4, 1954 from Mr. Frank E. Woodside, Manager of the British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines, and also the clipping from the Vancouver Province of February 3, 1954, which he enclosed.

I want to make it quite clear that we in this Department certainly do not underestimate the potential riches of northern B.C. and the Yukon. We fully share Mr. Woodside's opinion that this part of Canada will one day be a very valuable industrial empire. We do feel, however, that corridors across the Alaska Panhandle would be less significant in assisting the development of this region than is frequently believed. Certainly, these corridors would be of some value to Canada if the U.S. were prepared to cede them without recompense, but it is hard to visualize any country giving up part of its land without obtaining some substantial benefit in return. Therefore, if any discussion of corridors is to be of practical value it must also consider what concessions the U.S. would require from Canada.

I will now elaborate these views. My information is that corporations or individuals operating in the Yukon or northern B.C. are not seriously inconvenienced by the fact that their goods have to be shipped through an Alaska port. I have been told by businessmen in daily contact with these matters that goods from Vancouver destined for Whitehorse, or vice versa, are shipped through Skagway in bond and in that case are passed through the U.S. Customs with no delay or inconvenience at all. Equally, passengers proceeding from Vancouver to Whitehorse by way of Skagway have no difficulty in passing through the U.S. immigration. The practice of letting goods pass through a country in bond with the minimum of inconvenience is so well established that I cannot foresee any difficulties arising from this in the future.

I recognize that transportation companies operating through an Alaskan port find that the high cost of stevedoring, and of labour in general in Alaska, is a serious problem and increases transportation costs. I understand, however, that the installation of mechanical loading equipment as well as new techniques of shipping goods in large containers can reduce very substantially the importance of stevedoring costs. Consequently, the significance of this problem seems likely to diminish.

I now come to the matter of what recompense the U.S. would expect for these corridors. It seems quite clear from the very considerable discussion which has recently been taking place on this subject in Alasks that the residents of that territory would demand either an international development of the vast power potential from the headwaters of the Yukon or alternatively that Canada should export to Alaska a substantial proportion of this power. I know that Mr. Woodside, in his letter to you, stated that the proposal of his Chamber of Mines deals solely with corridors and has nothing to do with hydro-electric power developments. Nevertheless, since corridors would certainly not be granted without some recompense and since the people of Alaska would press most strongly that this recompense should take the form of participation in the power development, it seems to me quite unrealistic to consider the matter of corridors without at the same time considering the question of recompense in general and the p otential power development in particular.

As far as the potentional power development is concerned, the important point would be to have an area where industrial sites can be established on or near tidewater. Particular stress should be laid on the word near because many large industrial plants, even when located at the water's edge, find it necessary to load raw materials into railroad cars to transport them to stockpiles or to various sections of the plant. If this has to be done anyway it adds relatively little to the cost to transport the material a few miles from the seaboard. For example, the aluminum industry at Arvida is generally regarded as being located at tidewater, yet in fact the plant is about 20 miles from Port Alfred, where the raw material is unloaded from ocean going vessels and where finished products are shipped.

/2

I understand that satisfactory industrial sites of this type are available in northern British Columbia; one of them, for example, lies on the Taku River close to the Alaska border. Whether it will ultimately prove possible to bring deep sea vessels up to such a site has not, I believe been finally determined. If not, the distance to the trans-shipment point would be in the order of only 10 or 15 miles. The trans-shipment point would be in the United States, but it is clear from the experience at Skagway that that fact would not prevent any serious difficulty, and neither would the distance.

In view of the facts (a) that the benefits which Canada would receive from corridors appear to be relatively small and (b) that it is perfectly feasible to develop and utilize in Canada the hydro-electric power that can be developed from the headwaters of the Yukon, it seems clear that Canada would certainly be the loser if any proposal which should envisage the sharing of this potential power with Alaska in return for a corridor. Furthermore, as you know, the Prime Minister made it clear in the House of Commons, when moving the Second Reading of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources Bill, that this water power would be developed in Canada for Canadians.

It is possible, of course, that the U.S. might be satisfied with some other concession from Canada in return for corridors. However, as yet I have not heard any suggestion which would not represent a substantial loss to Canada.

One final point. I think we should also consider whether it is not possible that corridors might prove a disadvantage in our relations with the United States. It is most improbable that corridors could exist without at some time giving rise to trouble and irritation. Suppose, for example, that Canada were given a corridor across the Panhandle and that American mining interests later discovered a rich deposit which straddled the corridor. I have no doubt there would be trouble because part of this deposit was in Canadian territory.

These are some of the considerations that should, I think, be carefully weighed before jumping to the conclusion that corridors are in any way necessary for the development of the Yukon or British Columbia. I would be grateful if you would pass these views on to Mr. Woodside and I hope that they will convince him that this Department is in no way oblivious to the potential wealth of northern British Columbia and the Yukon and the importance of developing that wealth.

Yours sincerely,

'Jean Lesage'.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.49 - 1964(First Session)

April 15, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 26 - Insect Control

In the opinion of Council the Administration is respectfully requested to consider implementation of some form of insect control in the more populated communities throughout the Yukon Territory.

Information has been received regarding mobile ground fogging units for insect control. We are somewhat reluctant to purchase this equipment as we have heard adverse comments regarding its effectiveness.

The Department of National Defence has informed the Territorial Government that they are cancelling the 1964 airspray operation for biting fly control in Whitehorse. We are therefore now interested in insect control in the Whitehorse area as well as in other communities.

Information is being obtained on control methods used in the Northwest Territories and it is expected that some efficient method of control may be put into effect in the Territory very soon.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.50 - 1964(First Session)

April 15, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 5

Road from Porter Creek to Garbage Dump - 'It is the opinion of this Council that a road be constructed from the Porter Creek sub-division to the City garbage dump on Range Road'.

The above Motion has been studied by my staff and in that the present public road from the Alaska Highway to Range Road will probably be closed because of the siting of the new minimum security jail, it has been decided that a new road will be constructed from the Porter Creek sub-division to the City garbage dump.

It is estimated that such a road, built to minimum standards, would cost approximately $6,000.00 and the Territorial Treasurer advises me that this sum will be included in the 1964-65 Supplementary Estimates.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.51 - 1964(First Session)

April 15, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 15.

Is the speed limit of 15 m.p.hr. on the 4th Avenue road realistic? Was the Territorial Administration responsible for the placing of signs and the setting of these speed limits?

The subject of this question is a matter which comes within the jurisdiction of the Municipality of the City of Whitehorse. I would suggest, therefore, that the question be addressed directly to the Mayor of Whitehorse.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 52 - 1964(First Session)

Whitehorse, Y. T.
15th April, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Bill No. 18

I have received a copy of this Members Bill and in giving consideration to the Bill I have referred to the letter which I wrote to the Members on 9th January. A copy of that letter is attached to this message for convenience but in essence I was bringing to the attention of the Members the idea of a neighbourly arrangement such as Councillor Taylor's Bill intends to encourage.

My letter went on to say that if the majority of the Councillors felt we should participate in such a reciprocal agreement the Administration would arrange to have a draft prepared to amend our Game Ordinance for presentation at the next session. The letter concluded - - - "An early reply voicing your opinion on this matter will be appreciated."

In conjunction with this solicitation of the views of Members I also forewarned Ottawa of a probable need for a draft bill at the Spring Session.

The Member for Kluane-Carmacks replied by letter dated 16th January acknowledging receipt of my letter and by a copy of his letter advised the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee that it was his view that this subject could be added to the agenda for the committee meeting early next (February) month.

The matter was not placed on the agenda by the Chairman and there has been no indication of the views of Members. In view of this the Administration came to the conclusion that the Members did not favour the idea and no draft was prepared.

Now I think it is well established that we follow a rather rigid timetable for submission of drafts and we do not readily depart from this schedule.

I am pleased to think that the Administration's suggestion is acceptable to Councillor Taylor and it is with regret that I must ask the Members to allow Councillor Taylor to withdraw his Bill. I do not wish to deal in detail with drafting problems but would note Councillor Taylor has not overcome all the problems. There is a fundamental objection in that the Bill has concerned itself with money and cannot come from a Member.

It /.....

It would be helpful if a resolution by the Members could spell out their approval of the principle and I can arrange for an appropriate draft to be presented at the next Session.

I respectfully request the support of the Members in this matter.

G. R. Cameron
Commissioner

Attachment

C O P Y

Same letter sent to : Members of Yukon Territorial Council
Mr. K. McKinnon, Box 395, Whitehorse
Mr. H. E. Boyd, Box 255, Whitehorse
Mr. George O. Shaw, Dawson City
Mr. Donald E. Taylor, Box 53, Watson Lake
Mr. R. L. McKamey, Box 250, Mayo, and
Mr. John D. Watt, Box 2033, Whitehorse.

Box 2703,
Whitehorse, Yukon
January 9, 1964

J. O. Livesey, Esq.,
Speaker,
Member, Yukon Territorial Council,
Beaver Creek P. O.,
Mile 1202,
Alaska Highway, Yukon

Dear Mr. Speaker,

Reciprocal Bird Licence Agreement
between Yukon Territory, Alberta,
& British Columbia

Some time ago an inquiry was received about setting up a reciprocal agreement between Yukon Territory, British Columbia, and Alberta, whereby a Yukon resident holding a current hunting licence could obtain a resident bird licence either in British Columbia or Alberta.

Inquiries made with the appropriate authorities in Alberta and British Columbia resulted as follows : British Columbia already has provisions in their Game Act (Section 36) allowing such reciprocity. This province licenced 22 Yukon bird hunters during 1962 at a rate of $3.00

The Director of Fish and Game for Alberta advised that an Order-in-Council had already been passed allowing holders of Yukon resident hunting licences resident privileges in obtaining bird licences in that province, at a rate of $2.50. This Order-in-Council became law on January 1, 1964.

Our Game Department statistics show that 8 non-resident bird licences, at a cost of $10.00 each, were issued during 1963. None of these hunters were from Alberta or British Columbia, and during the last five years 131 non-resident bird licences were issued.

If the majority of Councillors feel we should participate in such a reciprocal agreement, the Administration will arrange to have a draft prepared to amend our Game Ordinance, for presentation at the next session.

It is proposed, should this reciprocal agreement receive favourable consideration at the next session, to suggest a rate of $2.00 for each bird licence issued to holders of Alberta or British Columbia resident bird licences wishing to hunt birds in the Yukon Territory.

There will be no loss of revenue to the Territory should such reciprocity come into effect, and actually the Yukon resident bird hunters will benefit greatly by such an arrangement, as the choice of birds in either of the two provinces mentioned is greater than we can offer in the Yukon Territory.

An early reply voicing your opinion on this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,
"G.R.Cameron" Commissioner

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 53 - 1964(First Session)

April 15, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

The following information was requested orally by Mr. J. Watt, April 10th, 1964:

Question: Will the Administration please recommend what action should be taken by the Council to make available land in lower Whitehorse?

1. This question in the first instance was asked orally in connection with the squatter removal program as Mr. Watt was concerned that there would not be enough land available in Whitehorse for the squatters to purchase should they be moved from the squatter areas.

2. The only action which could be recommended is that the Council of the Yukon Territory request the Council of the City of Whitehorse to look into the matter of having privately held property placed on sale at reasonable prices.

3. The Lot 19 area is the only residential land available in lower Whitehorse other than those building lots held by individuals. The ratepayers of the City did not choose to allow the City to purchase Lot 19 and therefore it is now a matter for the squatters themselves to provide the funds to purchase this property.

4. There is really nothing that can be done by the Territorial Council or the Territorial Government to release land within the City of Whitehorse, other than those lots which are available in Riverdale.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 54 - 1964(First Session)

April 15, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

The following information was requested orally by Mr. J. Watt on April 10th, 1964:

Question 1 - How many squatters in the Whitehorse Area signed the letter stating that they would remove their buildings from Crown or B.Y.R. land on or before September 30th, 1964?

Question 2 - What information was obtained as a result of circulating the form which asked the s uatters where they would prefer to live, whether or not they owned their own property etc.

1. Copies of the letter and form referred to in the above noted questions are attached.

2. The letter referred to in question numbered one was circulated by the Whitehorse Squatters Association and those that were signed by Whitehorse squatters are held by the City of Whitehorse. The information requested by Mr. Watt is not readily available; however, if he considers this information absolutely necessary, we can request the City Clerk to compile it from the letters held in the City Office.

3. It would require considerable time to compile the information requested in question number two. If Mr. Watt feels this information is absolutely necessary we can request the City of Whitehorse to supply it from the records held in the City office.

G R Cameron

Atts.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

This form is for information purposes only. It is in no way binding nor does it constitute any type of legal document. The information received from these forms will be used by your executive in planning future actions.

Name .....

P.O. Address.....Phone.....

My building number is.....in the.....area

Do you own the building? Yes No (Circle appropriate answer)

Do you wish to own your own property? YES NO (circle appropriate answer)

Is your home suitable to move? Yes NO (circle appropriate answer)

If it were moved where would you prefer to be located:

Lot 19.....Porter Creek.....Crestview .....Transient Area.....

If elsewhere, please state where:.....

(If one of the first four, please circle your choice)

If you wish to live in the Lot 19 area, could you raise fund to purchase property? YES NO How much? $1,500 $1,000 $500

(Please circle appropriate answer)

Would you plan to build a new home or to improve your present home?

If you moved from your present location? .....

.....

If your home is not suitable to move, would you destroy it yourself or to have it contracted by the government?.....

.....

.....
Signed

April 1963

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory,
P.O. Box 2029,
Whitehorse, Yukon.

The British Yukon Railway Company,
P.O. Box 1089,
Whitehorse, Yukon.

Dear Sirs:

In consideration of the Crown and/or the British Yukon Railway Company, allowing me a maximum of two building seasons in which to remove my buildings from Crown or BYR land to Lot 19 or some other area, I undertake and promise to have all of my buildings and possessions removed from Crown or BYR lands on or before September 30, A.D. 1964.

Yours truly,

.....

Witness: .....

..... House No..... Box No.....

.....

.....

.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 55 - 1964 (First Session)

April 15, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

The following information was requested orally by Mr. J. Watt on April 10th, 1964:

Question: How many building lots within the City of Whitehorse, which are owned by the Territorial Government, could be made available for sale?

1. There are twelve vacant building lots within the City of Whitehorse which the Territorial Government could make available for sale. However, there are certain factors which must be taken into consideration before these lots may be placed on sale. These are:

A. Proximity to the escarpment of some of the lots.
B. Lack of access roads to some of the lots.
C. Whether or not some of the lots can be serviced with sewer and water lines.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.56 - 1964(First Session)

April 16, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 11.

That Consideration be given to resurveying lots in areas where present lots are greater than 50' x 100' with a view to bringing all lots in the Yukon to a standard size of 50' x 100'.

This Motion was discussed by the Community Planning Committee with the Territorial Treasurer, Mr. J.H. Whyard, Land Inspector, and myself also in attendance.

It was decided that in new subdivisions, wherever site conditions allow, all lots surveyed shall be no larger than 7,500 square feet in area, and that these lots shall have a maximum frontage of 75 feet.

The basis for this decision is that Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation require that a lot be 7,500 square feet if either a well or a septic tank is to be installed; if both are wanted then 15,000 square feet are necessary. If, therefore, an individual purchases two lots, in order to install his own well and septic tank and if he builds his house on one of the lots then when municipal services are installed he will be in a position to sell one of the lots.

It is also felt that a fifty foot frontage lot does not lend itself to modern house design when a carport is required and when the builder must comply with regulations regarding the setback of building from the lot boundaries.

In the matter of resurveying lots there are complicating aspects but the Motion will be taken into consideration as circumstances warrant it.

If this matter is further discussed by Council I would request that a representative of the Administration be present at the discussion.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Replacement

Wednesday, April 15th, 1964
10:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order.

Mr. Speaker tabled the following memoranda from Commissioner Cameron:

Sessional Papers:

(1) Regarding National Park for Yukon (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 38) — No. 38
(2) Regarding Fire Protection-Haines Junction (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 39) — No. 39
(3) Reply to Question no. 12 - Sunday Sports (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 40) — No. 40
(4) Reply to Question no. 14 - Earthquake Participation (Set out as Sessional Paper no. 41) — No. 41
(5) Regarding Motion no. 6, Yukon-B.C. Conference on Boundary Problems (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 42) — No. 42
(6) Reply to Question no. 11 - Members of Community Planning Group (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 43) — No. 43
(7) Reply to Question no. 1 - Territorial Revenues re Liquor Committee recommendations (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 44) — No. 44
(8) Regarding Emergency Measures Organization pamphlet (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 45) — No. 45
(9) Regarding Dog Control - Whitehorse Metropolitan Area (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 46) — No. 46
(10) Regarding Fire Protection - Whitehorse Metropolitan Area (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 47) — No. 47

First and Second Readings were given to the following Bills:

First & Second Readings: Bill #18 and #19.

(1) Bill No. 18, An Ordinance to Amend the Game Ordinance
(2) Bill No. 19, An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Mr. Speaker leave the chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole to discuss Bills, Memoranda, Motions and Sessional Papers.

Motion Carried.

In Committee of the Whole

In Committee of the Whole:

Mr. Holland, Director of Vocational Training, and Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer attended Committee.

Discussion Bill No. 11

Committee proceeded to discuss Bill No. 11, Vote 10, Administration $47,608.00

Mr. Shaw commented he understood the electrical instructor had left and asked when he would be replaced.

Mr. Holland replied that this was correct and said that he would be replaced on the 22nd. of April.

Mr. Shaw asked if it was difficult to get instructors.

Mr. Holland answered in the affirmative and added that it was not only difficult here but all over Canada. He added it is hard to ask a man to leave a trade where he made eight to nine thousand dollars to take a job for five or six thousand dollars as an instructor.

Mr. Watt asked if he could give them a rundown of the first year's activities - how many graduated etc. etc.

Mr. Holland replied that they had not yet had any graduates but they had to send some people out because of the great demand - persons he felt who were sufficiently advanced to take the offered positions. So far they had released approximately 18 into employment, out of those there were seven or eight cooks, three to the electrical trade, three from heavy-duty motor mechanics, and one from the cabinet making shop.

..... / 177.

Vocational Training School $179,391.00

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Boyd in the Chair) said that he had heard the building was giving some trouble and he wanted to know if this was so and to what extent.

Mr. Holland said the building was not falling apart. They had had some minor troubles but those had been repaired by the contractors.

Mr. Taylor said that he had heard there had been a reasonable turnover of native students and he wondered if the problem was a lack of good solid academic background or was the problem one of a social nature.

Mr. Holland replied that he had expelled two natives but before he expelled them he went further than he would have done with white. Of students leaving the school there had been two natives and eighteen whites, and the reason for those drop outs was lack of basic education. He said when the whites, who have only grade 7 or 8, were told they would have to take certain remedial mathematics, english and science, they wouldn't do it, but the natives would. He cited an example of a boy from Old Crow, who when he came he could not understand but now we can talk to him. The students at the Vocational School have to write examinations and they have to describe things and as far as natives were concerned they are more satisfactory than the whites.

Mr. Shaw said that when one graduates from the Vocational Training School he has a certain amount of training but he needs some years of training as an apprentice. He asked Mr. Holland if he felt that some legislation concerning apprenticeship would be desirable in the Territory.

Mr. Holland commented that he could not see how they could operate a Vocational School without an Apprenticeship Act. About 90% of the trades deal with apprenticeship and that there was an apprenticeship agreement between the Yukon Territory and the Federal Government signed in 1952.

Mr. McKamey remarked that he remembered about two years ago there was a motion passed by Council requesting the Administration to draft and present to Council an Apprenticeship Ordinance.

Mr. Shaw asked Mr. Holland if there was any programme to place the students on jobs when they graduate.

Mr. Holland explained with the exception of possibly one or two classes there was no such thing as graduation but that each student would be presented with a booklet showing exactly what he had accomplished.

Mr. McKamey asked what effect the reduction of the $32,710.00 would have on the operation of the school.

Mr. MacKenzie replied that he could not tell whether it would have any effect but if it was necessary to spend more money than was voted to maintain the standards of the school, money could be covered by a supplementary estimate.

Mr. Holland commented that in his opinion the school was not big enough and that the Commercial Class should be handled in this school rather than the High School. He said that most of the students were coming from outside of Whitehorse and that they were not getting the numbers from Whitehorse that they had expected to get. With respect to the dormitory they were about twenty beds short right now and that they had some people in the hostels but they were not happy and wanted to move into the school.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 57 - 1964(First Session)

16th April, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 18.

Moved by Mr. Livesey that the Administration provide designated burning and refuse areas in the settlements of Silver Creek and Koidern.

I have asked Mr. Spray, Area Development Officer, to look into the matter of designating burning and refuse areas in the vicinity of Silver Creek and Koidern.

However, in that this concerns only private businesses and few individuals the Territorial Government cannot accept financial responsibility for these burning and refuse areas.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.58 - 1964(First Session) 16th April, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Street Lighting in Sub-divisions

Questions asked orally by Council regarding the above:

1. Do we recommend how many lights are needed or is this left to Yukon Electrical Company Limited?

   Reply- Upon request, Yukon Electrical Company Limited recommends location and type of street lights to be used. The Administration phases the installation over a period of years, keeping in mind the anticipated expansion of the community; therefore, installations are made only where needed and the decision rests with the Administration.

2. Do we get a special rate, if not, why not?

   Reply- Rates are not necessarily calculated on the same basis as the rates charged to domestic consumers, but are worked out on an average price per month over a twelve month period. If, however, a new installation has only been used for nine or ten months of one particular year (for example, if the installation were made in June) the same monthly rate still applies. Yukon Electrical Company was not able to give an immediate reply as to exactly how this monthly rate is calculated, however, they promised an answer in writing as soon as possible.

3. How much do we estimate will be paid to Yukon Electrical Company for these street lights in 1964-65 fiscal year?

   Reply- Please see attached detailed data for your information.

Att.

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Number	Type	Rate per mo.	Months used	Total for year	
1. WATSON LAKE					
Existing:					
9	295 W. incandescent	3.75	12	405.00	
5	250 W. Mercury Vapour	5.50	12	330.00	
Proposed:					
22	295 W. Incandescent	3.75	12	990.00	
15	250 W. Mercury Vapour	5.50	12	990.00	2,715.00
2. TESLIN					
Existing:					
10	189 W. Incandescent	4.50	12	540.00	
Proposed:					
11	295 W. Incandescent	5.50	12	726.00	1,266.00
3. HAINES JUNCTION					
Existing:					
7	250 W. Mercury Vapour	8.50	12	714.00	
4	295 W. Incandescent	5.50	12	264.00	
Proposed:					
2	250 W. Mercury Vapour	8.50	12	204.00	
9	295 W. Incandescent	5.50	12	594.00	1,776.00
4. CARMACKS					
Existing:					
Nil					
Proposed:					
6	189 W. Incandescent	4.50	12	324.00	324.00
5. CARCROSS					
Existing:					
4	189 W. Incandescent	4.50	12	216.00	
Proposed:					
Nil					216.00
6. PORTER CREEK					
Existing:					
33	250 W. Mercury Vapour	7.50	12	2,970.00	
Proposed:					
6	250 W. Mercury Vapour	7.50	12	540.00	3,510.00
7. Crestview					
Existing:					
6	250 W. Mercury Vapour	7.50	12	540.00	
Proposed:					
4	250 W. Mercury Vapour	7.50	12	360.00	900.00
8. WELL'S SUBDIVISION					
Existing:					
6	250 W. Mercury Vapour	7.50	12	540.00	540.00
9. UPPER LIARD					
Existing:					
Nil					
Proposed:					
3	189 W. Incandescent	4.50	12	162.00	162.00
	TOTAL FOR YEAR-ALL COMMUNITIES				$11,409.00

SESSIONAL PAPER No.59 - 1964(First Session)

April 20, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 19

In view of the assent not being given in the House to Bill No. 9, the Interim Supply Ordinance 1964, would the Administration advise Council under what authority the Administration continues to function financially, and when such assent is to be given in the House?

If it is the wish of Council I shall be happy to give assent in Council to Interim Supply Bill No. 9 at 4.45 today.

Until recent years Interim Supply Bills were not presented to Council and how Administration continued to function financially in the past is something I am unable to answer. However, I believe the question refers to the fact that last year assent was actually given in Council when this Bill was presented and this year, to date, it has not been done. I might say, however, that I did give assent in writing to the Treasurer when this Bill was passed but I am prepared, as mentioned above, to do so in the house if it is the wish of Council, and will be happy to receive such direction from your Clerk.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.60 - 1964(First Session)

April 21, 1964

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Re Motion No. 30 which was a request for information concerning the next Territorial Election.

In reply to the Motion, the following is submitted.

1. An Order in Council disolving the present Council will be issued July 9th.

2. Commissioner's Order for election to be issued dated July 10th.

3. Writs of election to be dated July 10th.

4. Nomination day, August 10th.

5. Polling day, September 8th. (This would normally be September 7th but as September 7th is a statutory holiday, polling day must be the following day.)

6. Enumeration to commence August 3rd.

7. Writs to be made returnable October 16th.

The procedure will be much the same as in the past Territorial Elections. This will be as outlined in the Canada Elections Act.

G.R. Cameron
Commissioner

SESSIONAL PAPER No.61 - 1964(First Session)

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
20 April, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 20

In view of the fact that residents in outlying areas should be encouraged to obey the laws of the land and make every effort to prevent fires in bush areas, follow health regulations, and keep premises clean and tidy, whether they are businessmen or private citizens, is it the policy of the Administration that residents on the North Alaska Highway in isolated areas are of no financial concern of the Territorial government?

I assume this question was asked in view of the last part of our answer to Motion No. 18 where we stated to the effect that the maintenance and upkeep of dumping and burning areas were the responsibility of the individuals concerned. The Territory is definitely concerned in doing everything possible to assure financial success in private enterprise throughout the Territory. However, we would wish to make it clear that in our opinion the grounds and premises around their establishments are their responsibility to maintain. We are quite prepared to select the best location for refuse and burning areas in order that a minimum of hazard to the public and private enterprise concerned will be maintained. I do believe we could be placed in an embarrassing position should we attempt to become financially and physically involved in the continued upkeep of a project that is of direct concern to a private business.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO.62 - 1964(First Session)

April 20, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 17

Could the Administration provide Council with the reasons why the Department of National Defence has cancelled the 1964 airspray operation for fly control in the Whitehorse Area?

In reply to the above question asked by Council, I shall quote the pertinent section of the letter received by the Administration from Mr. A.E. Winmill for the Surgeon General of the Canadian Forces:-

> "Further to my letter of January 22nd and your reply, I regret to advise you that it has been necessary to cancel the 1964 airspray operation for biting fly control at Whitehorse. This action has become an economic necessity as a result of the large scale withdrawal of military personnel from the Whitehorse area. The remaining R.C.A.F. personnel have been provided with ground based fogging equipment which they will operate for their own protection".

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.63 - 1964(First Session)

April 21, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

I note two Private Members Bills that are submitted for this Council Session, which I feel require some clarification by the Administration, and would ask your consideration with respect thereto. Both of these Bills are in direct conflict with Section 24 of the Yukon Act, as well as Section 263 of Beaucheine's, being your chosen House Rules of Order. It has been brought to my attention by Ottawa, very emphatically, that the first ten words of Section 24 in the Yukon Act make it impossible for this type of Bill to be accepted; in other words what is unlawful under the Yukon Act cannot be made lawful by my assent to such a Bill. May I suggest that Council pass a Motion this date for each of the above-mentioned Bills, recommending to the Administration that they be submitted for this Session. We will then do everything possible to have both Bills submitted to Council within the next few days as I believe they are good ones and should be passed. Because this type of legislative drafting is done at such a late date, we will no doubt receive some rephrasing directions from Ottawa over the next few months, but I am sure that as long as the proper intent is included, the Council would be prepared to make minor amendments at the next sitting.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.64 - 1964(First Session)

April 21, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion for Production of Papers No. 7

Council requests the Administration to produce a document covering the annual financial statement pertinent to Liquor Control.

The latest annual financial statement for liquor control is shown in the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1963, pages 28 and 29, copies of which have been distributed to members of council.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.65 - 1964(First Session)

April 22, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 16.

In view of a question of administrative incompetency raised by the Honorable Member from Mayo concerning the non-implementation of legislation to incorporate local improvement districts; could the administration advise what steps have been taken since the adoption of the five year plan to have such legislation tabled before Council?

This answer also replies to Motion No. 28.

On the recommendation of the Interdepartmental Committee on Federal-Territorial Financial Relations, following the meeting of that body in Ottawa June 9th, 1961, steps were taken early in 1962, to prepare instructions for legislation establishing local improvement districts.

There were frequent consultations with competent officers of the Municipal Affairs Section of Northern Administration Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, who were engaged in similar preparation for legislation in the Northwest Territories.

When this legislation was finally drafted, it was studied by this Administration to see if it could be adopted to Yukon requirements. It was found that many changes were needed, and in addition, related legislation in force in the Yukon had to be carefully examined and compared with our proposals for the new legislation.

Suitable instructions were finally agreed upon and forwarded to Ottawa December 23rd, 1963, with the request that draft legislation be prepared for the 1964 autumn session of Council. Telegram enquiry has been made and Ottawa assures me that Local Improvement District legislation should be ready for the next session of Council.

Hasty preparation of legislation seldom produces good legislation. All efforts have been made to establish a sound foundation in this case, and therefore I consider the allegation of administrative incompetency which arose in discussion of Motion No. 28 is unwarranted.

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.66 - 1964(First Session)

April 22, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Motion No. 25

In the opinion of Council, the Administration is respectfully requested to provide a community well in the settlement of Teslin, Yukon.

My staff has studied this Motion and the best solution appears to be to pipe water from the school well to a small building from which the community may draw water as required.

The Territorial Government is prepared to offer some financial assistance and I have asked Mr. Spray, Area Development Officer, to discuss and work out details with the Teslin Community Association.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.67 - 1964(First Session)

April 22, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 31

That, in the opinion of Council, the Chief Executive Officer of the Territory, Mr. Gordon Cameron, should be respectfully requested to approach the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation through the appropriate Federal Government Department for the purpose of obtaining a twenty-four hour continuous type of radio service similar to that now supplied to LPRT outlets throughout the Yukon, for the municipality of Whitehorse and its environs.

Recently I had the occasion to discuss this proposal with the Technical Advisor of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the local manager of the Radio Station CFWH. Steps are being taken to enquire as to the possibilities of bringing about twenty-four service for the municipality of Whitehorse as well as emergency standby power supply.. When further word has been received on the subject I shall be pleased to pass the information on to the members of Council.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.68 - 1964(First Session)

April 22, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 34

In the opinion of Council, the Administration is respectfully requested to consider the placement of portable inhalators in the communities of Ross River and Teslin during the fiscal year 1964/65.

I have asked the Chairman, Community Planning Committee, to bring up this subject at the next meeting of that committee. At that time the placement of portable inhalators in the communities of Ross River and Teslin will be discussed in relation to possible similar community needs throughout the Territory.

For your information Doctor D.R. Kinloch, M.D., D.N.H. & W. is now a member of the Community Planning Committee.

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.69 - 1964(First Session)

April 23, 1964.

MR. SPEAKER

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

We complied with your request that a telegram be forwarded to Governor Egan of Alaska extending sympathy on behalf of the people of the Yukon Territory and the House to the people and Government of Alaska in view of their bereavement and shock from the recent earthquake. The attached letter has been received in acknowledgment.

P. Delaute

Att. Administrator.

STATE OF ALASKA
Office of the Governor
Juneau

Honorable G.R.Cameron
Commissioner of the Yukon
Box 2029
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory
Canada

Dear Commissioner Cameron:

I am deeply appreciative of your telegram informing me of the message of sympathy which the Yukon Territorial Council has extended to the people and government of the State of Alaska.

The many messages of sympathy and offers of assistance which emanated from our neighbor, Yukon Territory, have exemplified the spirit of the north so aptly described in the phrase "No Boundary Here." I have every confidence Alaska will recover from this grievious blow and emerge better than before.

Kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

"William A. Egan"
Governor

SESSIONAL PAPER No.70 - 1964(First Session)

April 27, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

Question No. 23.

Question: How many franchise agreements now exist in the Yukon between the Yukon Electrical Co. and the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory?

Answer: Five fully executed: one executed on behalf of Company only.

J.F. Delaute,
Executive Assistant.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.71 - 1964(First Session)

April 27, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

Question No. 24.

Question:- What is the date of signing of the Teslin Franchise Agreement?

Answer:- April 21, 1964.

J.F. Delaute,
Executive Assistant.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.72 - 1964(First Session)

April 28, 1964.

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council.

Motion for the Production of Papers No. 8
Carcross Lands.

May I first draw the attention of Council to Sessional Paper No. 39, Votes and Proceedings, First Session, 1963, which deals fully and clearly with this subject.

A survey was carried out by the White Pass Company at their own expense and consolidation of the individual building lots was effected. The Company was represented by Messrs. Wylie and Collins and upon the plan being presented to the Registrar of Land Titles under the provisions of the Federal Act, Chapter 162, revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, the Registrar ruled the matter be referred to the Territorial Judge. Provision for this exists in Section 87 of the Land Titles Act. There was no decision made by the Administration and once the Territorial Judge had approved the amended plan there was no authority vested in the Registrar of Land Titles or any other official, Territorial or Federal, to refuse registration. The authority that allowed the Company to take action is found entirely in the Land Titles Act and it is open to others confronted with the same problem to seek the same advice as Messrs. Wylie and Collins must be presumed to have given their clients.

J.F. Delaute,
Administrator.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.73 - 1964(First Session)

April 28, 1964.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Question No. 18

Question: - Would the Administration provide council with the amount of money remaining in each electoral district's community development fund?

Answer:- The figures representing Community Development funds available for each electoral district are as follows as at March 31st, 1964.

Whitehorse East	$ 3,334.13
Whitehorse West	6,709.81
Whitehorse North	4,400.00
Watson Lake	nil
Dawson	13,887.18
Mayo	8,047.39
Kluane-Carmacks	25,604.88
TOTAL	61,983.39

In quoting these figures, instructions from members for the setting aside of funds for specific projects, e.g. Whitehorse Museum, have been disregarded.

Further, it will be noted that the figures given are as at March 31st, 1964. In other words, they do not include the sum of $8,000 for each electoral district provided in the Territorial Estimates for 1964/5.

J.F. Delaute,
Administrator.

SESSIONAL PAPER No.74 - 1964(First Session)

April 28, 1964.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 21

Question:- That the Administration contact the Manager of C.B.C. and find out why there was no announcement prior to Mr. Pearson speaking on the C.B.C. as there had been when Mr. Diefenbaker was the Prime Minister?

Answer:- It would not appear to be appropriate for the Commissioner of the Yukon to seek an answer to this question.

J. F. Delaute,
Administrator.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 75 1964 (First Session)

MR. MC KINNON'S REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Mr. Speaker and Members of Council.

As some of you already know, this will be my last address to Council. As one who no longer has a haavy personal responsibility in the development of the Territory, I do not feel that I should ask the electorate of Whitehorse North to once again place their trust in me. I can only say to my constituents that it has been an honour and a pleasure to serve you.

The most disappointing aspect of my tenure has been the deteriorating relationship between the Administration and the Council, brought to a climax this session. This aura of suspicion and distrust, if allowed to continue, can only delay the growth of autonomous self government in the Yukon and, Mr. Speaker, the unwilling and unwitting sufferers of all the manouvering can only be the people of the Territory.

Personally, I have always had the highest regard and received the finest co-operation from the Territorial Administration. On behalf of my constituents and myself I wish to thank them for their help and understanding.

I will always believe that each Councillor was primarily interested in promoting the development of the Yukon Territory. On the methods that should be used to help the Yukon on its road to self-determination we often disagreed, sometimes almost violently.

When youthful passion overcame logic and reason, I could always depend on the Honourable Member from Dawson to give me the benefit of his years of experience and wisdom. It has been a distinct pleasure to be associated with him and I would like to take this opportunity to thank him for his many kindnesses.

All in all, Mr. Speaker it has been a memorable and unforgettable three years and I wish every future success to the Yukon and each of its residents.

* * * * * * *

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 76 1964 (First Session)

MR. WATT'S REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Mr. Speaker and Members of Council. We have finally reached the conclusion of this very busy and stormy session. When the Territorial Council again meet in the fall we will have a new Council and possibly many new faces.

During this session we have had before us twenty-three Bill, forty formal motions, twenty-four written questions to the Administration, eight motions for the production of papers and forty-two memoranda from the Commissioner, all of which assisted us in the discussions concerning many of the problems of the Territory.

During our discussions on these many subjects we have had heated debates, both among ourselves and with the Administration. In most cases these differences of opinion were resolved quickly and reasonably and we were able to immediately carry on with the business at hand.

We had differences of opinion over Bill No. 13, which would have included Commissioner-in-Council rather than just Commissioner, when dealing with the day to day operations of the Teslin Franchise. I voted against a change at this time because I believe these duties could better be performed by a Public Utilities Commission responsible to both the Commissioner and the Territorial Council. I, as a Territorial Councillor, feel as if my time here would be wasted by looking

..... /2

after the day to day operation of the six or seven electrical franchises we have within the Territory.

I think the 1964 fiscal year will go down in history as a year of saving and accumulation. The Commissioner's Speach from the Throne stated that "The fiscal year ending March 31st, 1964, may be regarded as financially satisfactory" and it further stated "The surpluse that will accrue together with a similar substantial surplus resulting from operations for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1963 will form a useful reserve for unforeseen expenditure in the future". And in the fifth paragraph he further states "Capital building projects for the coming year are at a very low ebb."

I am sorry to say that it is also my opinion that capital building projects are at a very low ebb. I also regret to say that many of my friends and neighbours in the Yukon Territory, who are dependent upon construction for a living, are either leaving or are planning to leave the Yukon because of this. It is my contention that Governmant capital expenditure should be encouraged during slow years. I therefore cannot agree with the Administration's plans to accumulate surpluse by withholding capital expenditures when good construction men are walking the streets looking for work. I would urge an immediate start on the construction of the Territorial Jail as well as the Whitehorse Airport Terminal building.

Last year we saw the first full season of operation of the Alaska State Ferry System. The operation of this system ffected the Yukon by reducing the number of tourists south of Whitehorse by 50%. This loss was offset by a corresponding increase in the number of tourists on the north Alaska Highway.

The Tourist Director has informed us that the State of Alaska is planning to build another ferry to link Skagway and Haines with the deep sea ports of Anchorage and Valdez. This would have the disastrous effect on the Yukon of taking away a good percentage of the traffic that presently use Yukon roads. This is an expensive project for the State but I believe it will be carried out unless a reliable all weather highway is built to connect the northern end of the State ferry system to the Alaska highway system. If we fail to do this either by improving the Haines road, building the Skagway road or using a route south of Whitehorse, then it would be reasonable to assume we would take a loss of tourist and other traffic similar to that which we experienced south of Whitehorse last year. This could cost us as much as two million dollars per year on loss of tourist revenues. This would effect the Tourist business in Whitehorse, Dawson City, Mayo, Haines Junction, Mile 1202 and possibly even Teslin and Watson Lake.

I am urging the Government and all interested groups to use their influence to see that an adequate safe road is built to connect the inland ferry system to the Alaska Highway. This is one reason why I sponsored a motion to encourage negotations between the Government of Canada and the Government of United States respecting a corridor through the Pan Handle to a deep sea port in Alaska.

It has been encouraging for the Territorial Councillors to see the increasing interest in mining activity and oil exploration in the Yukon Territory this past year. We are hoping for an even better year during the next 12 months.

In the field of education the unit system is being considered for the first four grades this year. By the beginning of the next school year I think we will have a retarded childrens class operating in Whitehorse. This class will be made available to any resident of the Territory who could use its facilities.

I would like to thank the Administration as well as my fellow Councillors for the co-operation and assistance they have given me over the past 2½ years. I sincerely wish each and every one of you happiness, prosperity and a successful re-election in the months ahead. Thankyou.

* * * * * * * * *

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 77 1964 (First Session)

MR. SHAW'S REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

In replying to the Commissioner's opening address I note in it a feeling of reserved optimism as to the immediate future of the Yukon Territory and that we have a comfortable financial reserve for expansion, particularly in relation to providing services such as sewer and water to the smaller growing communities as well as general improvements in these areas. This I feel is sound policy if we expect people to settle in the Yukon and stay. The Commissioner's comments look promising regarding the Centennial effort, a program which I hope will culminate in structures that can become useful in the life of the Territory from a functional and historical viewpoint rather than merely a monument. In Canada at this time we hear a great deal about celebrating the anniversary of Confederation. We hear a great deal about Canadians seeming to have no pride of National purpose, or about lack of National unity, and indeed, we have a Commission at this time looking into the matter of bi-culturism, the other day, rumors were that we are about to have a national flag, and so on. It is under this theme that I wish to introduce my thoughts on an urgent matter, the matter of the Centennial celebration which will give us the chance to show our National pride. To me National pride, is pride of ones history or background to a greater or lesser degree. For example, in the Yukon Territory we have as an historical period, the Gold Rush of 1898. This event is celebrated in many parts of this North American continent by what generally are termed Klondike Days. In Edmonton it is an ever growing large annual event. If you wish to travel a few thousand miles to Asia you may find a similar jubilee in Hong Kong. These people consider this a well known part of Canadian history and attractive enough to feature or they certainly would not stage them. We on the back doorstep or right on the scene of this most famous gold rush in history are content to watch the whole physical complex at Dawson City fall apart for lack of attention. These far away people are polishing the jewel while we here are letting the setting rot. Our Territorial and Federal Governments have very sensibly instituted a program of improving roads, bridges and public works, much of this, in order to provide a favourable climate for private investors to come into the Yukon and prospect for oil and minerals, with the hope of this turning into production of raw materals and the fact that millions of dollars in oil and mineral exploration is being spent north of Dawson City as well as other areas of the Yukon testify to the soundness of this program. In time this investment will produce sound dividends for all of Canada. In the matter of preserving our history I think we have a different picture insofar as we cannot expect private investors to undertake such a project. These people usually represent shareholders scattered all over the world whose interests are mainly concerned with the projects they have in the Yukon, from a financial point of view. Who then is responsible for retaining and preserving the historical aspects of this Territory. Obviously this would be the people of Canada. It is our heritage, not that of a shareholder of a company who might live in South Africa or some other part of the world.

Last Fall I introduced a Motion requesting that consideration be given to permit legalized gambling in Dawson City. Council agreed with this but it was shot down in Ottawa. This was a desperate attempt in order to provide an economic base to preserve, rehabilitate, and bring back a living reconstructed part of the romantic Klondike era. I was not too confident of the success of this venture knowing that gambling could only be tolerated if it were camouflaged, however, I did write individual letters, to every one of our 265 Members of Parliament. I received almost a hundred replies, some for, none against (from a personal point of view) and many with the feeling that the Government certainly should do something to preserve this part of Canadian history. If it is good enough for other parts of Canada and also foreign countries to relive the Klondike story, surely we have our eyes closed to sit back and do little to preserve the treasure which is in our own backyard, and known or heard of in most places of the world.

..... / page 2

I appreciate the funds provided by the Administration and concurred with by Council for to carry on a program in relation to the entertainment of visitors to Dawson City. I would also like to mention that to get this assistance the people of that area had to dig very deeply into their own depleted pockets. They are also called upon to provide hundreds of hours of collective planning and donated work necessary to carry out this tourist promotional program. They no doubt, will successfully complete this years project as they have for each of the past twelve years. One of the objects of this effort is to bring more visitors into the area each year as well as to make the visitors stay more enjoyable. A good move for the Yukon as all of these visitors pretty well have to travel into other parts of the Territory to get to Dawson City. This however, is just one phase of this program but quite important for the objectives just mentioned, we are still faced with the question of whether this historic town should be allowed to completely fall down and in this matter I refer to the old uninhabited buildings still standing. Should or should we not, institute a program to preserve as much as we can while we still have time. If we subscribe to the expendable theory, which would appear to be the case at present with the notable exception of the Steamer Keno and the Palace Grand, we would have no worry as time will take care of this problem. If on the other hand we value our history enough to preserve this historic complex before it is too late, then a program should be started immediately to preserve and rehabilitate as many of the physical structures of the early days as are conducted in Barkerville, Upper Canada Village and like places in other Provinces who value the contributions to their growth made by their early pioneers. The Klondike Gold Rush I maintain is of National significance. A program should be carried out involving the Territorial and Federal Governments as well as the people of Dawson City, who would certainly do their share.

Mistakes of the past can be the experience of the future. Certainly there will be problems. Most efforts have this to face, but the has now come when somebody has to make a decision, and make it quickly, as to whether our history is worth more than the value of putting it all into a few volumes of reading material. We could have the pride of retaining for the future, a part of our history which should be as improtant to us as the castles are to Europeans. They cherish these castles as part of their heritage by maintaining these buildings and are proud to show them to any and all visitors. Should we hide our history under the tundra, I think not. In this matter I would ask the Administration to appoint a committee including members of the Federal and Territorial Governments as well as other parties they may feel are require to study the feasability of a planned program to retain and rehabilitate the Dawson Historic complex. I would be pleased to offer my services if so required to this end.

In conclusion Mr. Speaker, as this could be the final Session of this wholly elected 19th Council of the Yukon Territory and that it is possible that I may not be here again I would like at this time to thank my fellow Councillors and yourself Mr. Speaker for the co-operation and consideration you have given me during this Session of Council. I also extend my thanks to the Commissioner and his staff for the many courtesies and the help they have given me on behalf of the people I represent, and I hope that between us, we can this summer, resolve some of the serious problems connected with the public utilities system in the Dawson area.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 78 1964 (First Session)

MR. TAYLOR'S REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

The prorogation of this final session of this wholly elective Council has brought almost to a close three years of debate, of decisive representation and of occasional frustration. For the Electoral District of Watson Lake, these, I feel have been productive years, and equally important, the people of the Yukon Territory have a new awareness that such thriving communities as Teslin and Watson Lake do in fact exist, and in fact play an all important role in the present development of the Yukon Territory and will, I am sure, continue to grow and prosper in the years ahead. No assessment, I am sure, would be complete without mention of Ross River on the Pelly, where its location at the cross-roads of a vast road network including the railroad survey to Alaska, and its central position in a potentially large mining area, will I am sure, someday in the not too distant future provide the Territory with a principal smelter development and an important resource and communication centre.

To achieve this goal, we must begin to place a greater dependency on professional men at the administrative level of Government, and we must decentralize administration of this vast Territory to the degree of providing our citizens in the larger outlying settlements with a much needed measure of local responsibility aimed at full autonomy in the future at the community level. The people ask only the right to be a part of any discussion or decision which would materially affect the future of our children, our Territory, and our Country, and justly deserve an opportunity to participate in the destined growth of this great land.

During the past sessions of Council, Mr. Speaker, I have noted, what would seem to be an almost persistent attempt by a few parties of both administration and the press, to embarass Members of this Legislative Council, both individually and collectively and it has created a most distressing picture indeed in the public eye. It has been intimated that Council is purely antagonistic toward the administration, that Council is dragging its feet and acting like a kindergarten class, that witnesses before Council are subjected to an inquisition of some sort, and in fact many other insinuations. Well Mr. Speaker, as those other Members will undoubtably agree, this is in fact not the case at all. However, how a Member could get the facts, the straight and complete facts out to our people, I do not know. Such inferences as "Empire Building" and "incompetance" have emanated out of Council at several sessions, more particularly the last, but when inconsistancies occur or appear in discussions on Territorial affairs, such possibilities do not seem at times as remote as we are led to believe. However, in my opinion as an elected Member representing the people, I submit it is not only our prerogative to criticize from time to time, but it is our duty to do so. The people have not sent us to this table to rubber-stamp detrimental legislation, nor to agree to the implementation of any proposal thrown on the table before us, just because the Administration put it there. No Mr. Speaker, our responsibility is to debate, enquire, to scrutinize and criticize where necessary the voluminous proposals and policies of the Administrations, both Federal and Territorial, in order to safeguard the rights of our people and equally important, the public purse. If, in fact, we fail to do so, we have denied not only our people, but ourselves and our country.

Members of the Administration who appear for discussions on the budget or other matters, do so at the request of Council, and not only answer questions related to topics of discussion, but also enquire themselves of the opinions of Members of Council, and though sometimes debate may become heated in some respects, I know of no intent along the lines of an inquisition, and I am not aware of any individual in the Administration who would feel h has been "hard done by", save possibly the Legal Department. The day to day duties of

..... /page 2

Council are, in my opinion Mr. Speaker, carried out diligently and honestly, and to the best ability of the elected Members. If at any time Council have misjudged or misinterpretated, I would note that generally the Member or Members concerned have not objected to a firm appraisal of such a situation to ensure the rights of all have been properly assessed and considered. I point this out Mr. Speaker, only to show that no general feeling of animosity exists between Council and the Administration as those people who write letters in the newspaper under nom-de-plumes would indicate. Working in such an atmosphere that such letters and misguided opinions create, and attempting to function under the pressures of theatrics and sensationalism of outside interests such as press opinion has, I feel, made our job a doubly tough one. Constructive and honest opinion is a very good and desirable thing, but destructive and bias breed nothing more than disgust and contempt, and have no proper place in the discrimination of news or the formulating of public opinion. While on the subject, Mr. Speaker, I should like to point out the reaction to Motion #7 related to an unbiased news service for the Yukon. In the public view, we have been responsible for severely criticizing the good offices of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, in reporting the news. Nothing could be further from the truth. I would like to point out to-day Mr. Speaker, that Council have shown great confidence and appreciation of the C.B.C. and hold the self-same corporation and its functions in the very highest of esteem, as indicated by Motion #7. What we do take exception to, is the news source. One newpaper controls by exclusive contract, the right to provide all local news to the C.B.C. It is also interesting to note that this same source also provides news for T.V. viewing in the Whitehorse area and for the outside press agencies. Save for one other weekly newspaper, this one paper controls all the news that the public shall receive on local affairs, and should the paper have political purpose or opinion, then that is what the public shall have to accept. This is a virtual control or monopoly that should not exist here in the Yukon Territory, and it is, I feel, our duty to bring this matter to the attention of both the Government and the people, which of course we have done at this session now assembled. We propose that the C.B.C. set up a news service to collect news from all available sources in the Territory, edit and transmit accordingly, and we have every confidence that it can and will be done. Having respect to this situation a good example of how far things can be misconstrued was shown in the headline of a local paper some short while ago, stating for all to see that Council have criticized the C.B.C. news, and not the news source. This is further complicated by the recent letter from a Member of Parliament in Ottawa, some many miles away, who also seems to be some sort of expert on beclouding this affair. This Mr. Speaker, is what we need much less of in the Yukon Territory.

During this session, one of the most controversial items for consideration was the matter of the Teslin Franchise Bill and agreement. This to me, and some others at this table, is purely and simply a matter of principle, and a very important one at that. What I have proposed for Teslin, now exists in Carcross and Carmacks, and in my view should exist in all areas where franchise agreements exist for utility services. It has been my contention that when a franchise is granted for the distribution of power, or for that matter anything else, two major items of initial importance must be implemented. Firstly, the people who will be using and paying for these services should decide whether or not a franchise should be given in the first instance, and secondly and most important, the people should, and in fact must be a party to any such franchise. My amendment to the Teslin franchise agreement has fulfilled this final obligation. Where the agreement formerly was between the Company and the Commissioner, it now reads Commissioner-in-Council and offers the people of the area protection by including them in their own agreement.

During debate on this issue at this session, the Legal Advisor saw fit to walk out of the House, when I suggested that the Administration was not in favour of the Bill and would do everything in the book to oppose it. I introduced this Bill as a Private Member's Bill on the 1st day of April last and the matter came up for discussion in committee on the 17th of April, the date the Legal Advisor abandoned this Legislative Council.

..... / page 3.

It was a few days ago that Members learned that the Commissioner, I assume with the direction of the Legal Advisor, had in fact signed the Teslin Franchise agreement on April 21st, even though the Bill was under consideration of repeal at the Council table. This was beyond any shadow of doubt, a deliberate attempt to block future passage of the Bill and most certainly proves beyond question that my stand on the issue was correct in all aspects, and it is my sincere hope that such an evasive and non-constitutional action will never again repeat itself here in the Yukon Territory.

The matter of the Police agreement was not renewed at this session, by reason of the fact that Council did not introduce the Bill, which represents the third time of asking. The reason is the Council is still waiting for the long promised Senior Legal Advisor that Ottawa has promised, but to date such an officer has not appeared. Until he does appear, there can be no efficient control of justice in the Territory, and I sincerely hope that the new Council and the people they represent at this table, will have the services of this quasi Attorney-General. Then possibly they could consider signing the agreement.

For my own part, Mr. Speaker, I have found the duties of Council to be both arduous and interesting, and more important, enlightening. The representation I have given on behalf of my district, though occasionally strong and determined, has been at all times both honest and sincere, and if by reason of this representation, our area has contributed to the general well-being of all Yukoners throughout the Territory, we feel both proud and satisfied of our contribution. To the new Council, I on behalf of those I have the honour of representing, say Good Luck and Godspeed, and to my fellow Members of this, now fast becoming the "old" Council, I wish to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation for all the support and interest you have displayed in both the representations of my area and in the pursuit of my duties as Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Committees here in the House. These feelings I also extend to the officers of the House as well as Mr. Commissioner and Members of the Administration. May I wish all a pleasant and profitable summer and a good measure of prosperity and progress for the future.

Thankyou Mr. Speaker.

* * * * * * * *

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 79 1964 (First Session)

MR. BOYD'S REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Mr. Speaker I have a very long speech here but I will try and cut it down. I think there are many things that need attention and require to be pursued as far as the welfare of the Yukon is concerned. The Metropolitan Plan for one needs a lot of clarification and a lot of work and it is imperative that this be commenced at once and some sign of action be taken. A committee, I understand is being formed now, and probably the action and necessary thinking will get under way. Agriculture is another point, I cannot for the life of me see why there aren't more cattle roaming the hills and at least in sufficient numbers to feed ourselves. Honey and bees are also quite possible, there is money in it, and so on. These things need incentive, incentive given by the Government, by Government I mean Ottawa, so far there has been no incentive whatever. We will have to get this incentive and make people realize that they can progress by using some of our land. It is quite possible to grow a certain amount of grains to feed all your stock, the stock that you would use for serving the Yukon. There are many many other things that will have to be pursued and it should be Councillors in office, it should be their responsibility to look into these and always be on the alert to see that progress is being made. During my term here it has been a pleasure to serve the friendly people

..... / page 2.

of the Yukon and I will always strive to make this Yukon a better place to live in be it as a Councillor or otherwise. I would like to express my appreciation to the staff in this building, I think they have, some of them at least, a lot of them, have had a hectic month and I just wa nt to go on record as saying I appreciate their services. I also wish to thank the Councillors that sit around this table for their co-operation.

Thankyou.

* * * * * * * * *

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 80 1964 (First Session)

MR. McKAMEY'S REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Mr. Speaker, by the time each Member has said a few words there is not much left to deal with, however I would like to thank the Administration for their assistance in helping the Council through with the deliberations that were very necessary. I would only like to touch on a few items that the Financial Advisory Committe discussed here in February with the Territorial Government and in Ottawa with the Dept. of Northern Affairs, Mr. Speaker. There was some misunderstanding and I would like to straighten this point out to a degree as far as I am able to concerning Vote 3 which covers the Education system in the Yukon Territory. When we met in February and discussed education and the budget as a whole, we had Mr. Froese, the Assistant Superintendent of the school system in the Yukon Territory, before us. There was an item in the budget in the neighborhood of $91,000.00 or $92,000.00 which appeared to the Finance Committee that was an unnecessary item due to the fact it was earmarked for Industrial Arts. It was the contention of the Finance Committee at that time that this was a duplication of services due to the fact that we had a trade school just down the street. However, it was decided that this item be deferred, the following day we had the Assistant Superintendent of Education come before the Committee and ask that this not be deferred that the Committee accept this amount. Mr. Speaker, I would like to read a paragraph in the minutes of this meeting which was drafted by the Administration of the Yukon Territory. "Mr. Froese attended Committee to advise on the question of expanding vocational training facilities in the F.H. Collins Highschool. It was explained that the expanded facilities were necessary in order to bring the Yukon curriculum into line with that of British Columbia to enable highschool students to graduate and to become eligible for admission to university. It was considered that the question should be discussed with the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa. After a lengthy discussion the estimates for Vote 3 Education were accepted without change." Mr. Speaker, the Financial Advisory Committee were advised that this was fact and the Administration that attended this meeting, had apparently drawn the same conclusion because it is incorporated into the minutes of the Financial Advisory Committee meeting. When the Committee went to Ottawa this was brought up with the Department of Northern Affairs and Northern Affairs could see no difference in the children in the outlying districts and the children in the Whitehorse district, it was their thought that they should be treated the same insofar as education was concerned. This was a discussion during this session of Council and a motion was passed in regard to the facilities in respect to this problem of providing these facilities. Now Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that the departmental heads of the Yukon Territory get together on these problems. There was a lot of time spent in debate, and sometimes heated debate, on something that actually did not exist. The Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Thompson was in the Council Chambers this morning and we were told that this was not true. The children of the Yukon Territory did not require the Industrial Arts Courses to graduate from school.

..... / page 2

There was only one other item that I think was of importance, Mr. Speaker, dealing with agriculture. This was a discussion in Ottawa with Dr. Nowosad and Dr. Nowosad said that he would do everything in his power to try and help the development of agriculture in the Yukon Territory. It was - there was a discussion between Finance Committee and this department, we expressed our views in regard to the development and the need for such a development in the Yukon Territory and we were assured that the Department of Agriculture would make an attempt this year to survey parcels of land between Whitehorse and Champagne to be disposed of to anyone that was interested in agriculture. I think this, Mr. Speaker, is a step in the right direction.

The only other comment at this time, Mr. Speaker, I would like to make is in regard to the Administration of the Yukon Territory. We have a relatively new Commissioner and I believe this is a tremendous job and I admire the gentleman for taking this position as Administrator of the Yukon Territory because it is a very difficult one. But it appears to me through the results of this session of Council, that certain departments of Administration saw fit to take over and I certainly object to such a move. The Legal Department have not co-operated well with the Territorial Council and I will attempt, Mr. Speaker, to point out some of the problems that have confronted this Council. In the year of 1961 there was a committee report tabled in regard to liquor. The Territorial Council passed a motion to establish such a liquor committee which I will read, the text reads as follows: "It is the opinion of Council that a commission be appointed by the Commissioner to make full inquiry and to make findings and recommendations consistent with the public interest in the general welfare of the people of the Yukon Territory with respect to the whole field of relevant facts, matters, issues and legislation relating to the sale, distribution and consumption of spiritous, vinous and malt liquors within the Yukon Territory and to report the findings and recommendations of the commission to the Yukon Legislative Council with reference to the matters comprised with the inquiry." Now I submit, Mr. Speaker, that this committee was to make a report to the Yukon Legislative Council. This was a motion passed by the Council, we were unanimous in a decision, and the committee was formed only it was formed by the Administration with the balance of the people elected to this committee were Administrative officers. Now I raised this question the last session of Council and I was told that the Legal Department was the author of the report and also in drafting the terms of reference. Reference No. 12, I shall read Mr. Speaker: "The committee should make its report to the Commissioner and not the Yukon Territorial Council". Now Mr. Speaker the elected representatives of the Yukon Territory are the ones that should pass on policy, which we attempted to do in the motion that was passed by this Council, and the Legal Department saw fit to take an about-turn and make our terms of reference which was contrary to the wishes of the elected representatives of the Yukon Territory. I think this is actually what started the ball rolling in regard to dissention between the department and the elected Members, Mr. Speaker. I know there is a great deal of dissention between this department and the elected representatives. I feel, Mr. Speaker, that most Members of the Council have lost confidence in this Department and something will have to be done about it in the near future before another elected body arrives before this Council table. There is a possibility that some of the Members may return and this would be very bad to have this type of dissention carry on for another three years. That's all I have to say Mr. Speaker.
Thankyou.

* * * * * * * * * *

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 81 1964 (First Session)

MR. LIVESEY'S REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members of Council:

As the Member of Council for the electroral district of Carmacks-Kluane Lake, I have always enjoyed the pleasure of replying to the Commissioner's opening address. It is a time when the elected representatives of the people may speak out plainly and forthrightly on questions of importance always with the hope that the powers that be will sit up and take notice of the voice of the people, which sometimes appears to be drowned out in the hubbub, tumult and clatter of the noisy press scrambling for a headline, or the squeeze play of Federal politicians, over anxious to throw their weight around, and last but not least the seemingly dictatorial policies, at times, of those chosen to carry out the routine work of Government otherwise known as Administration.

This latter aspect of Government is by no means new in a democracy - there seems to be a constant struggle between the legislative branch and the paid administrators for maintenance of the status quo. From time to time at all levels - and we have felt a certain amount of its weight right here in the Yukon over the last three years. In this Territory, Mr. Speaker, we are in a far more vulnerable position than the residents of a Province where the heads of Administration are elected. In the Yukon it is different - the heads of Administration are appointed. This calls for an even greater vigilance and stronger purpose on the part of all those elected to represent the taxpayers and residents, in order that the voice of the people may not become buried under a pile of routine procedure, protocol, red tape, personal ambition, lack of foresight, lethargy, pride, pity and self importance.

As humans we must of course make allowances in order that the other fellow may exist as well as ourselves, however the principles of democracy must be guarded and defended at all times if this worthy institution is to survive at all, and we know that survival depends on the strength of those willing to stand up and be counted - those strong enough to carry the load.

Now just who is it that the electorate would expect to defend democracy in this Territory or in any other part of Canada? Quite obviously Mr. Speaker, it could be none other than the elected representatives of the people. As elected representatives I think that we would be remiss in our duty if we allowed erosion of principle to succeed, or allowed the salaried executives to take from the people the power to set policy. These questions must be looked upon as broad questions of principle related to the rights and privileges of the citizens of Canada resident in this area, I do not look upon them as related in any way to <u>names</u> or <u>personalities</u> or <u>individuals</u> but to the proper relationship in the order of rightful function of each and every segment of Government in order that the most may be gained from normal effort, without loss of principle.

When looking at the rights of mankind in a democracy, surely one of them includes the right to criticize, and to criticize the Government Administration. We draw the line at abuse and rightly so, but the right to criticize is surely an inherent part of the privilege to debate issues. It is a right and privilege handed down to us over hundreds of years of parliamentary rule. The right to criticize is only tempered by the rule which prevents abuse of this privilege. If we read, as many of us do, copies of Hansard which is the record of the debates in the House of Commons of Canada, we obtain a fair picture of what occurs in the mother of parliaments in Canada and after reading hundreds of issues it seems to me that all those interested in politics must be thick skinned and able to take the rough and tumble of parliamentary debate. Statements made, I venture to say, Mr. Speaker, in this House compared to those made in the House of Commons are mild in comparison.

..... / page 2.

In the House of Commons of course the Ministers, who usually receive most of the criticism are the heads of departments of government, and are the elected representatives of the people.

Unfortunately here in the Yukon this is not so, but surely within the bounds of decency and reason this does not mean that our government heads are amongst the untouchables? Surely this does not mean that Councillors are unable to criticise the policy of a department? Strictly personal attacks are something else again, but no democratic form of government should in my view be fettered or shackled by absurd stipulations. If this was so, the reason for representation would be completely eliminated. It cannot happen, it must not happen. It will be defended.

Let us look at the question of policy making for a moment. I always thought that policy should come from the people. It is the people who pay the taxes and support the government, surely then it is the people who have every right to live under rules and conditions which they set themselves through their representatives, why should they be subjected to rules set by others who live thousands of miles away, or why should they live under rules laid down by appointees to government service? Quite obviously Mr. Speaker it seems to me that setting of policy is a right which belongs to the people within the meaning of the Bri tish North America Act. The Act clearly defines the rights for all to see. Some of our privileges are of course at the moment hampered by monetary considerations, but even these considerations should not be allowed to rise to a level of censorship.

During the last year and a half it seems to me that there have been a number of changes as far as the Administration is concerned. We now have more committees for instance operating in the Yukon than ever before in its history, five or more that I know of within the Administration itself. What is the function of these committees if not to set policy? If they then are setting policy and the Council believes that it has the right to set policy then surely there will inevitably ensue a conflict of interest, and conflicts of interest lead to criticism. Policy makers belong with politicians and if we have policy makers with the Administration it could lead to conjecture that the Administration has become a political cell, and more criticism. Too many committees could lead to the belief that the committees were set up to defend administration policy. Too many committees I venture to say Mr. Speaker can have only one result, and that result would be the squeezing against the wall of the Council of the Territory.

As we all know, an advisory committee was set up in 1960 under Federal repeal of the Yukon Act, to work with the Administration to be known as the Advisory Committee on Finance, this was a move toward a more responsible form of government for the Territory, toward a more autonomous form of government as far as the legislature is concerned. Basically this simply means more autonomy for the people and less for appointed Administration. In view of my remarks today one may wonder as do I, if the new look coming from the Administration is a form of insurance against their own policy set in 1960.

Let us now proceed to some controversial items which were given much publicity by the press, notably the Whitehorse Star, during the recent Session. One was the opening of the Session, this was where the front page of the paper was plastered with a picture of the Speaker and the Chief Executive Officer. It was claimed with a great deal of fuss that the Speaker sat while the Chief Executive Officer was forced to stand. Quite a remarkable statement in view of the fact that in six years I have never seen the opening speech given from any other but a standing position. This is very easily understood, it is an election year. Then there were some remarks about representation from the Crown on opening day, also erroneous to the best of my knowledge and belief, the speech from the throne is given in the honourable the Chamer of the Senate and is not replied to here in the Yukon, therefore there would be no reason

..... / page 3

to believe that the opening address is truly in fact a speech from the Throne. Not being a province we are not blessed with any representation from a Lieutenant Governor, therefore such questions do not now concern us, I believe we will be much happier when they do. Furthermore, anyone given to the study of parliamentary procedure knows that the Crown does not enter The Chamber of the Commons, nor is a member in Great Britain qualified to sit in the House of Lords, qualified to sit in the Commons, The House of Commons is the House of the common people, which is you and I, and should therefore be easily understood as far as meaning is concerned. Our Chamber is the same in the Yukon on a smaller scale. Where applicable and feasible we follow the rules of the House of Commons with certain variations. The picture taking episode was of course also out of order. No cameras are allowed in the House of Commons without special permission. No special permission was either asked for or given. Cracking flashbulbs and attempting to ridicule the Speaker's Chair in view of the tradition attached to the Chair down through history needs no comment from me, except that it is an election year. Even during an election year I believe a modicum of well oiled decency is always in order.

It is not my intention to become the personal critic of anyone however I believe the general public are entiltled to know the facts in relation to the departure from the House of the Legal Advisor, and I will be brief. First it seemed to me that it would be unwise to set a precedent whereby walking out of the House and demanding an apology would be laid down as an accepted means of settling a dispute over words used. in debate. Beachesne Section 8, subsection (3) seems to sum it up fairly well where it states... "In the interpretation of the rules or standing orders the House is generally guided not so much by the literal construction of the orders themselves as by the consideration of what has been the practice of the House with respect to them". I felt that this was not the time to set a precedent. Furthermore the House had requested that the gentleman concerned return and inform them of the words which were objectionable, the only logical way to ascertain those things objectionable to an individual seemed to be to hear them from the party aggrieved. No statements were made. The House finally obtained the words objected to from the Administration, with an interpretation, which seemed to me to indicate an inflexible position which I tried on two occasions to avoid, however there apparently was no intention to change the position and the House was informed of the demand for an apology from the Commissioner. I looked over the words and I could see no indecent or improper words I could see only a criticism of policy of the Legal Department. In view of all the circumstances I felt that I had only one choice and that was to award the benefit of the doubt to the member. As far as demands go, pro and con, especially demands against the legislature, Beauchesne seems to settle this question also at Section 7 subsection (1) where it states that, "Another collective right of the House is to settle its own procedure. This is such an obvious right.. It has never been directly disputed..that it is unnecessary to enlarge upon it except to say that the House is not responsible to any external authority for following the rules it lays down for itself". This position was also clarified by a decision of the judges of the Court of Appeals of British Columbia about two years ago.

Passing to other matters it would appear that some consideration of the date set for Easter may have saved the Council a great deal of time. As it was the opening of the Session on March 23rd, only allowed for four days of work, one of which only concerned itself with the opening ceremony, before it was necessary to close for another four days for the Easter holidays. Calling the Session earlier may have also eliminated the need for two and perhaps three extra bills.. The Interim Supply Bill being one and the other which separated the items covering roads in order that contract tenders could be called early in the year.

What happened to the sewer and water systems for ten communities, sure we know that the original plans in the five year Financial Agreement called for trucked water and trucked sewer, some alterations were necessary, and alterations cause delays but not delays which continue on for month

..... / page 4

after month and session after session. Where is the Labour Legislation which was promised, and another famous long drawn out document-the proposed Liquor Legislation? Look at the situation which faced the Council this session. If Members had not worked on the documentation of factual information toward establishing a short repeal of the Liquor Ordinance in order to obtain the main points which arose out of the deliberations of the Council Committee on liquor problems, I venture to submit Mr. Speaker that not one single thing would have been done by the Legal Department on this issue.

Anyone familiar with the Five Year Financial Agreement knows perfectly well that in the agreement there was a clause which promised that a Senior Legal Officer would be appointed to service in the Territory. This would certainly change a few conditions in the Legal Department which are at present objectionable, where is this Senior Officer? Are we supposed to believe without seeing or just simply follow blind allegiance without question? Surely after all this time it must be admitted that some backsliding on this promise is more than obvious.

As for upstairs and all the pomp and circumstance, somewhere along the line as honest Canadians we have to admit that there is a vacuum of experience in the top brackets and no amount of peacock feather ruffling or featherbedding, the press is a good enough excuse for the lack of progress. The sooner we get down to brass tacks and reality the sooner the wheels of machinery will run with the smooth oil of sound and reliable operation.

We hear a lot from time to time about how long sessions last but when you look over the newspapers not much is said about the difficulties the Council has to face in order to get through the work of the session in orderly fashion. Let us look at a few items of importance. A very important one is the availability of information. Sometimes we go for weeks without being able to get answers to Motions for Production of Papers, Members questions remain unanswered for days on end, and the answer to the usual question about when the information will be available is the same without fail. Nothing further this morning Mr. Speaker. Next morning the reply is the same. Likewise the morning after that. Surely some improvement could be made here. How can Members be expected to proceed without proper information on questions of importance to their constituents?

Then there is the question of unfinished business, it seems to me Mr. Speaker that if the machinery of government used systems normal to most business organizations what now takes years would take but a few months to solve, and those things which take months could be done in a few weeks. A great deal of work done by the Council at each session is repetitive work because little if any action has been taken by the Administration between sessions. Committees set up by the Council get misinterpreted to mean other than what was required, and in some instances, even the motions of Council are reversed, Council criticised in the reports, and in one instance last year one of the terms of reference regarding the work of the Committee on Liquor was an absolute reversal of the Motion of Council. The Council asked in its Motion, passed by the House that the Committee report on Liquor be submitted at the Fall Session to Council. A normal procedure. Terms of reference Number 12, stated that the report would not be turned over to the Council, only to the Commissioner. What kind of a game these people are playing would be hard to guess but one thing is sure, it is a queer kind of democracy.

Now we come to another very important point, it also has a lot to do with democracy. This is the question of the news what news would one think the people of the Territory entitled to hear and read? Its simple isnt it? The facts! When facts are either supplanted or embellished by fiction, no possible good can come from it. My argument has always been that facts should be printed in newspapers and read over the radio, with fairness to all concerned. The editorial columns should be used for criticism in a newspaper, but they also should be factual, with no tricks or gimmicks. How else can the public be properly and rightfully expected to judge or deal correctly with any issue? To deal in any other way in my view is to move away from freedom of the press over and toward freedom of license.

..... / page 5

All phases of the democratic world including our own small corner should be working for truth and honesty otherwise what would otherwise be known as public enlightenment is turned into a discraceful farce and an utter sham.

Now we know that it is fundamentally impossible to print all the news which may come to the attention of a newspaper, however diligence and the will to followfairness and reliability should be used in the selection of material. Editing which consistently shows the elimination of individuals or one side of an argument contributes little to the everyday affairs of the nation - breeds prejudice and hate, the enemies of the tools of democracy. Freedom of the press surely means freedom to print rather than the exercise of privilege not to print.

Speaking of fairness and the democractic process let us now consider the question raised during the Session regarding "News of the North". Here we have one segment of private enterprise in the printing business with an exclusive contract to supply news to a government radio station. This is what may be done in other countries but I always thought we, as Canadians were opposed to this sort of thing. Yet here we have it, blooming like a cherished rose right in our midst. Why we had to have it at all is a mystery. How it lasted this long is the point that baffles. Now this is really something when you come to think of it. One exclusive channel to funnel news to a Government News Agency. How about other agencies which gather news are they considered where an exclusive contract exists? From the information I have the answer would appear to be no, with a capital "N". I refer in this instance strictly to private enterprise in the printing business. Now just what do the new proposals suggest as a better formula for a democracy? Do we suggest the same formula or the same sort of exclusive contract for someone else? Obviously not. We have made our suggestions to the powers that be so that all will be treated fairly. A concrete example of fairplay with favours to none. Democracy Mr. Speaker, at its best. The new proposals suggest that the contract for news be split between both papers which are now in business in Whitehorse, and that further news from other sources be be accepted, and that the editing for a change be done by an independent source. We propose that the editing, receiving and broadcasting of news of a regional nature be vested in the local station Manager of the C.B.C. For a more equitable solution one may have to hunt for a modern Soloman with the patience of Job.

Before I leave "News Of The North", I would like to make a comment on a letter written in the Star recently about my motion to exercise a little more democracy into"News Of The North". The letter was a long sheet of wind by Mr. Nielsen in Ottawa, and it seemed to me like a lot of other things that come from that far away. It sounded a bit strange when one considers the general sense of the Motion. He says that I am criticising the C.B.C., far from it, I am flattering the C.B.C., the Member from the other place Mr. Speaker seems to intimate that the Motion tends to stifle expression of opinion and toleration. Its a long way from this too. In fact it is just the opposite. Instead of one blower into the loudspeakers we suggest two blowers. It seems to me that it is the exclusive contract which puts"The rubber necktie round Fanny Pringle's windpipe".

I think a short look at this point may bring some enlightenment to the general public regarding some Administrative antics in relation to power and light franchise agreements in the Territory. In the year 1960 after the Territory had commenced work on power and light franchise agreements it was my honour and privilege to be able to suggest and receive support from Council that the franchise agreements for Carmacks and Carcross be allowed to progress with the stipulation that the agreement covering the twenty year period be between the Commissioner-in-Council and the Yukon Electric Company. This was done as a protection for the users. After all it is the users who pay for the power consumption and even the power and light paid by the government the taxpayers foot the bill through taxation. This sounded reasonable.

A third one was added last spring when an amended bill from the Administration passed the House. Last fall the Administration brought the

..... / page 6

bill back again with the intention of having it their way. The explanatory notes from the Legal Department read like something from Who's Who. We did not have the Agreement before us, and the explanations pointed to the fact that when certain tariff reductions occured at Carcross and Carmacks. The Legal Department thought that it was a question of argument whether the Company was legally correct in reducing the rates. The Legal Department forgot to mention of course that the power to reduce the rates was in the agreement. What the Administration wanted was the power to alter the Agreement without discussing it first with the Council. They got it although I raised a strong note of protest. This spring the Teslin Franchise after a great hullabaloo with the Legal Adviser went back to Commissioner-in-Council. The real surprise in relation to protocol and ethics came when it was found after questioning that the Company signed the agreement on the Teslin Franchise around April 1st during the session, and the Commissioner signed the agreement on April 21st, while the House was in debate over a bill to amend the ordinance establishing the franchise. We need more than Emily Post on this one Mr. Speaker.

One event which happened during the Session which I thought significant was the ceremony marking the changeover of jurisdiction of the Department of National Defence to the Department of Public Works, covering the Alaska Highway. It was quite an impressive ceremony and seemed to spell the beginning of many changes for the Yukon. The military were out in splendour and followed their routine patterns of precision with the usual skill and splendour. Civilian representatives were equally impressive especially the representative from British Columbia when he pointed to the different areas represented as Alaska, Canada and British Columbia - conspicuous by its absence was the word Yukon. If we had been allowed to speak during this ceremony I think we could have added that there was nothing wrong about the statement that provincial status would not fix.

There was however another item which was conspicuous by its absence to my way of thinking, and that was lack of any mention of the early settlers, pioneers and prospectors who were in the area now served by the Alaska Highway long before the highway was thought about, on the north end and in particular in my own Electoral District there were two very early settlers at Burwash Landing, Gene and Louis Jacquot. There were others too, quite a number of them including Paul Berkel and Frank Bee. The Jacquot Brothers pioneered a route from Burwash Landing both north and south and the south road to Whitehorse, one cut with an axe for a greater part of over two hundred miles, formed the basis for a long stretch of the present highway. As it so happens it would be the United States Army rather than the Canadian Army who would be expected to remember the early start of the road. I was disappointed however that a salute in this direction was not given.

In summary, Mr. Speaker it seems to me that the move to establish government as the rightful inheritance of the people, in 1958, was correct. Many changes have been made since that date and many more are needed. The people of this Territory have every right. The same as do other Canadians. To maintain a democratic government of their choice without interference or pressure from bureaucratic elements, federal politicians or other sundry elements, and as a Canadian I can say no more fitting thing to emphasize my thinking than paraphrase a famous saying - "Give us the tools next September and we will finish the job.".

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 82 1964 (First Session)

PROROGUING ADDRESS BY - MR. J. F. DELAUTE, ADMINISTRATOR

As Members of Council are aware the Commissioner's absence is due to the necessity of his representing the Yukon at a meeting of the National Committee on Canada's Centennial, in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Before he left he asked that I extend to you his warmest wishes on the occasion of the prorogation of this final session of the nineteenth Wholly Elective Council and to thank you for the attention you have given to the affairs of the Territory during your term of office.

The Commissioner also asked that I commend the Members of the Public Service, both Federal and Territorial, for their loyalty and for the efficiency with which, individually, they have carried out the duties assigned to them. The personal interest they have shown in their tasks is very highly appreciated.

It is noted that the following bills which were presented by the Commissioner have not been introduced:

Bill No. Five - AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER TO GRANT A FRANCHISE TO THE YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL POWER IN THE AREA OF CARCROSS, IN THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Bill No. Six - AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER TO GRANT A FRANCHISE TO THE YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL POWER IN THE AREA OF CARMACKS IN THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Bill No. Twelve- AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY TO ENTER INTO AND EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA RESPECTING THE SERVICES OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE.

No formal notification appears to have been given to the Commissioner as to the reasons why Council withheld the introduction of these three Bills.

Until I have had an opportunity to consult the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, I reserve assent to Bill No. 13, entitled:-

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE EMPOWERING THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY TO GRANT A FRANCHISE TO THE YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED TO SELL AND DISTRIBUTE ELECTRICAL ENERGY IN THE TESLIN AREA, YUKON TERRITORY.

With the exception therefor of the said Bill 13, I hereby assent to the other Bills enumerated by the Clerk in Council.

Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of Council.

ORDINANCES

of the

YUKON TERRITORY

Passed By The

Yukon Council

In The Year

1964

FIRST SESSION

I N D E X

1964 (First Session)

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NO. ONE

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF DAWSON

First Reading: March 25th, 1964

Second Reading: March 25th, 1964

Third Reading: April 20th, 1964

Assented to: April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. ONE

CHAPTER ONE

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF DAWSON

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows :

1. The Corporation of the City of Dawson may pass the by-law set out in the Schedule hereto.

2. The by-law set out in the Schedule shall, when passed by the Corporation, be deemed to have come into force on the 12th day of June, 1963.

SCHEDULE

A BY-LAW OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE CITY OF DAWSON RESPECTING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE DUGAS STREET SEWER

WHEREAS the Council did during the summer of the year 1959 at the request of at least a two-thirds majority of the property owners thereby affected cause a sewer to be constructed along Dugas Street in the City of Dawson adjacent to Lots 3, 4, 5, and 6 in Block 11; Lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Block 12; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Block 13; and Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Block 14, in the Government Reserve Addition, in the Townsite of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory;

AND WHEREAS the total cost of the said project was $4,096.41 and benefited those lots abutting thereon as aforementioned rather than the municipality as a whole;

AND WHEREAS through inadvertence the Council neglected and failed to pass a by-law authorizing the said construction and providing for payment of the cost thereof;

AND WHEREAS the property owners of Lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the said Block 12, Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7, in the said Block 13, in the said Government Reserve Addition, have consented in writing to a special tax being levied against these properties to assist in defraying the cost of the construction of the said sewer;

AND WHEREAS the said property owners have consented to the special tax being levied on the basis of foot-frontage abutting on the said Dugas Street at the rate of $3.12 per foot amortized over a period of twenty (20) years;

AND WHEREAS the Council deem it advisable in the interests of peace, order, and good government of the municipality, to recover the cost of the construction of the sewer insofar as is possible from the property owners whose property is or may be beneficially affected by the said construction;

AND WHEREAS the Council further deem it advisable in the interests of peace, order and good government of the municipality to effect the said recovery by the levy of a special frontage tax as aforementioned against the properties whose owners have consented thereto as aforementioned and, in respect of the properties not affected thereby to impose a charge for connecting to the said sewer an amount in the sum of $3.12 per foot of frontage abutting on the said Dugas Street;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Municipality of the City of Dawson in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. To assist in defraying the cost of construction of the sewer along Dugas Street in the City of Dawson adjacent to Lots 3, 4, 5, and 6, in Block 11; Lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Block 12; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, in Block 14; in the Government Reserve Addition in the Townsite of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, there shall be levied a special tax of $3.12 per foot of

frontage/.....

frontage abutting on the said Dugas Street amortized over a period of twenty (20) years in respect of the following property, that is to say:

Block 12 - Lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12
Block 13 - Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7

in the said Government Reserve Addition.

2. The said special tax shall be levied and collected in like manner as other taxes on real property.

3. To further assist in defraying the cost of construction of the said sewer along Dugas Street, in the City of Dawson, a connection charge in the amount of $3.12 per foot of frontage abutting on the said Dugas Street for connecting to the said sewer shall be charged in respect of the following property, that is to say:

Block 11 - Lots 3, 4, 5, and 6
Block 12 - Lots 13 and 14
Block 13 - Lot 3
Block 14 - Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7

in the said Government Reserve Addition.

4. By-Law No. 83 is repealed.

THIS BY-LAW received -

1st reading
2nd reading
3rd reading

THIS BY-LAW PASSED.

Mayor

City Clerk

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NO. TWO

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE YUKON HOUSING ORDINANCE.

First Reading:	March 25th, 1964
Second Reading:	March 25th, 1964
Third Reading:	April 20th, 1964
Assented to:	April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. TWO

CHAPTER TWO

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE YUKON HOUSING ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

O.Y.T.
1961(2nd)c.3
1962(1st)c.12

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 3 of the Yukon Housing Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(b) bear interest at a rate of seven and one-quarter per cent per annum;"

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NO. THREE

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE OLD AGE ASSISTANCE AND BLIND PERSONS ALLOWANCE ORDINANCE

First Reading: March 24th, 1964

Second Reading: March 24th, 1964

Third Reading: April 20th, 1964

Assented to: April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. THREE

CHAPTER THREE

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE OLD AGE ASSISTANCE AND BLIND PERSONS ALLOWANCE ORDINANCE

R.O.Y.T. 1958 c.82; 1962(1st)c.17.

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 3 of the Old Age Assistance and Blind Persons Allowance Ordinance are repealed and the following substituted therefor :

Agreement respecting assistance.

"3. (1) The Commissioner may, on behalf of the Yukon Territory, enter into an agreement with the Minister of National Health and Welfare of Canada on behalf of the Government of Canada to provide a general scheme of assistance in accordance with this Ordinance and the Federal Act to persons who have attained the age of sixty-five years, and for the payment by the Government of Canada to the Yukon Territory in respect of any recipient of an amount equal to not less than fifty per cent of seventy-five dollars monthly or the amount of the assistance paid out monthly for assistance, whichever is the lesser.

Agreement respecting allowance.

(2) The Commissioner may, on behalf of the Yukon Territory, enter into an agreement with the Minister of National Health and Welfare of Canada on behalf of the Government of Canada to provide a general scheme of allowances in accordance with this Ordinance and the Federal Act to blind persons who have attained the age of eighteen years, and for the payment by the Government of Canada to the Yukon Territory in respect of any recipient of an amount equal to not less than seventy-five per cent of seventy-five dollars monthly or of the amount paid out monthly for allowances, whichever is the lesser."

2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 4 of the said Ordinance are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(a) to a recipient whose application has been approved, assistance not exceeding seventy-five dollars monthly under the conditions specified in this Ordinance and the regulations and the Federal Act;

(b) to a recipient whose application has been approved, an allowance not exceeding seventy-five dollars monthly under the conditions specified in this Ordinance and the regulations and the Federal Act; and "

Coming into force.

3. This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of December, 1963.

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NO. FOUR

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE DISABLED PERSONS ALLOWANCE ORDINANCE

First Reading: March 25th, 1964

Second Reading: March 25th, 1964

Third Reading: April 20th, 1964

Assented to: April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. FOUR

CHAPTER FOUR

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE DISABLED PERSONS ALLOWANCE ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

R.O.1958 c.31
1962(1st)c.16

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows :

1. Subsection (1) of section 3 of the Disabled Persons Allowance Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor :

Agreement respecting allowances.

"3.(1) The Commissioner may on behalf of the Yukon Territory enter into an agreement with the Minister of National Health and Welfare on behalf of the Government of Canada, to provide a general scheme of allowances to disabled persons in accordance with this Ordinance and the Federal Act and for the payment by the Government of Canada to the Yukon Territory in respect of any recipient of an amount equal to not less than fifty per cent of seventy-five dollars monthly or of the amount of the allowance paid monthly to the recipient, whichever is the lesser."

2. Paragraph (a) of section 4 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(a) to a recipient whose application has been approved, an allowance not exceeding seventy-five dollars monthly under the conditions specified in this Ordinance and the regulations and the Federal Act and any agreement made under section 3; and"

Coming into force.

3. This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1963.

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL No. FIFTEEN

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE BILLS OF SALE ORDINANCE

First Reading: April 14th, 1964

Second Reading: April 14th, 1964

Third Reading: April 25th, 1964

Assented to: April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER No. FIVE

CHAPTER FIVE

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE BILLS OF SALE ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

R.O.Y.T. 1958 c.9

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. Section 5 of the Bills of Sale Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Office hours.

"5. (1) The registration clerks shall keep their respective offices open between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and twelve o'clock noon and between the hours of two o'clock and four o'clock in the afternoon on all days except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

When documents may be registered.

(2) Documents may be registered pursuant to this Ordinance only during the hours set out in subsection (1)."

2. Section 35 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Inspection of records, etc.

"35. Any person may, during the office hours prescribed by section 5 and upon payment of the prescribed fees, inspect any document registered or filed under this Ordinance and the books containing records or entries of such documents."

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL No. SIXTEEN

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PUBLIC SERVICE ORDINANCE

First Reading:	April 14th, 1964
Second Reading:	April 14th, 1964
Third Reading:	April 25th, 1964
Assented to:	April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. SIX

CHAPTER SIX

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PUBLIC SERVICE ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

R.O.Y.T. 1958,c.94; 1962(1st)c.20 1962(1st)c.23

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. (1) Subsection (1) of section 19 of the Public Service Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Sick leave

"19. (1) Subject to this section, an employee is entitled to sick leave, that is to say, leave of absence with pay during a period of illness or quarantine, for fifteen days in respect of each fiscal year.

Amount owing by employee who takes unearned sick leave.

(1a) Where an employee has taken sick leave and ceases to be employed in the public service, there is owing by him to the Commissioner an amount equal to the amount of any salary received while on sick leave for any period that is in excess of one and one-quarter days for each month he was an employee.

Recovery of salary paid for unearned sick leave.

(1b) Any amount owing by a person to the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (1a) may be deducted from any salary owing to that person or may be recovered in the same manner as a debt owing to the Commissioner.

(2) Section 19 of the said Ordinance is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

Restrictions on sick leave.

"(4) No employee is entitled to sick leave during any period he is on leave of absence without pay or under suspension."

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NO. SEVENTEEN

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE SCHOOL ORDINANCE

First Reading: April 14th, 1964

Second Reading: April 14th, 1964

Third Reading: April 25th, 1964

Assented to: April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. SEVEN

CHAPTER SEVEN

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE SCHOOL ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

O.Y.T.
1962(1st)c.7

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. (1) Subsection (1) of section 88 of the School Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Sick leave for teachers.

"88. (1) Subject to this section, upon production of a certificate of illness or quarantine signed by a duly qualified medical practitioner, a teacher in a territorial school is entitled to sick leave, that is to say leave of absence with pay, for fifteen days in respect of each school year."

(2) Section 88 of the said Ordinance is further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:

Amount owing by teacher who takes unearned sick leave.

"(3) Where a teacher referred to in subsection (1) or (2) ceases to be employed as a teacher in the Territory, there is owing by him to the Commissioner an amount equal to the amount of any salary received while on sick leave for any period that is in excess of one and one-quarter days for each month he has taught school in the Territory.

Recovery of salary paid for unearned sick leave.

(4) Any amount owing by a teacher to the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (3) may be deducted from any salary owing to that teacher or may be recovered in the same manner as a debt owing to the Commissioner.

Restrictions on sick leave.

(5) No teacher is entitled to sick leave during any period he is on leave of absence without pay or under suspension."

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NO. TWENTY

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE

First Reading: April 20th, 1964

Second Reading: April 20th, 1964

Third Reading: April 25th, 1964

Assented to: April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. EIGHT

CHAPTER EIGHT

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE

O.Y.T.
1959(2nd)c.1;
1960(1st)c.6;
1961(1st)c.6;
1961(2nd)c.5;
1961(2nd)c.9;
1961(3rd)c.2;
1962(1st)c.22;
1962(5th)c.10;
1962(5th)c.13;
1962(5th)c.16;
1963(1st)c.5.

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. Subsection (1) of Section 232 of the Municipal Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

> "(1) Any person, including a municipality, on behalf of the owner of real property sold at a tax sale, or of his heirs, may, at any time within six months from the date of the sale, redeem the property by paying to the clerk the amount of the arrears of taxes and costs for which the property was sold, together with an additional sum as a penalty equal to ten per cent of such amount."

2. Subsection (3) of Section 232 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

> "(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), real property sold at a tax sale may be redeemed at any time prior to the delivery of the transfer to the tax sale purchaser, upon payment of the amount that would have been payable upon redemption within six months from the date of the sale together with the interest thereon at seven per cent per annum from the end of such six month period until the date of redemption."

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NO. TWENTY-ONE

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MOTOR VEHICLES ORDINANCE

First Reading: April 25th, 1964

Second Reading: April 25th, 1964

Third Reading: April 28th, 1964

Assented to: April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. NINE

CHAPTER NINE

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MOTOR VEHICLES ORDINANCE

R.O.Y.T.
1958, c.77;
1960(3rd)c.3;
1961(1st)c.5;
1961(2nd)c.7;
1962(1st)c.21;
1962(5th)c.8;
1963(2nd)c.9.

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. The Motor Vehicles Ordinance is amended by adding thereto the following section:

"151A. (1) The Commissioner may make regulations designating a portion or portions of a highway as an area or areas where domestic livestock may be allowed to run at large.

(2) A driver of a motor vehicle approaching domestic livestock on a road in an area designated under regulations issued pursuant to subsection (1) shall

(a) slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions, or
(b) shall stop if necessary in order to avoid collision with domestic livestock, and
(c) shall yield the right of way to domestic livestock and,

having yielded, he may proceed with caution."

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NUMBER TWENTY-TWO

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE GAME ORDINANCE

First Reading: April 28th, 1964

Second Reading: April 28th, 1964

Third Reading: April 29th, 1964

Assented to: April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. TEN

CHAPTER TEN

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE GAME ORDINANCE

R.O.Y.T.
1958 c.50;
1959(1st)c.3;
1959(2nd)c.4;
1961(2nd)c.10.

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advise and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. Paragraph (c) of section 1 of Schedule A of the Game Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(c) Licence to hunt game birds only if issued to

(i) a resident in the Province of Alberta or the Province of British Columbia upon production of a valid and subsisting game bird licence issued to him in the Province where he resides $2.00

(ii) any non-resident except as provided in subparagraph (i) hereof .....$10.00"

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NUMBER TWENTY-THREE

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MEDICAL PROFESSION ORDINANCE

First Reading:	April 28th, 1964
Second Reading:	April 28th, 1964
Third Reading:	April 29th, 1964
Assented to:	April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. ELEVEN

CHAPTER ELEVEN

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MEDICAL PROFESSION ORDINANCE

R.O.Y.T.
1958 c.73;
1963(2nd)c.7

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. The initials "Y.M.A." where they appear in subsections (1) and (2) of Section 7A of the Medical Profession Ordinance are deleted and the words "Yukon Medical Association" are substituted therefor.

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NO. TWENTY-FOUR

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE

First Reading: April 29th, 1964

Second Reading: April 29th, 1964

Third Reading: April 30th, 1964

Assented to: April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. TWELVE

CHAPTER TWELVE

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE

R.O.Y.T.
1958 c.67;
1959(1st)c6;
1961(2nd)c6;
1962(1st)c.18;
1962(5th)c.11;
1962(5th)c.14;
1963(1st)c.9;
1963(1st)c.12.

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. The Liquor Ordinance is amended by adding thereto the following Section:

"7A. Delivery of draft beer in sealed containers to licensed premises in accordance with an order therefor issued by the Liquor Superintendent or the subsequent retailing of draft beer in such licensed premises shall not be deemed to be a violation of Section 7."

2. Subsection (3) of Section 8 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor :

"(3) A vendor may accept from a person entitled to purchase liquor a written order for the purchase of such liquor as that person is entitled to purchase under this Ordinance and the regulations, without requiring the personal appearance of that person; but the order shall be accompanied by evidence establishing the identity of such person to the satisfaction of the vendor and payment in the form of cash, certified cheque, money order or postal note of such amount as will cover the cost of liquor ordered together with the express or postal delivery charges of the shipment, and the vendor may make delivery of such liquor at the sole risk of the purchaser to the person presenting the order or in a prepaid package consigned to the purchaser at the address set out in his order, or to the nearest postal or express office."

3. Section 9 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Time during which liquor store to remain open outside Whitehorse

"9.(1)Liquor stores except those in the City of Whitehorse shall be open for the sale of liquor during the periods from ten o'clock in the forenoon to twelve noon and from two o'clock in the afternoon to six o'clock in the afternoon from Monday through Friday inclusive and on Saturday from two o'clock in the afternoon to five o'clock in the afternoon and from six o'clock in the afternoon to eight o'clock in the afternoon.

Time during which liquor store to remain open in Whitehorse

(2)Liquor stores in the City of Whitehorse shall be open for the sale of liquor during the periods from two o'clock in the afternoon to ten o'clock in the afternoon from Monday through Saturday inclusive.

Sale or delivery from liquor store generally

(3)Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance no sale or delivery of any liquor may be made at or from the premises of any liquor store ~~except~~ during the periods when the liquor store is open for the sale of liquor, but this shall not operate to prohibit re-stocking of a liquor store."

.... page 2

Sale or delivery to licensee.

(4) Sales or delivery of any liquor may be made to licensees or their agents duly authorized in writing at or from the premises of any liquor store on days when the liquor store is open for the sale of liquor, as follows:

(a) between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon in the City of Whitehorse; and

(b) between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and ten o'clock in the forenoon and between the hours of one o'clock in the afternoon and two o'clock in the afternoon elsewhere in the Territory.

(5) Nothing in this section shall authorize the sale or delivery of liquor on any legal holiday or on any day on which polling takes place at any election or plebiscite in the electoral district in which the liquor store is situate."

4. Section 12 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Licences

"12.(1) Subject to this Ordinance, the Commissioner may grant to any person

(a) a licence for the sale of beer in a tavern, club or canteen; and

(b) a liquor licence for the sale of all liquor except draft beer in a cocktail lounge, cabaret lounge, club, steamship or mess.

(2) Every licence granted under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be in prescribed form and except for a licence granted under Section 12B shall have endorsed thereon the hours when the licensed premises will be open and shall be signed by the Commissioner."

5. Subsection (2) of Section 12A of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Cabaret Lounge

"(2) A cocktail lounge in respect of which an entertainment licence is issued shall be classified as a "Cabaret Lounge."

6. Subsections (1) and (2) of Section 12B of the said Ordinance are repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Beer and wine served with meals.

"(1) The Commissioner, subject to such conditions as he may impose to ensure public safety and good operating standards, may grant to an operator of a dining-room or other premises where food is prepared and served at tables a licence to sell beer and wine with meals served at tables between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and eleven-thirty o'clock in the afternoon of each day.

Expiry

(2) The licence granted under subsection (1) shall expire at midnight on the thirty-first day of March of the year next following the day upon which it was issued and the fee therefor shall be twenty-five dollars."

.... Page 3

7. Section 12D of the said Ordinance is amended by adding thereto the following subsection :

Form

"(5) A Special Occasion Permit shall be in prescribed form and may be signed by the Commissioner, the Superintendent or a Liquor Vendor."

8. The said Ordinance is further amended by adding thereto the following Section :

Transitional provisions.

"14A. (1) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary every licence, except entertainment licences, granted under the Liquor Ordinance prior to the coming into force of this Ordinance shall expire at midnight on the thirty-first day of May,1964, unless prior to that date a new licence is granted in lieu thereof as hereinafter provided.

(2) A licensee named in a licence granted prior to the coming into force of this Ordinance may on or before the thirty-first of May, 1964, apply for a new licence and except for paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of section 20 of the Liquor Ordinance as amended by this Ordinance, the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to the application for and the granting of the new licence.

(3) A licence granted upon an application made pursuant to subsection (2) shall stand in lieu of the licence granted prior to the coming into force of this Ordinance and shall expire on the thirty-first day of March, 1965."

9. Section 20 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor :

"20. (1) Every applicant for a licence in respect of a tavern, cocktail lounge or club shall make his application to the Commissioner on the prescribed form and shall provide

(a) an affidavit in the prescribed form;

(b) a detailed sketch of the premises showing the rooms, services, buildings, construction material and other pertinent information;

(c) a statement setting out the hours that he will keep his premises open during the licence year or any part or parts thereof;

(d) such other requirements as the Commissioner may prescribe, and

(e) the fee set out in the schedule hereto.

(2) For the purpose of considering an application for a licence under subsection (1), the Commissioner may cause an inspection to be made of the premises and any other investigation the Commissioner thinks necessary."

10. Section 31 of the said Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor :

Hours of sale, etc.

"31. (1) Subject to subsection (2)

(a) a tavern may be opened once each week day and once opened must remain open for not more than fourteen consecutive hours between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and twelve o'clock midnight;

..... /Page 4

(b) a cocktail lounge, or club may be opened once each week day for the sale of liquor during a continuous period ending not later than 2 o'clock in the forenoon each day and may not be reopened during the ten hour period immediately succeeding the close of business;

(c) a cabaret lounge may be opened once each week day for the sale of liquor during a continuous period ending not later than 2 o'clock in the forenoon each day and may not be reopened during the twelve hour period immediately succeeding the close of business;

(d) a mess or canteen may be opened during the hours endorsed on its license.

(2) No liquor shall be sold or served in licensed premises

(a) except during the periods endorsed on the licence therefor;

(b) on Good Friday, Christmas Day or at any hours when polling takes place for any election or plebiscite held in the electoral district in which the licensed premises are situate; or

(c) during such other periods and on such other days as the Commissioner may order.

(3) Except during the periods endorsed on the licence therefor and for a period of thirty minutes thereafter the licensee and any employee of the licensee of a cocktail lounge, cabaret lounge or tavern shall ensure that such cocktail lounge, cabaret lounge or tavern is closed to and cleared of all persons, except the licensee, his wife or any employee of the licensee; but nothing herein prevents a peace officer or any inspector from entering any cocktail lounge, cabaret lounge or tavern in the performance of his duties.

(4) A cocktail lounge, cabaret lounge or tavern shall remain lighted until all persons other than those authorized by subsection (3) to remain have left the premises.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) no steamship in respect of which a liquor licence has been granted shall be open for the sale of liquor unless the steamship is under way and on a trip, the main purpose of which is transporting passengers from one point to another and only for such hours as the master of the steamship may permit between nine o'clock in the forenoon and twelve o'clock midnight of each day."

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NO. THIRTEEN

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE EMPOWERING THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY TO GRANT A FRANCHISE TO THE YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED TO SELL AND DISTRIBUTE ELECTRICAL ENERGY IN THE TESLIN AREA, YUKON TERRITORY

First Reading: April 2nd, 1964

Second Reading: April 2nd, 1964

Third Reading: April 28th, 1964

Assent Reserved

CHAPTER NO. THIRTEEN

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY TO GRANT A FRANCHISE TO THE YUKON ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED TO SELL AND DISTRIBUTE ELECTRICAL ENERGY IN THE TESLIN AREA, YUKON TERRITORY

(Assent Reserved)

O.Y.T. 1963(1st)c.1; 1963(2nd)c.11.

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

1. Section 2 of An Ordinance Empowering The Commissioner to Grant a Franchise to the Yukon Electrical Company Limited to Sell and Distribute Electrical Energy in the Teslin Area, Yukon Territory is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"2. The agreement made under this Ordinance may be varied or amended from time to time by agreement between the Commissioner in Council and the Yukon Electrical Company Limited."

2. Section 3 of the said Ordinance is repealed.

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NUMBER NINE

AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE TO THE TERRITORY.

(Interim Supply Appropriation Ordinance 1964)

First Reading: March 25th, 1964

Second Reading: March 25th, 1964

Third Reading: March 31st, 1964

Assented to: April 22nd, 1964

CHAPTER NO. FOURTEEN

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE TO THE TERRITORY.

(Assented to April 22nd, 1964)

WHEREAS it appears by message from Gordon Robertson Cameron, Esq., Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, and in the estimates accompanying the same, that the sums hereinafter mentioned in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance are required to defray certain expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory and for the purposes relating thereto, for the one month ending 30th April, 1964;

Therefore the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

Short Title

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Interim Supply Appropriation Ordinance-1964.

Amount granted

2. From and out of the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole six hundred and eighty one thousand, nine hundred and ninety four dollars for defraying the charges and expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory for the one month ending 30th April, 1964, as set forth in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance.

Monies to be accounted for

3. The due application of all monies expended pursuant to Section 2 shall be duly accounted for.

SCHEDULE "A"

Sums granted to the Commissioner by the Ordinance for the one month ending April 30th, 1964, and the purposes for which they are granted.

Vote No.	Operation and Maintenance		
1.	Yukon Council	$ 4,685.00	
2.	Territorial Treasurer & Collector of Taxes	14,066.00	
3.	Education	130,966.00	
4.	Territorial Secretary & Tax Assessor	5,685.00	
5.	Health	37,050.00	
6.	Municipal & Area Development Administration	24,468.00	
7.	Game	3,002.00	
8.	General	22,278.00	
9.	Roads, Bridges & Public Works	104,278.00	
10.	Vocational Training	26,096.00	
11.	Yukon Hospital Insurance Service	69,186.00	
12.	Travel and Publicity	4,493.00	
13.	Justice	39,092.00	
14.	Yukon Regional Library	3,342.00	
15.	Welfare	45,308.00	
16.	Public Administrator	530.00	
	Total Operation and Maintenance		$ 534,525.00
20.	Capital Account - Project and Loan		100,753.00
19.	Debt Redemption, Loans and Investments		46,716.00
	Total Gross Expenditure		$ 681,994.00

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NUMBER TEN

AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY

(First Appropriation Ordinance 1964-65)

First Reading: March 25th, 1964

Second Reading: March 25th, 1964

Third Reading: April 29th, 1964

Assented to: April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. FIFTEEN

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

WHEREAS it appears by message from Gordon Robertson Cameron, Esq., Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, and in the estimates accompanying the same, that the sums hereinafter mentioned in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance are required to defray certain expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory and for the purpose relating thereto, for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1965;

Therefore, the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

Short Title

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the First Appropriation Ordinance 1964-65.

Amount granted

2. From and out of the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole three hundred and fourteen thousand, one hundred and ninety five dollars for defraying the several charges and expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1965, as set forth in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance.

Monies to be accounted for.

3. The due application of all monies:-

(A) expended pursuant to Section 2 and

(B) recoverable as set forth in Schedule B

shall be duly accounted for.

SCHEDULE "A"

Sums granted to the Commissioner by the Ordinance for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1965, and the purposes for which they are granted.

Vote No.			
20	Capital-Project		
	Education		
	F.H. Collins Secondary School		$ 91,270.00
	Municipal and Area Development Administration		
	Sewage System, Mayo	$ 64,625.00	
	Sewer and Water System, Watson Lake	158,300.00	222,925.00
	Total Expenditure		$ 314,195.00

SCHEDULE "B"

EXPENDITURE RECOVERABLE:

Capital - Project

Education

F.H. Collins Secondary School		$ 22,093.00
Municipal and Area Development Administration		
Sewage System, Mayo	$ 22,863.00	
Sewer and Water System, Watson Lake	17,337.00	40,200.00
Total Recoverable Expenditure		$ 62,293.00

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NUMBER ELEVEN

AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (Second Appropriation Ordinance 1964-65)

MAIN SUPPLY BILL

First Reading:	March 25th, 1964
Second Reading:	March 25th, 1964
Third Reading:	April 29th, 1964
Assented to:	April 30th, 1964

CHAPTER NO. SIXTEEN

CHAPTER SIXTEEN

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY

(Assented to April 30th, 1964)

WHEREAS it appears by message from Gordon Robertson Cameron, Esq., Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, and in the estimates accompanying the same, that the sums hereinafter mentioned in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance are required to defray certain expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory and for the purpose relating thereto, for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1965.

Therefore, the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

Short Title

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Second Appropriation Ordinance 1964-65.

Amount Granted

2. From and out of the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole eight million one hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and four dollars and seventy cents for defraying the several charges and expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1965, as set forth in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance.

Monies to be accounted for

3. The due application of all monies:-

(A) expended pursuant to Section 2 and

(B) recoverable as set forth in Schedule B

shall be duly accounted for.

SCHEDULE "A"

Sums granted to the Commissioner by the Ordinance for the twelve months ending March 31, 1965, and the purpose for which they are granted

Vote No.	Operation and Maintenance		
1.	Yukon Council		
	Salaries	$ 3,500.00	
	Professional and Special Services	1,000.00	
	Travelling and Living Expense	17,003.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	300.00	
	Printing of Ordinances	4,000.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	1,850.00	
	Purchase of Reports and Publications	500.00	
	Insurance - Unemployment	50.00	
	Insurance - Workmen's Compensation	7.00	
	Sessional Indemnities	28,000.00	$ 56,210.00
2.	Territorial Treasurer and Collector of Taxes		
	Salaries	140,279.00	
	Professional and Special Services	600.00	
	Commissions payable under Ordinances etc.	3,000.00	
	Travelling Expense	3,000.00	
	Removal Expense	1,000.00	
	Postage	120.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	1,500.00	
	Printing of Public Accounts	1,000.00	
	Advertising	500.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	8,000.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	500.00	
	Insurance - Unemployment	1,000.00	
	Insurance - Workmen's Compensation	225.00	
	Employee's Superannuation Fund	8,060.00	$168,784.00
3.	Education		
	General Administration	76,278.00	
	F.H. Collins Secondary School	229,631.00	
	Whitehorse Elementary School	269,285.00	
	Selkirk Street Elementary School	80,285.00	
	Takhini Elementary School	125,297.00	
	Porter Creek School	48,559.00	
	Christ the King Elementary School	97,005.00	
	Christ the King High School	83,680.00	
	Hanson Street Teacherage	3,272.00	
	Steele Street Teacherage	3,202.00	
	Lambert Street Teacherage	5,065.00	
	Fourth Avenue Staff House	17,350.00	
	Nisutlin Block, Whitehorse	7,961.00	
	Separate School Teacherage, Whitehorse	3,767.00	
	Dawson Elementary -High School	88,586.00	
	St. Mary's School, Dawson	6,275.00	
	Dawson Duplex Residence	2,235.00	
	Dawson Teacherage	3,155.00	

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
3.	Education continued		
	Watson Lake Elementary-High School	$73,831.00	
	Watson Lake Separate School	19,797.00	
	Watson Lake Duplex Teacherage	1,740.00	
	Watson Lake Pan Abode Teacherage	3,355.00	
	Watson Lake School Bus Garage	150.00	
	Mayo Elementary-High School	50,240.00	
	Mayo Teacherage	3,190.00	
	Teslin School	23,915.00	
	Teslin Teacherage	2,465.00	
	Haines Junction School	28,512.00	
	Haines Junction Teacherage	2,152.00	
	Carcross School	8,961.00	
	Carcross Teacherage	112.00	
	Carmacks School	21,984.00	
	Carmacks Teacherage	400.00	
	Kluane Lake School	16,625.00	
	Kluane Lake Teacherage	750.00	
	Elsa School	39,449.00	
	Elsa Teacherage	400.00	
	Beaver Creek School	19,385.00	
	Beaver Creek Teacherage	660.00	
	Old Crow School	67,377.00	
	Old Crow Teacherage	150.00	
	Brook's Brook School	7,873.00	
	Swift River School	5,838.00	
	Granville School	7,219.00	
	Night Classes, New Vocational Interest Courses, Whitehorse	5,670.00	
	Correspondence Courses	2,000.00	
	Citizenship Instruction to Immigrants	1,204.00	
	Territorial Government - contribution towards University Training	5,300.00	$1,571,592.00
4.	Territorial Secretary and Tax Assessor		
	Salaries	46,575.00	
	Professional and Special Services	450.00	
	Travelling and Living Expense	2,795.00	
	Freight, Express and Cartage	60.00	
	Postage	250.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	1,000.00	
	Advertising	300.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	5,000.00	
	Material and Supplies	7,500.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	150.00	
	Rental of Equipment	1,200.00	
	Insurance - Unemployment	360.00	
	Insurance - Workmen's Compensation	75.00	
	Employee's Superannuation Fund	2,500.00	$ 68,215.00
5.	Health		
	Administration	5,060.00	
	Venereal Disease Control	1,490.00	
	Tuberculosis Control	41,540.00	
	Cancer Control	16,775.00	

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
5.	Health continued		
	Mental Health Services	$57,850.00	
	Disease Prevention - Sanitation	11,740.00	
	General Health Services	107,386.00	
	Child Welfare Services	7,300.00	
	Social Assistance	29,700.00	
	Mine Safety - Maintenance of equipment and team competitions	750.00	
	St. Mary's Hospital, Dawson	82,500.00	
	Mayo General Hospital	57,510.00	
	Whitehorse General Hospital	25,000.00	$444,601.00
6.	Municipal and Area Development Administration		
	Housing and Area Development Administration	31,936.00	
	Whitehorse Statutory Grant	86,328.00	
	Whitehorse Maintenance Grant	9,000.00	
	Dawson Statutory Grant	9,708.00	
	Dawson Road Maintenance Grant	5,715.00	
	Dawson Conditional Grant	47,011.00	
	Mayo Services	4,820.00	
	Mayo Fire Protection	3,527.00	
	Mayo Sewer (existing system)	1,400.00	
	Watson Lake Services	6,246.00	
	Watson Lake Fire Protection	2,572.00	
	Teslin Services	3,232.00	
	Teslin Fire Protection	2,515.00	
	Haines Junction Services	4,558.00	
	Haines Junction Fire Protection	2,723.00	
	Carmacks Services	1,585.00	
	Carmacks Fire Protection	2,123.00	
	Keno Services	2,364.00	
	Keno Fire Protection	2,073.00	
	Carcross Services	1,492.00	
	Carcross Fire Protection	2,611.00	
	Porter Creek Services	9,502.00	
	Crestview Services	2,545.00	
	[illegible]		
	Well's Subdivision	2,500.00	
	Transient Area Subdivision	863.00	
	Beaver Creek Fire Protection	1,973.00	
	Upper Liard Services	750.00	
	Fire Marshall - Territorial	3,000.00	
	Fire Protection - Whitehorse Metropolitan Area	1,200.00	
	Training Program - Fire Chiefs	1,225.00	
	Investigation - Fires	3,500.00	
	Water Service - Areas adjacent to Whitehorse	15,355.00	
	Sewage Eductor Service	12,268.00	
	Sewerage System, Mayo	1,500.00	
	Sewer and Water System, Watson Lake	3,400.00	$293,120.00

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
7.	Game		
	Salaries	$17,350.00	
	Wolf Bounty	3,000.00	
	Travelling and Living Expense	3,100.00	
	Freight, Express and Cartage	50.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	500.00	
	Printing - Hunting Regulations	150.00	
	Films, Displays and Advertising	350.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	450.00	
	Material and Supplies	500.00	
	Repairs, and Upkeep of Equipment	150.00	
	Rental of Equipment	7,235.00	
	Insurance - Unemployment	125.00	
	Insurance - Workmen's Compensation	30.00	
	Employee's Superannuation Fund	1,030.00	
	Miscellaneous	2,000.00	$36,020.00
8.	General		
	Commissioner - Entertainment	1,000.00	
	Commissioner - Residence	1,800.00	
	Administration - General	34,457.00	
	Witness Fess and Expenses - Territorial Court	3,000.00	
	Insurance - General	5,665.00	
	Insurance - Property	61,865.00	
	Insurance - Equipment	31,645.00	
	Insurance - Workmen's Compensation	18,900.00	
	Rental - Federal Building	36,393.00	
	Frontage Tax	2,000.00	
	Yukon Museums	1,000.00	
	Boy Scouts Association	1,000.00	
	Girl Guides Association	1,000.00	
	Yukon Chamber of Mines	500.00	
	Emergency Measures Organization	1.00	
	Fitness and Amateur Sport	59,114.00	
	Alaska - B.C. - Yukon Conference	3,000.00	
	Special and Unforeseen	5,000.00	$267,340.00
9.	Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
	Head Office Supervision	116,938.00	
	Territorial Buildings	52,000.00	
	Dawson DomeRoad	1,500.00	
	Bonanza Road	2,000.00	
	Granville Road	15,000.00	
	Atlin Road	15,000.00	
	Tagish Road	20,000.00	
	Carcross Road	22,000.00	
	Duncan Creek Road	5,000.00	
	Mayo Lake Road	1,500.00	
	Kokatsoon Lake Road	400.00	
	Grey Mountain Road	600.00	
	Cowley Lake Road	400.00	
	Lewis Lake Road	400.00	
	Annie Lake Road	2,700.00	
	Fish Lake Road	2,500.00	

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
9.	Roads, Bridges, and Public Works (continued)		
	Jackson Lake Road	$ 400.00	
	Takhini Hot Springs Road	5,500.00	
	Miles Canyon Road	1,800.00	
	Chadburn Lake Road	2,200.00	
	Whitehorse Ski Hill Road	400.00	
	Marsh Lake Road	3,000.00	
	Hanson Lake Road	400.00	
	Deep Creek -Lake Lebarge Road	400.00	
	Horse Creek - Lake Lebarge Road	400.00	
	Minto Lake Road	1,800.00	
	Robert Service Road	1,200.00	
	Nisutlin Drive - Whitehorse Area	1,200.00	
	South Access Road - Whitehorse	3,000.00	
	Dawson Airport	4,000.00	
	Mayo Airport	4,000.00	
	Old Crow Airport	1,000.00	
	Seaplane Dock, Mayo	300.00	
	Campground - Operation	34,000.00	
	Surveys - Gravel Pit and Others	1,000.00	
	Tote Trail Assistance	50,000.00	
	Tagish Microwave Road	200.00	
	Watchmen - Sternwheelers	6,900.00	
	Garage Operations	3,500.00	
	Stewart Crossing - Dawson Road	140,000.00	
	Dawson Boundary Road	38,000.00	
	Ferry-Dawson Boundary Road	21,000.00	
	Whitehorse - Keno Highway	360,000.00	
	Two Mile Hill, Whitehorse	10,000.00	
	Canal Road	75,000.00	
	Dempster Highway	83,000.00	
	Seaplane Base Road, Whitehorse	2,000.00	
	Watson Lake - Ross River Road	67,000.00	
	South McQuesten Road	5,000.00	
	Nahanni Range Road (Francis Lake Hyland River Section)	35,000.00	
	Cassiar Asbestos Road	2,000.00	
	Forestry Lookout Tower Roads and Trails	8,000.00	
	Federal Buildings	20,800.00	$1,251,338.00
10.	Vocational Training		
	Administration	47,608.00	
	Whitehorse Vocational Training School	179,391.00	
	Whitehorse Vocational Training School Dormitory	35,581.00	
	F.H. Collins Secondary School- Commercial Course, Day (students)	20,258.00	
	F.H. Collins Secondary School - Commercial Course, Day (Adults)	17,563.00	
	Night Classes - Vocational Training	12,745.00	$313,146.00

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
11.	Yukon Hospital Insurance Service		
	Salaries	$ 10,885.00	
	Professional and Special Services	3,750.00	
	Travelling Expense	500.00	
	Removal Expense	300.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	250.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	700.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	50.00	
	Insurance - Unemployment	100.00	
	Insurance - Workmen's Compensation	25.00	
	Employee's Superannuation Fund	650.00	
	Hospitalization	813,025.00	$830,235.00
12.	Travel and Publicity		
	Salaries	28,000.00	
	Travelling and Living Expense	2,200.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	500.00	
	Films, Displays and Advertising	15,000.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	1,000.00	
	Materials and Supplies	50.00	
	Public Utilities	35.00	
	Heating	50.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	30.00	
	Rental of Equipment	1,000.00	
	Insurance - Unemployment	150.00	
	Insurance - Workmen's Compensation	50.00	
	Grants	4,000.00	
	Employee's Superannuation Fund	1,603.00	
	Miscellaneous	250.00	$ 53,918.00
13.	Justice		
	Miscellaneous		$469,104.00
14.	Yukon Regional Library		
	Salaries	18,250.00	
	Professional and Special Services	840.00	
	Travel and Living Expense	2,600.00	
	Freight, Express and Cartage	750.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	360.00	
	Advertising	100.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	2,500.00	
	Materials and Supplies	650.00	
	Public Utility Service	600.00	
	Heating	660.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	50.00	
	Insurance - Unemployment	150.00	
	Insurance - Workmen's Compensation	30.00	
	Grants	200.00	
	Employee's Superannuation Fund	897.00	
	Library Books	11,470.00	$40,107.00
15.	Welfare		
	Administration - General	115,256.00	
	Dawson Welfare Office & Residence	3,315.00	

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
15.	Welfare continued		
	Watson Lake Welfare Office & Residence	$ 4,545.00	
	Whitehorse Welfare Residence	1,600.00	
	Welfare Training Grants	1,000.00	
	Old Age Assistance	36,000.00	
	Blind Persons Allowance	7,200.00	
	Disabled Persons Allowance	9,000.00	
	Child Welfare Services	121,785.00	
	Social Assistance	14,800.00	
	Unemployment Assistance	111,875.00	
	Senior Citizens Home, Whitehorse	12,559.00	
	Senior Citizens Home, Dawson	5,635.00	
	St. Mary's Nursing Home, Dawson	84,067.00	
	Correctional Program	15,055.00	$543,692.00
16.	Public Administrator		
	Salaries	4,500.00	
	Professional and Special Services	520.00	
	Travelling Expense	250.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	250.00	
	Advertising	250.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	250.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	50.00	
	Insurance - Unemployment	50.00	
	Insurance - Workmen's Compensation	8.00	
	Employee's Superannuation Fund	225.00	$6,353.00
	Total Operations and Maintenance Expenditure		$6,413,775.00
20.	Capital Account - Project and Loan		
	Project Capital		
	Territorial Treasurer and Collector of Taxes		
	Furniture and Office Equipment		$1,525.00
	Education		
	Furniture and Office Equipment	19,193.00	
	Whitehorse Elementary School	8,600.00	
	Selkirk Street School	4,000.00	
	Porter Creek School	2,125.00	
	Christ the King Elementary School	20,200.00	
	Christ the King High School	4,800.00	
	Hanson Street Teacherage	2,800.00	
	Steele Street Teacherage	4,000.00	
	Dawson Duplex Teacherage	500.00	
	Watson Lake Elementary-High School	5,500.00	
	Watson Lake Separate School	28,090.00	
	Watson Lake Pan Abode Teacherage	500.00	
	Mayo Elementary-High School	4,690.00	
	Mayo Teacherage	2,000.00	
	Teslin School	27,675.00	
	Teslin Teacherage	4,500.00	
	Haines Junction School	28,380.00	
	Haines Junction Teacherage	6,000.00	

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
	Project Capital - continued		
20	Capital Account continued		
	Education - Continued		
	Carmacks School	$ 3,245.00	
	Elsa School	50,000.00	
	Elsa Teacherage	4,500.00	
	Old Crow School	6,400.00	
	Granville School	250.00	$237,948.00
	Health		
	Furniture and Office Equipment	270.00	
	General Health Services	6,685.00	
	Ross River Health Station	600.00	
	Watson Lake Nursing Station	1,000.00	
	Teslin Health Clinic	1,000.00	
	St. Mary's Hospital, Dawson	48,579.20	$ 58,134.20
	Municipal and Area Development Administration		
	Fire Fighting Equipment	5,290.00	
	Furniture and Office Equipment	795.00	
	Fire Station - Teslin	5,000.00	
	Fire Station - Keno	500.00	
	Moving Squatters Houses, Whitehorse	125,000.00	
	Community Planning Projects - Metropolitan Plan, Whitehorse	600.00	
	Riverdale Subdivision	5,000.00	
	Crestview Subdivision, Mile 923	1,300.00	
	MacRae Industrial Subdivision	1.00	
	Porter Creek Subdivision	15,225.00	
	Transient Area Subdivision	4,000.00	
	Canyon Crescent Subdivision	390.00	
	Watson Lake Subdivision	7,250.00	
	Teslin Subdivision	650.00	
	Haines Junction Subdivision	17,200.00	
	Mayo Subdivision	17,300.00	
	Keno	800.00	
	Ross River Subdivision	500.00	
	Water Supply, Porter Creek	4,500.00	
	Community Development Grants	56,000.00	
	Whitehorse Road Construction Grant	35,000.00	
	Sidewalk Construction Grant	25,230.00	$327,531.00
	General		
	Centennial Projects		$ 1.00
	Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
	Furniture and Office Equipment	1,050.00	
	Whitehorse Garage	5,200.00	
	Carmacks Garage	2,500.00	
	Dawson Garage	2,500.00	
	Grader Station - Quiet Lake, Canol Rd	5,000.00	
	Dawson Liquor Store Apartments - Renovation	3,500.00	
	Marina Development	550.00	
	Multiple Sign Standards, Alaska Highway	2,000.00	

Schedule "A" continued

Vote No.			
	Project Capital continued		
20.	Capital Account continued		
	Roads, Bridges and Public Works - continued		
	Minto Lake Road	$ 2,230.00	
	Pine Creek Road	3,000.00	
	Carcross Road	16,000.00	
	Atlin Road	4,500.00	
	Robert Service Road, Whitehorse	4,050.00	
	Watson Lake Access Roads	54,300.00	
	Campground and Picnic Area Development	30,000.00	
	Y.F.S. - Communications System	31,200.00	
	Resources Construction - Watson Lake	6,000.00	
	Y.F.S. - Forest Stations, Ground Improvements	3,000.00	
	Y.F.S. - Ready Stores Building, Ross River	2,500.00	
	Y.F.S. - Lookout Tower, Liard Valley	5,000.00	
	Lewes River Dam	500.00	
	Canol Road	77,700.00	
	Escarpment Stabilization West of 8th Avenue, Whitehorse	1,000.00	
	Albert Creek Bridge Replacement	5,000.00	$ 268,280.00
	Vocational Training		
	Whitehorse Vocational Training School		$ 19,940.00
	Travel and Publicity		
	Furniture and Office Equipment		$ 175.00
	Yukon Regional Library		
	Furniture and Office Equipment	3,261.00	
	Yukon Regional Library, Whitehorse	5,000.00	
	Yukon Regional Library Branches	3,000.00	$ 11,261.00
	Welfare		
	Road Equipment	5,200.00	
	Furniture and Office Equipment	3,390.00	
	Senior Citizens' Home, Dawson	500.00	
	Senior Citizens' Home, Whitehorse	4,700.00	$ 13,790.00
	Liquor		
	Furniture and Office Equipment		$ 450.00
	Total Project Capital Expenditure		$939,035.20
	Loan Capital		
	Debt Redemption, Loans and Investments		
	Loans on Second Mortgage, C.M.H.C.	100,000.00	
	Loans for Municipalities	40,000.00	
	Low Cost Housing First Mortgage Loan	120,000.00	
	Low Cost Housing Second Mortgage Loan	10,000.00	$ 270,000.00

Schedule "A" continued

Vote No.			
	Project Capital - continued		
20.	Capital Account continued		
	Total Capital Account Expenditure		$1,209,035.20
	Loan Amortization		
19.	Debt Redemption, Loans and Investments		
	Loan Interest	$266,317.66	
	Whitehorse Sewer and Water Loan ($ 700,000.00)	57,730.00	
	Whitehorse Sewer and Water Loan ($1,000,000.00)	23,760.74	
	New Whitehorse Hospital Loan ($750,000.00)	16,512.86	
	Government of Canada - Operating Loan ($500,000.00)	16,671.22	
	Government of Canada - Capital Loan ($144,500.00)	27,709.80	
	Government of Canada - Capital Loan ($95,200.00)	8,208.64	
	Government of Canada - Capital Loan ($660,300.00)	20,967.64	
	Government of Canada - Capital Loan ($1,550,000.00)	49,219.81	
	Government of Canada - Capital Loan ($383,000.00)	11,588.31	
	Government of Canada - Capital Loan ($407,000.00)	11,987.07	
	Government of Canada - Capital Loan ($208,000.00)	16,536.95	
	Government of Canada - Capital Loan ($160,000.00)	29,100.96	
	Government of Canada - Capital Loan ($21,000.00)	610.34	
	Government of Canada - C.H.M.C. Second Mortgage Loans ($65,000.00)	687.97	
	Government of Canada - Low Cost Housing First Mortgage Loan ($100,000.00)	2,984.53	
	Total Loan Amortization Expenditure		$ 560,594.50
	Total Gross Expenditure		$ 8,183,404.70

SCHEDULE "B"

EXPENDITURE RECOVERABLE:

Vote No.			
	Operation and Maintenance Recoveries		
3.	Education		
	School Fees	$468,582.00	
	Night School Fees - non vocational	1,000.00	
	Citizenship Instruction to Immigrants	652.00	
	Teachers on Loan	11,134.00	
	Sale of School Supplies	1,000.00	
	Fares - School Bus, Whitehorse	450.00	$482,818.00
4.	Territorial Secretary and Tax Assessor		
	Workmen's Compensation Administration		$ 3,563.00
5.	Health		
	Tuberculosis Control	19,000.00	
	Mental Health Services	27,310.00	
	Disease Prevention - Sanitation	2,982.00	
	General Health Services	1,500.00	
	St. Mary's Hospital, Dawson	82,500.00	
	Mayo General Hospital	57,510.00	$ 190,802.00
6.	Municipal and Area Development Administration		
	Water Service - Areas adjacent to Whitehorse	7,678.00	
	Sewage Eductor Service	8,540.00	
	Mayo Sewer Amenities (Existing)	800.00	
	Sewerage System, Mayo (New)	860.00	
	Sewer and Water System, Watson Lake	2,772.00	$ 20,650.00
8.	General		
	Workmen's Compensation Insurance	15,150.00	
	Emergency Measures Organization	.85	
	Fitness and Amateur Sport	35,468.00	$ 50,618.85
9.	Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
	Head Office Supervision	30,000.00	
	Maintenance - Territorial Buildings	647.00	
	Dawson Airport	4,000.00	
	Mayo Airport	4,000.00	
	Campground Operation	17,000.00	
	Tagish Microwave Road	200.00	
	Watchment - Sternwheelers, Whitehorse	6,900.00	
	Stewart Crossing - Dawson Road	119,000.00	
	Dawson Boundary Road and Ferry	50,000.00	
	Whitehorse - Keno Highway	306,000.00	
	Two Mile Hill, Whitehorse	8,500.00	
	Canol Road	63,700.00	
	Dempster Highway	70,550.00	
	Seaplane Base Road, Whitehorse	1,600.00	
	Watson Lake - Ross River Road	57,000.00	
	South McQuesten Road	4,250.00	
	Nahanni Range Road Francil Lake - Hyland River Section)	35,000.00	

Schedule "B" (contined)

Vote No.			
	Operation & Maintenance Recoveries cont'd		
	Roads, Bridges and Public Works - cont'd		
9.	Cassiar Asbestos Road	$ 2,000.00	
	Forestry Lookout Tower Roads and Trails	8,000.00	
	Maintenance of Federal Buildings	20,800.00	$809,147.00
10.	Vocational Training		
	Tuition Fees, Federal and Indian Pupils	15,050.00	
	Dormitory Fees, Federal and Indian Pupils	19,338.00	
	Fees - Vocational Night Classes	3,550.00	
	Sales of Materials, Supplies and Services	3,380.00	
	Grant - Department of Labour	160,264.00	$ 201,582.00
11.	Yukon Hospital Insurance Service		
	Administration	2,238.00	
	Hospitalization	406,513.00	$ 408,751.00
12.	Travel and Publicity		
	Sale of Advertising Material		$ 200.00
14.	Yukon Regional Library		
	Canada Council Grant		$ 10,000.00
15.	Welfare		
	Administration - Indian Affairs Grant	10,000.00	
	Welfare Training Grants	500.00	
	Old Age Assitance	18,000.00	
	Blind Persons Allowance	5,400.00	
	Disabled Persons Allowance	4,500.00	
	Child Welfare Services	40,585.00	
	Social Assistance	5,000.00	
	Unemployment Assistance	55,938.00	
	Senior Citizens' Home, Whitehorse	6,280.00	
	Senior Citizens' Home, Dawson	2,818.00	
	St. Mary's Nursing Home, Dawson	62,942.00	$ 211,963.00
	Total Operation and Maintenance Recoveries		$2,390,094.85
20.	Project and Loan Capital Recoveries		
	Project Capital Recoveries		
	Education		
	Watson Lake Elementary High School	1,160.00	
	Watson Lake Separate School	28,090.00	
	Mayo Elementary High-School	1,406.00	
	Teslin School	16,982.00	
	Haines Junction School	16,032.00	
	Carmacks School	3,245.00	
	Elsa School	2,500.00	
	Old Crow School	4,900.00	$ 74,315.00

Schedule "B" (Continued)

Vote No.	Project and Loan Capital Recoveries (Cont'd)		
20.	Project Capital Recoveries (cont'd)		
	Health		
	Ross River Health Station	$ 184.00	
	Watson Lake Nursing Station	523.00	
	Teslin Health Clinic	306.00	
	St. Mary's Hospital, Dawson	632.00	$ 1,645.00
	Municipal and Area Development Administration		
	Sale of Lots - Housing Subdivisions	10,000.00	
	Moving Squatters Houses, Whitehorse	125,000.00	
	Metropolitan Plan, Whitehorse	420.00	$ 135,420.00
	General		
	Centennial Projects		$ .50
	Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
	Campground and Picnic Area Development	15,000.00	
	Equipment Rental Replacement Income	150,000.00	
	Resources Construction, Watson Lake	6,000.00	
	Y.F.S. - Forest Stations, Ground Improvements	3,000.00	
	Y.F.S. - Ready Store Building, Ross River	2,500.00	
	Y.F.S. - Lookout Tower, Liard Valley	5,000.00	
	Lewes River Dam	500.00	
	Canol Road	77,700.00	
	Escarpment Stabilization, West of 8th Avenue, Whitehorse	1,000.00	
	Albert Creek Bridge Replacement	5,000.00	$ 265,700.00
	Vocational Training		
	Whitehorse Vocational Training School and Dormitory		$ 14,955.00
	Total Project Capital Recoveries		$492,035.50
	Loan Capital Recoveries		
	Debt Redemption, Loans and Investments		
	Loans on Second Mortgage, C.M.H.C.	100,000.00	
	Low Cost Housing, First Mortgage Loans	120,000.00	
	Low Cost Housing, Second Mortgage Loans	10,000.00	
	Total Loan Capital Recoveries		$ 230,000.00
	Total Project and Loan Capital Recoveries		$722,035.50

Schedule "B" (continued)

Vote No.			
19.	Loan Amortization Recoveries		
	Debt Redemption, Loans and Investments		
	Loan Interest	$ 41,794.87	
	Sale of Lots - Riverdale Subdivision	57,730.00	
	City of Whitehorse, Sewer and Water Loan ($1,000,000.00)	23,760.74	
	C.M.H.C. Second Mortgage Loans	687.97	
	Low Cost Housing - First Mortgage Loans	2,984.53	
	Total Loan Amortization Recoveries		$ 126,958.11
	Total Gross Recoveries		$3,239,088.46

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

BILL NUMBER FOURTEEN

AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY

(Third Appropriation Ordinance 1964-65)

First Reading: April 7th, 1964

Second Reading: April 7th, 1964

Third Reading: April 11th, 1964

Assented to: April 22nd, 1964

CHAPTER NO. SEVENTEEN

CHAPTER SEVENTEEN

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1964 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY

(Assented to April 22nd, 1964)

WHEREAS it appears by message from Gordon Robertson Cameron, Esq., Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, and in the estimates accompanying the same, that the sums hereinafter mentioned in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance are required to defray certain expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory and for the purpose relating thereto, for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1965;

Therefore, the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory, enacts as follows:

Short Title

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Third Appropriation Ordinance 1964-65.

Amount granted

2. From and out of the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole five hundred and seventy nine thousand, eight hundred dollars for defraying the several charges and expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1965, as set forth in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance.

Monies to be accounted for.

3. The due application of all monies:-

(A) expended pursuant to Section 2 and

(B) recoverable as set forth in Schedule B

shall be duly accounted for.

SCHEDULE "A"

Sums granted to the Commissioner by the Ordinance for the twelve months ending March 31st, 1965, and the purposes for which they are granted.

Vote No.			
20	Capital-Project		
	Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
	Road and Garage Equipment	142,450.00	
	Tagish Bridge	7,350.00	
	Whitehorse - Keno Road	430,000.00	579,800.00
	Total Expenditure		$ 579,800.00

SCHEDULE "B"

EXPENDITURE RECOVERABLE:	
Capital - Project	
Roads, Bridges & Public Works	$ 430,000.00
Whitehorse - Keno Road	

TABLE OF PUBLIC ORDINANCES OF
THE YUKON TERRITORY

1958 - 1964 (First Session)

Showing all the chapters of Revised Ordinances, 1958 with amendments thereto up to and including 1964 First Session

Subject Matter	R.O. 1958 Chapter No.	Amendments
Adoption	1	
Agisters and Livery Stable Keepers	2	
Amusement Tax	3	
Annual Vacations	4	
Annuity Plan	5	
Arbitration	6	
Area Development	7	1963 (2nd) c.8. s.4
Assignment of Book Debts	8	
Bills of Sale	9	1964 (1st) c.5. s.5; 35
Blasting	10	
Bulk Sales	11	
Business Licence	12	1960 (1st)c.7 s.5(2);9(2) added 1961 (1st) c.3 s.15 added; Sched.
Cancer Diagnosis & Treatment	new	1962 (1st) c.11
Cemeteries	13	
Change of Name	14	
Chiropractic	15	
Choses in Action	16	
Citizenship Instruction Agreement	17	
City Frontage Tax (Whitehorse)	new	1960 (1st) c.3
City Frontage Tax (Dawson)	new	1964 (1st) c.1
Collection	18	
Companies	19	1962 (1st) c.13 s.298(3)
Conditional Sales	20	
Contributory Negligence	21	
Controverted Elections	22	
Cooperative Associations	23	
Cornea Transplant	new	1962 (5th) c.2
Coroners	24	
Corporation Securities	new	1963 (1st) c.3 1963 (2nd) c.6 s.13
Credit Unions	25	
Creditors Relief	26	
Curfew	27	1963 (2nd) c.10 s.4
Defamation	28	
Dental Profession	29	
Dependants Relief	new	1962 (1st) c.9
Devolution of Real Property	30	
Disabled Persons Allowance	31	1962 (1st) c.16 s.3(1); 4(a) 1964 (1st) c.4 s.3(1); 4(a)
Distress	32	
Dog	33	

..... page 2

Subject Matter	R.O. 1958 Chapter No.	Amendments
Elections	34	
		1960 (3rd) c.4 s.4; 5(b)(c);8; Sched.
Employment Agencies	35	
Engineering Profession	36	
		1961 (1st) c.8 s.2 (bb)(i) added; 8; 12 (i)(d)(e)(f); 12(2)(3)(4)(5); 13; 14(1); 16; 17(1) (2); 18; 20; 22; 25(2) added; 26(1) (3); 31; 32;
		1963 (1st) c.7; s.17 A added.
Evidence	37	
Exemptions	38	
Factors	39	
Fair Practices	new	1963 (2nd) c.3
Fatal Accidents	40	
Ferries	41	
Financial Administration	42	
		1963 (1st) 10.s.21
Financial Agreement	43	
Financial Agreement 1962		1962 (1st) c.4
Fire Investigation	44	Repealed by 1962 (5th) c.3
Fire Prevention	45	Repealed by 1962 (5th) c.3
Fire Prevention	new	1962 (5th) c.3
Fitness and Amateur Sport	new	1962 (5th) c.1
Floral Emblem	46	
Forest Protection	47	
		1963 (1st) 11. s.11; 16(1)(a) 1st of July, 1963.
Franchises:		
Mayo Utilities - Telephone		1952(1st)c.6 1953(1st) c.11 s.1; 2
Electrical - Whitehorse		1954(2nd)c.2
" Haines Junction		1958(1st)c.13
" Watson Lake		1959(2nd)c.3
" Carcross		1960(3rd)c.1
" Carmacks		1961(1st)c.1
" Teslin		1963(1st)c.1
" Teslin		1963(2nd)c.11 s.2;3 added 1964(1st)c.13 s.2;3 Assent Reserved.
Frustrated Contracts	48	
Fuel Oil Tax	new	1962(1st)c.6 1962(5th)c.15 s.3;
Fur Export	49	
		1961(2nd)c.11 Sched.A.
Game	50	
		1959(1st) c.3 s.2(1); 8; 9A & 9B added; 14A added; 25(2); 27(1); 34(1);36;42(2); 49(1); 74(3)(4)(5);81(b) 1959(2nd) c.4. s. 39(1) 1961(2nd) c.10. s.78(3)(4) added; Sched A; 9A added; 1964(1st) c.10 Sched A
Garage Keepers	51	
Garnishee	52	
Hospital Aid	53	Repealed by 1959(1st)c.1.
Hospital	new	1959(1st) c.1 1960(1st) c.4 s.2(b); 6
Hotel Keepers	54	

..... page 3

Subject Matter	R.O. 1958 Chapter No.	Amendments
Illegitimate Children	55	
Insane Persons	56	
Insurance	57	
		1959 (1st) c.4 Part III repealed
		1962 (5th) c.7 s.48
		1963 (2nd) c.5 s.131 A added
Interpretation	58	
		1959 (1st) c.5 s.37 added
Intestate Succession	59	
		1962 (1st) c.19 s.5
Judicature	60	
		1960 (3rd) c.5 s.14; 51(1).
		1961 (1st) c.7 s.51(1)
Jury	61	
		1961 (3rd) c.1 s.9; 14(5); 19(2)
Labour Provision	62	
		1961 (3rd) c.3 s. 3A added
		1962 (1st) c.15 s.4; 6
		1962 (5th) c.9 s.10;11 added
		1963 (2nd) c.12 s.7
Landlord and Tenant	63	
Legal Profession	64	
		1962 (1st) c.14 s.26 added
Legitimation	65	
Limitation of Actions	66	
Liquor	67	
		1959 (1st) c.6 s. 12(1); 30(1) (3); 76(3) added.
		1961 (2nd) c.6 s.37(1)
		1962 (1st) c.18 s.2(1)(y); 9; 12A; 12B,12C,12D,12E added; 12(2); 15 (9) (10) (11) (13) added; 50(2); 31(1) (a)(b)(c); 31(2); 37(2); 76; 77.
		1962 (5th) c.11 s.12A(1)
		1962 (5th) c.14 s. 8(2)
		1963 (1st) c.9 s.12A(7)(9); 12B(7); 12D(4); 15;
		1963 (1st) c.12 s.45
		1964 (1st) c.12 s.7A added; 8;9;12;12B; 12D; 14A added; 20;31.
Loan Agreement (1961) No.1	new	1961 (2nd) c.21
Loan Agreement (1961) No.2	new	1961 (2nd) c.4
Loan Agreement (1961)	new	1961 (3rd) c.4
Loan Agreement (1961) No. 1	new	1962 (1st) c.2
Low Cost Housing	new	1962 (1st) c.1
		1963 (1st) c.8 s.2 3(2) (a); 3(2)(c); 3(3)(a); 3(3)(d) 4(1)(a) added.
Low Rental Housing Agreement	new	1962 (1st) c.3
		1963 (1st) c.13
		1963 (1st) c.13 Repealed.
Lords Day (Yukon)	new	1962 (1st) c.8
Maintenance	68	
Marriage	69	
Married Womens Property	70	
Masters and Servants	71	Repealed 1963 (2nd) c.2
Mayo Seaplane Base Agreement	new	1963 (2nd) c.4
Mechanics Lien	72	

..... page 4.

Subject Matter	R.O. 1958 Chapter No.	Amendments
Medical Profession	73	
		1963 (2nd) c.7 s.4; 7A added.
		1964 (1st) c.11 s.7A
Miner's Lien	74	
Mining Safety	75	
Motion Picture	76	
Motor Vehicles	77	1960 (3rd) c.3 s.5(2); 6(3)(6)(11)(12); 7(2); 8(1); 11(3); 13(c);14(2);15(2)(4) 19(1)(2);22(1)(2)(6)(8);27(2)(3) added;29; 34(1);34(3) added 41(1)(4); 49A&49B added; 138A added; 163(2); Sched. A. & B.
		1961 (1st) c.5 s.2; 49B
		1961 (2nd) c.7 s.76(2)
		1962 (1st) c.21 s.22(3); 22(6)(7);s.3 of Sched. A
		1962 (5th) c.8 Sched. A 1 & 2.
		1963 (2nd) c.9 s.8; 25; 76; Sched A
		1964 (1st) c.9 s.151A added
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax	78	Repealed by 1962 (1st) c.6
Municipal	79	Repealed by 1959 (2nd) c.1
Municipal	new	1959 (2nd) c.1
		1960 (1st) c.6 s.99(aa) added; 288; Sched B(d); Sched. B(g) added
		1961 (1st) c.6 s.109; 124(3); 133; 1441 238 (b)
		1961 (2nd) c.5 s.71(3)
		1961 (2nd) c.9 s.122; 194
		1961 (3rd) c.2 s.194
		1962 (1st) c.22 s.194; 195; 228(1); 240
		1962 (5th) c.10 s.34; 118; 194
		1962 (5th) c.13 s.97A added; 121
		1962 (5th) c.16 s.240(1)
		1963 (1st) c.5 s.240
		1964 (1st) c.8 s.232
Newspaper	80	
Noise Prevention	81	
Old Age Assistance and Blind Persons Allowance	82	
		1961 (1st) c.2 s.4(c)
		1962 (1st) c.17 s.3(1)(2); 4(a)(b)
		1964 (1st) c.3 s.3(1)(2); 4 (a)(b)
Optometry	83	
Partnership	84	
Pawn Brokers and Second Hand Dealers	85	
Petroleum Products	86	
Pharmaceutical Chemists	87	
Police Magistrate's Courts	88	
Poll Tax	89	Repealed 1962 (1st) c.5
Pounds	90	
Presumption of Death	new	1962 (5th) c.5
Protection of Children	91	

..... page 5.

Subject Matter	R.O. 1958 Chapter No.	Amendments
Public Health	92	
		1959 (1st) c.8 s.2(g);2(w);3(x) added; Part II;14;17.
		1961 (1st) c.9 Sched A.
		1962 (5th) c.12 s.3;5;6;7;8;9;10;10A; 10B; Heading before II.
Public Printing	93	
Public Service	94	
		1962 (1st) c.20 s.11;12;
		1962 (1st) c.23 s.18(1)(2)(3)(4)
		1964 (1st) c.6 s.19.
Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgements	95	
Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders	96	
Recording of Evidence by Sound	new	1963 (2nd) c.1
Sale of Certain Lands (W'horse)	new	1960 (1st) c.1
Sale of Goods	97	
Saw Logs Driving	98	
School	99	Repealed by 1962 (1st) c.7
	new	1962 (1st) c.7
		1964 (1st) c.7 s.88.
Scientists and Explorers	100	
Societies	101	
Steam Boilers	102	
Survivorship	new	1962 (5th) c.4
Taxation	103	Repealed by 1959 (2nd) c.2
	new	1959 (2nd) c.2
		1960 (1st) c.5 s.3(f)
		1961 (1st) c.4 s.2(g); 3(f); 3(j) added
		1963 (1st) c.5 s.73(b)
Tenants in Common	104	
Territorial Employees Superannuation	new	1963 (1st) c.4
Trustee	105	
Unemployment Assistance Agreement	new	1959 (1st) c.2
Variation of Trusts	new	1962 (5th) c.6
Vital Statistics	106	
Vocational Training Agreement	107	
Wages Recovery	new	1963 (2nd) c.2
Warehousemen's Lien	108	
Whitehorse Land Sale and Loan (1961)	new	1961 (2nd) c.1
Wills	109	
Woodmen's Lien	110	
Workmen's Compensation	111	
		1959 (1st) c.9 s.13(1)
		1961 (2nd) c.8 s.25(1)(a)(d)(e); 25(ea)added; (f).
Yukon Hospital Insurance Services	new	1960 (1st) c.2
Yukon Housing (1961)	new	1961 (2nd) c.3
		1962 (1st) c.12 s.3(3)(b).
		1964 (1st) c.2 s.3(3)(b).
Yukon Lands	112	
Yukon Social Service Society	new	1962 (1st) c.10