YUKON TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

FIRST SESSION 1965

Votes and Proceedings

VOLUME III

(SESSIONAL PAPERS)

I N D E X

SESSIONAL PAPERS - 1965 FIRST SESSION

.../ 2.

Index - (cont'd)

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 24-1965 (1st)

March 16, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 33 - Jury Fees

It is the opinion of Council that jury fees be increased to $25.00 per day.

It may be helpful to summarize the remarks of Councillors as found on page 217 of Votes and Proceedings. Mr. Watt said Quebec had increased fees to $25.00 a day and a man should be paid what he would ordinarily make as a day's wage. He mentioned cases of financial embarrassment for some jurors and pointed out cost of living was higher in the Yukon than in Quebec.

Mr. Taylor stated his motion had been defeated at the Spring Session and reminded Council a juror appearing to be panelled gets $4.00 and if selected he gets $12.00 a day plus room and board. Inquiry had shown B.C. pays $8.00 a day with additional for reasonable travelling expenses; Ontario paid $10.00 a day plus 10 cents a mile both ways; Ma. toba paid $6.00 a day plus 10 cents a mile; Saskatchewan and Alberta are set by the Lt-Governor; and the Northwest Territories paid $10.00 a day plus actual and reasonable living allowances if juror has to travel more than two miles.

In answer to Mr. Thompson, Clerk of Council explained that if jurors were confined to a hotel, all expenses were covered. Mr. Boyd pointed out that some jurors continue to draw their wages even if sitting and felt a flat $25.00 was uncalled for. Mr. Southam supported the motion.

Mr. Watt gave a personal experience but it is believed his experience occurred at a time when the juror's rate in the Yukon was not $12.00. However, on the basis of an eight hour day at $3.15 an hour he would still be financially out of pocket.

Councillor Shaw did not appear to be in favour but as Speaker did not take part in the voting which carried the motion.

It is apparent that good arguments can be advanced both for and against a revision of fees. Presumably at one time such arguments were heard to decide the question of whether jurors should be paid or not paid. Originally jurors were not paid and it may be worthwhile to spend a moment looking at the history of juries.

Osborne, 4th edition, says this: (p. 188)

"Jury - A Body of sworn men summoned to decide questions of fact in a judicial proceeding. The jury in origin was a body of neighbours summoned by some public officer to give, upon oath, a true answer to some question (Maitland). The jury is the principal criterion of truth in the law of England (Blackstone). They originally testified to and decided issues of fact of their own knowledge. With the introduction of sworn witnesses the jury became exclusively the judges of fact.

The sworn inquest was apparently introduced by the Normans into England from the procedure of the Carlovingian Kings of France. The inhabitants of a district were summoned by a royal officer to testify and to declare or decide matters of fact relating to property and offences. In England in Anglo-Saxon times judgment was pronounced by the suitors to the communal courts, who sat under the presidency of the sheriff or other officer.

Henry II inaugurated the assize (q.v.) in lieu of trial by battle for deciding disputed questions of property. It was summoned to answer certain specific questions only. The jurata, or jury proper, replaced battle, the ordeal, and compurgation as a method of proof."

Mozely and Whiteley notes the following (p. 193)

"In criminal cases, juries were formerly of two kinds; grand juries, which have been abolished, inquired whether there was a prima facie ground for an indictment, while the petty jury was the judge of fact at the trial. There was no equivalent to the grant jury in civil cases. On the other hand, in

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The Council of the City of Whitehorse comments as follows: City Council agrees to a revised form A and the deletion of the words "So help me God".

78. Form R can be repealed.

The Council of the City of Whitehorse comments as follows: City Council agrees that form R should be repealed for the City of Whitehorse only.

The Council of the City of Dawson comments as follows: City Council is opposed to this paragraph.

The Council of the City of Dawson also requests that the following amendments to the Municipal Ordinance be considered:

1. Section 102 should be amended by adding a new subsection which would provide that no person or persons could provide electric light, electric power, water, gas, telephone or transportation services or other similar related services to residents of a municipality without first obtaining a franchise to do so.

2. Section 124, Subsection (2) should be amended by adding "All such taxable property shall be liable for tax sale should such property be in arrears of taxes".

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

civil cases the jury, which nowadays is rare, might be either special or common. Special juries, for which a higher property qualification was required, have been abolished except in commercial cases in the City of London.

The Juries Acts, 1825 to 1954, lay down the property qualifications and exemptions from service, and make provision as to payments for loss of earnings, etc."

The foregoing may not seem of direct interest in the Yukon but the real question seems to be, has Canada continued to use a name of an English institution while imperceptibly giving the institution a new function and lessened importance? The jury does not seem to mean the same any more. The question of abolition of the jury system must recur more and more frequently as jurymen and women insist on putting a price on their service. If we shed the original concepts relating to jury trial we make it a completely commercial operation in which we have half a dozen paid spectators. As such they seem to agree that they are underpaid and Quebec has recognized this by going to $25.00 a day. Apart from this notable exception Yukon seems generous in its attitude to jurors by comparison with the rates in other provinces. Based on local pay scales, the Yukon in the summer may be grossly underpaying its jurymen but not necessarily its jury women. In winter when long hours cannot be worked and pay rates tend to fall, $12.00 a day seems generous. The alternative to a flat rate seems to be some sort of means test and I cannot recommend this. Set against the National wage average of about $85.00 to $87.00 per week jury pay is not completely realistic and should probably be higher than it is.

As part of the inquiry, 47 persons who had recently served on juries were asked to give their opinion regarding the fees. Twenty-five replies were received and sixteen were of the opinion fees should be higher while seven thought $12.00 was adequate and two did not commit themselves. The inquiry was perhaps limited by the number of Government employees involved who turn over their jury fees and continue to draw their regular salary. This practice is observed by a number of employers. Presumably if such employers felt their employees were not out of pocket they would deduct the time lost from salary. At the moment some employees may in fact be drawing more money than they usually earn because of the aggregation of their salary and jury fee. It is this sort of thing which makes it difficult to draw a hard and fast pattern and perhaps Council would like to consider allowing the present basic of $12.00 per day to stand with a provision for the Judge to award up to a total of not more than (say) $18.00 per day or (say) $25.00 per day in cases of hardship. It may cause no hardship at all for a man to sit for two days but if he is on the jury for four or six weeks he may be put out of business.

In Alberta the Judge has the power to fix increased fees in cases of hardship and the Legal Adviser has received judicial assurance that the system seems to be working quite well.

If the introduction of a variable scale for juries creates difficulties and the Sheriff is unable to supervise payment then consideration could be given to handling payment from the Territorial Treasurer's office against a Sheriff's certificate to support the number of days served. It is not necessary for the Judge to set any additional allowance but his recommendations would be helpful. A means test or other examination of justification for higher payment to an individual juror could be quite easily administered through the Territorial Treasurer's Department. Evidence of loss of wages could be furnished and other aspects could be examined. The Territorial Treasurer is completely versed in the analysis and payment of travel expenses and there is nothing fundamentally different about paying the juror.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 25-1965 (1st)

16 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

At your last Session you asked to see representative copies of the Liquor Inspector's reports, and I quote hereunder two such examples:-

"During the month of October, 1964, the following Liquor outlets within the City of Whitehorse and outskirts were inspected:

Oct. 2	Regina Hotel Lounge	- 8.15 PM
	Taku Hotel Lounge	- 9.05 PM
Oct 3	Whitehorse Inn Cabaret	- 10.20 PM
	Capital Hotel Lounge	- 10.35 PM
	Whitehorse Inn Tavern	- 11.00 PM
	Regina Hotel Tavern	- 11.10 PM
	'98 Hotel Lounge	- 11.30 PM
Oct. 5	Tourists' Services Lounge	- 10.20 PM
	Tourists' Services Tavern	- 10.30 PM
Oct. 6	Alpine Hotel Cabaret	- 3.30 PM
	Casa Loma Motel Lounge	- 4.15 Pm
	Edgewater Hotel Tavern	- 4.40 PM
Oct. 7	Regina Hotel Tavern	- 2.15 PM
	Whitehorse Inn Tavern	- 2.20 PM
Oct. 8	Elks Lodge (Motor Show Banquet)	- 9.00 PM
	Alpine Hotel Cabaret	- 10.05 PM
Oct. 9	Capital Hotel Lounge	- 10.45 AM
	Regina Hotel Lounge	- 11.00 AM
	Whitehorse Inn Tavern	- 11.10 AM
Oct. 13	'98 Hotel Lounge	- 4.50 PM
	Taku Hotel Lounge	- 7.35 PM
Oct. 15	Capital Hotel Lounge	- 11.15 AM
	Whitehorse Inn Cabaret	- 9.00 PM
Oct. 16	Casa Loma Motel Lounge	- 11.10 PM
	Kopper King Cabaret	- 11.30 PM
	Tourists' Services Lounge	- 11.45 Pm
	Tourists' Services Tavern	- 11.50 PM
Oct. 17	Whitehorse Inn Cabaret	- 10.55 Pm
	Whitehorse Inn Tavern	- 11.05 PM
	Regina Hotel Tavern	- 11.10 PM
	Regina Hotel Lounge	- 11.15 PM
	'98 Hotel Lounge	- 11.25 PM
Oct. 19	Taku Hotel Lounge	- 7.40 PM
	Alpine Hotel Cabaret	- 11.15 PM
Oct. 20	Capital Hotel Lounge	- 4.20 PM
	Whitehorse Inn Tavern	- 5.10 PM
Oct. 24	Regina Hotel Tavern	- 7.25 PM
	Whitehorse Inn Cabaret	- 8.00 PM
Oct. 26	Tourists' Services Lounge	- 6.50 PM
	Tourists' Services Tavern	- 7.05 PM
Oct. 30	Capital Hotel Lounge	- 9.00 PM
	Whitehorse Inn Tavern	- 9.30 PM
Oct. 31	Taku Hotel Lounge	- 10.15 PM
	Edgewater Hotel Tavern	- 10.30 PM
	Alpine Hotel Cabaret	- 10.50 PM
	Kopper King Cabaret	- 11.20 PM

The following outlets north on the Alaska Highway to Haines Junction, Y.T., were also inspected during the month of October, 1964:

Oct. 23	Mendenhall Lodge Tavern	- 11.00 AM
	Haines Junction Inn Lounge	- 1.15 PM
	Mountain View Tavern (Brewster's)	- 1.40 PM
	Canyon Creek Lodge Tavern	- 2.45 PM
	Mendenhall Lodge Tavern	- 3.15 PM

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Oct. 6	Alpine Hotel Cabaret	- 3.30 PM
	Casa Loma Motel Lounge	- 4.15 Pm
	Edgewater Hotel Tavern	- 4.40 PM
Oct. 7	Regina Hotel Tavern	- 2.15 PM
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Oct. 8	Elks Lodge (Motor Show Banquet)	- 9.00 PM
	Alpine Hotel Cabaret	- 10.05 PM
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Oct. 13	'98 Hotel Lounge	- 4.50 PM
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Oct. 15	Capital Hotel Lounge	- 11.15 AM
	Whitehorse Inn Cabaret	- 9.00 PM
Oct. 16	Casa Loma Motel Lounge	- 11.10 PM
	Kopper King Cabaret	- 11.30 PM
	Tourists' Services Lounge	- 11.45 Pm
	Tourists' Services Tavern	- 11.50 PM
Oct. 17	Whitehorse Inn Cabaret	- 10.55 Pm
	Whitehorse Inn Tavern	- 11.05 PM
	Regina Hotel Tavern	- 11.10 PM
	Regina Hotel Lounge	- 11.15 PM
	'98 Hotel Lounge	- 11.25 PM
Oct. 19	Taku Hotel Lounge	- 7.40 PM
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Oct. 20	Capital Hotel Lounge	- 4.20 PM
	Whitehorse Inn Tavern	- 5.10 PM
Oct. 24	Regina Hotel Tavern	- 7.25 PM
	Whitehorse Inn Cabaret	- 8.00 PM
Oct. 26	Tourists' Services Lounge	- 6.50 PM
	Tourists' Services Tavern	- 7.05 PM
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	Whitehorse Inn Tavern	- 9.30 PM
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G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

All outlets within the City of Whitehorse and outskirts were found to be complying with the Ordinance and Regulations, also satisfactory from a sanitary point of view. The Beer Taverns experience some difficulty with persons entering under the influence of liquor, particularly Indians, however, this situation is to be expected although the Bartender has frequently to use physical force to eject them.

It will be noted that on October 23rd, Mendenhall Lodge Beer Tavern was inspected twice. At 11.00 AM, the Tavern was in a very untidy and unsanitary condition. The licensee was not present, being in Edmonton on business, and had appointed one H. Shultz as Manager. Schultz was instructed to have the premises cleaned up and made sanitary immediately otherwise the tavern licence would be suspended for seven days. At 3.15 PM this same date the tavern was again inspected and found satisfactory.

Inspections of Liquor Outlets within the Whitehorse area during the month of January 1965, were as follows:

Jan. 4	Tourists' Services Lounge	- 3.40 PM
	" " Tavern	- 4.05 PM
Jan 5	Regina Hotel Lounge	- 11.20 AM
	Taku Hotel Lounge	- 4.50 PM
Jan. 6	Capital Hotel Lounge	- 10.55 AM
Jan. 8	Alpine Hotel Cabaret	- 10.40 PM
	'98 Hotel Lounge	- 11.00 PM
	Midtown Cafe (Dining Room Lic)	- 11.20 PM
Jan. 12	Regina Hotel Tavern	- 4.15 PM
	" " Lounge	- 4.30 PM
Jan. 14	Tourists' Services Lounge	- 7.05 PM
	" " Tavern	- 7.20 PM
Jan. 15	Capital Hotel Lounge	- 11.40 AM
	Edgewater Hotel Tavern	- 11.50 AM
	Whitehorse Inn Cabaret	- 10.45 AM
Jan. 19	Taku Hotel Lounge	- 3.00 PM
	Casa Loma Hotel Lounge	- 3.50 PM
Jan. 22	Regina Hotel Tavern	- 9.15 PM
	" " Lounge	- 9.20 PM
	'98 Hotel Lounge	- 9.40 PM
Jan. 23	Alpine Hotel Cabaret	- 10.50 PM
	Whitehorse Inn Cabaret	- 11.15 PM
Jan. 25	Tourists' Services Lounge	- 10.40 PM
	" " Tavern	- 10.50 PM
Jan. 26	Taku Hotel Lounge	- 4.00 PM
Jan. 29	Capital Hotel Lounge	- 9.35 PM
	Casa Loma Motel Lounge	- 10.10 PM
Jan. 30	McCrae Inn Tavern	- 7.40 PM
	Edgewater Hotel Tavern	- 10.25 PM
	" " (Dining Room Lic)	- 10.30 PM

No infractions of the Ordinance noted during foregoing inspections and satisfactory from a sanitary point of view.

J. Kerr-Liquor Inspector "

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

H. Connie
C. R.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 26-1965 (1st)

17 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

The members of the Financial Advisory Committee, during the last meeting with this administration in Whitehorse, queried the cost of power consumption at the Old Crow School and asked that a check be made on these costs. The following survey is based on a thirty-day month; the lights are on an eight-hour day which is somewhat on the conservative side:

2 heating cables @ 400 W.	- 576 KW
5 Circulating pumps	- 340 KW
Hot water tank	- 540 KW
Lights	- 3124 KW
2 Apartments @ 300 KW	- 600 KW
3 1500 W. Electric Heaters (used during winter months)	- 1080 KW
	6260 KW
6260 KW @ $ .25	- $1,565.00

Power consumption for previous months is as follows:

July to Sept. 17/64	$1,039.50
Sept. 17 to Oct. 15	1,258.25
Oct. 15 to Nov. 16	2,468.00
Nov. 16 to Dec. 15	1,634.00

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 27 1965 (1st)

16 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council:

The Financial Advisory Committee, at its February meeting, discussed the possibility of having a Territorial Civil Servant give a brief summary of the day's proceedings over CFWH every evening. The person suggested for this was Mr. John Roach, the new Publicity Writer in the Department of Travel and Publicity. When this matter was discussed it was assumed that Mr. Roach would arrive in Whitehorse early in February.

In fact he did not reach Whitehorse until last week. It is felt that Mr. Roach will not now be competent to provide a report of this kind since he lacks even the most basic knowledge of the Territorial Government. In my opinion it will not be fair to expose Mr. Roach to this assignment, nor would it be reasonable to expect him to fulfill Council's expectations at this time.

Council may wish to discuss this and perhaps to explore the possibility of finding some other means of meeting the situation. If Council could choose someone else for the assignment it might be possible to find Territorial funds to pay for this service under a contract arrangement.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

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G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 26-1965 (1st)

17 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

The members of the Financial Advisory Committee, during the last meeting with this administration in Whitehorse, queried the cost of power consumption at the Old Crow School and asked that a check be made on these costs. The following survey is based on a thirty-day month; the lights are on an eight-hour day which is somewhat on the conservative side:

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G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 28-1965 (1st)

March 17, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Proposed New Liquor Store and Warehouse at Whitehorse

You will recall that this was the subject of discussion at the Fall Session last year in connection with Centennial matters, and at that time you were of the opinion that the Territorial Government should construct its own building rather than lease from private enterprise.

Since that time we have invited proposals from interested parties for the provision of office accommodation, retail store area and warehousing space, all for the Department of Liquor Control, on a lease basis. It transpired that six parties were interested in the proposal. Annual lease costs varied from $41,800 to $63,640, based on five years leasehold, and from $40,400 to $72,000, based on ten years leasehold.

The subject was discussed during the recent visit to Ottawa of the Financial Advisory Committee, and the Director of Northern Administration Branch promised his advice in writing. This advice has now been received and the gist of it is outlined below.

Based on a building cost of $310,000, an amortization period of twenty-five years, and 4% annual depreciation, the annual total cost, including payment of principal, interest at 6%, depreciation, maintenance, insurance and operating costs, would amount to approximately $48,000. On this basis, there would be a fairly substantial financial benefit to the Territory to enter into a guaranteed rental arrangement at $40,400 per annum.

There are, moreover, arguments in favour of encouraging private enterprise to build facilities which will contribute to the municipal tax structure and which could conceivably be combined with other commercial facilities. The Territory would not be involved in maintenance or supplying janitor services. Such a rental arrangement would be in line with the recommendations of the Glassco Royal Commission and with present Federal practice in Ottawa.

There is some urgency to this matter, and I would appreciate the opportunity of discussing this further with you, and seeking your advice.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

4- Connie
C.R.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 29-1965 (1st)

18 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council. Re: Motion No. 11, 1964 (2nd Session)

Council has asked that arrangements be made for the payment of fines by motorists for what may be called uncomplicated offences. Such offences would be speeding, failing to stop, etc. In some jurisdictions, it is understood that fines may actually be paid to police officers on the spot, but before such methods were introduced it is believed there were other less arbitrary arrangements. It is felt that an abrupt introduction of such schemes in the Yukon would not be in the general interest, and furthermore would require quite extensive legislative changes.

Unlike the Provinces we do not have a Summary Convictions Ordinance and rely on the provisions found in the Criminal Code, which of course can only be amended at the Federal level. If we wish to go to the direct imposition of penalties assessed on the spot, the legislative changes would be quite extensive. There does remain, however, a middle-of-the-road solution which requires no special legislation.

For offences which are triable summarily, e.g. - speeding, the motorist can be told he will be reported with a view to prosecution. The police officer can then lay the information and a summons can be issued against the motorist. When the summons is served it can be accompanied by a printed notice informing the motorist that it is not necessary for him to attend Court when the case is heard, though he is free to do so. He should be told that if he does not appear the case will be treated as a "Not Guilty" plea and the police officer will establish service of the summons by affidavit or other means acceptable to the Court and the facts of the case.

In the case of, say, a Teslin motorist who has been picked up for speeding just in the Whitehorse area, it is felt that the proposed system would work quite well along the following lines. The reporting officer will send the summons and three copies to the officer at Teslin, together with the printed notice already mentioned. The Teslin officer will serve the motorist with the summons, and the copy notice. He will also offer an extra copy of the summons to the motorist for him to acknowledge service on. The policeman then swears out an affidavit that he has served the motirist and the copy of the summons endorsed by the motorist will form an exhibit to the Teslin officer's affidavit. The officer retains one copy of the summons for his local record, and transmits the affidavit and endorsed copy summons to the reporting officer in Whitehorse, together with the last copy of the summons marked to indicate service has been admitted. The reporting officer in Whitehorse will then file with the Clerk of the Court, the last mentioned marked copy of the summons, so that the Clerk will be able to advise the Magistrate of how many admitted service cases will be in his list on a particular day. On the day set for the hearing the reporting officer will appear and will produce an affidavit and give the facts of the case. It may very well happen that some difficulties will arise in practise, but the Magistrate has the authority to discontinue this procedure if he is not satisfied that a proper process of law is being observed.

In the case of offenders whose record of offences would justify the Court imposing a greater fine than usual, the police will obviously not advise the motorist it is not necessary for him to attend. Indeed, on the contrary, in those cases where a summons is being issued for a motorist whose record of offences is bad, the serving officer will make it quite clear that attendance in Court will be insisted upon.

Essentially, the matter will depend upon administrative procedures, and it is hoped that no really serious difficulties will emerge in practise.

Assuming that service has been effected, it will then be left to the Court to decide whether a verdict of "Guilty" shall be returned and the fine would be assessed by the Court at the same time. The Clerk of the Court could

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then write to the motorist informing him that he has been fined, say, $20.00 and costs of, say $3.00 and given 14 days in which to pay. The motorist could then send in the money. The advantage of this procedure for the Yukon resident is quite obvious, as then he would not have to lose time from work to attend Court for such cases.

It is understood that in some jurisdictions a motorist is informed that if he wishes to plead "Guilty" he may do so by sending a fine in a prescribed amount. It is difficult, and perhaps unwise, to establish a hard and fast scale of fixed fines and at this stage it is recommended we put into operation the plan outlined above.

The plan would be acceptable to the R.C.M. Police as, when operating it would make the allocation of patrolmen's time a little easier to manage since all of the cases reported by one officer can be fixed to come on a particular day, and the Court List could be forecast with some precision. If this plan does not work, then the Administration will take steps to evolve a plan which does operate efficiently. It should be noted that the plan has little usefulness for the tourist, but no really workable scheme has been devised to deal with their problem.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

then write to the motorist informing him that he has been fined, say, $20.00 and costs of, say $3.00 and given 14 days in which to pay. The motorist could then send in the money. The advantage of this procedure for the Yukon resident is quite obvious, as then he would not have to lose time from work to attend Court for such cases.

It is understood that in some jurisdictions a motorist is informed that if he wishes to plead "Guilty" he may do so by sending a fine in a prescribed amount. It is difficult, and perhaps unwise, to establish a hard and fast scale of fixed fines and at this stage it is recommended we put into operation the plan outlined above.

The plan would be acceptable to the R.C.M. Police as, when operating it would make the allocation of patrolmen's time a little easier to manage since all of the cases reported by one officer can be fixed to come on a particular day, and the Court List could be forecast with some precision. If this plan does not work, then the Administration will take steps to evolve a plan which does operate efficiently. It should be noted that the plan has little usefulness for the tourist, but no really workable scheme has been devised to deal with their problem.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 29-1965 (1st)

18 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Re: Motion No. 11, 1964 (2nd Session)

Council has asked that arrangements be made for the payment of fines by motorists for what may be called uncomplicated offences. Such offences would be speeding, failing to stop, etc. In some jurisdictions, it is understood that fines may actually be paid to police officers on the spot, but before such methods were introduced it is believed there were other less arbitrary arrangements. It is felt that an abrupt introduction of such schemes in the Yukon would not be in the general interest, and furthermore would require quite extensive legislative changes.

Unlike the Provinces we do not have a Summary Convictions Ordinance and rely on the provisions found in the Criminal Code, which of course can only be amended at the Federal level. If we wish to go to the direct imposition of penalties assessed on the spot, the legislative changes would be quite extensive. There does remain, however, a middle-of-the-road solution which requires no special legislation.

For offences which are triable summarily, e.g. - speeding, the motorist can be told he will be reported with a view to prosecution. The police officer can then lay the information and a summons can be issued against the motorist. When the summons is served it can be accompanied by a printed notice informing the motorist that it is not necessary for him to attend Court when the case is heard, though he is free to do so. He should be told that if he does not appear the case will be treated as a "Not Guilty" plea and the police officer will establish service of the summons by affidavit or other means acceptable to the Court and the facts of the case.

In the case of, say, a Teslin motorist who has been picked up for speeding just in the Whitehorse area, it is felt that the proposed system would work quite well along the following lines. The reporting officer will send the summons and three copies to the officer at Teslin, together with the printed notice already mentioned. The Teslin officer will serve the motorist with the summons, and the copy notice. He will also offer an extra copy of the summons to the motorist for him to acknowledge service on. The policeman then swears out an affidavit that he has served the motirist and the copy of the summons endorsed by the motorist will form an exhibit to the Teslin officer's affidavit. The officer retains one copy of the summons for his local record, and transmits the affidavit and endorsed copy summons to the reporting officer in Whitehorse, together with the last copy of the summons marked to indicate service has been admitted. The reporting officer in Whitehorse will then file with the Clerk of the Court, the last mentioned marked copy of the summons, so that the Clerk will be able to advise the Magistrate of how many admitted service cases will be in his list on a particular day. On the day set for the hearing the reporting officer will appear and will produce an affidavit and give the facts of the case. It may very well happen that some difficulties will arise in practise, but the Magistrate has the authority to discontinue this procedure if he is not satisfied that a proper process of law is being observed.

In the case of offenders whose record of offences would justify the Court imposing a greater fine than usual, the police will obviously not advise the motorist it is not necessary for him to attend. Indeed, on the contrary, in those cases where a summons is being issued for a motorist whose record of offences is bad, the serving officer will make it quite clear that attendance in Court will be insisted upon.

Essentially, the matter will depend upon administrative procedures, and it is hoped that no really serious difficulties will emerge in practise.

Assuming that service has been effected, it will then be left to the Court to decide whether a verdict of "Guilty" shall be returned and the fine would be assessed by the Court at the same time. The Clerk of the Court could

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 30 - 1965 (1st)

FINANCIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

MINUTES of the tenth meeting of the Advisory Committee on Finance, held in Room 307, Federal Building, Whitehorse, during the period covered by the dates February 1, 1965, to February 4, 1965, inclusive.

PRESENT:

Councillor J. V. Watt	-	Chairman Whitehorse West
Councillor D. E. Taylor	-	Member Watson Lake
Councillor J.K. Thompson	-	Member Whitehorse North

IN ATTENDANCE:

Mr. G. R. Cameron	-	Commissioner
Mr. D.A.W. Judd	-	Executive Assistant
Mr. K.J. Baker	-	Territorial Engineer
Mr. H. Thompson	-	Superintendent of Schools
Mr. D. Spray	-	Officer in Charge, Municipal, Housing & Area Development.
Mr. H. J. Taylor	-	Territorial Secretary
Dr. D.R. Kinloch	-	Zone Superintendent, Northern Health Service
Mr. C. P. Hughes	-	Legal Adviser
Mr. F.B. Fitzgerald	-	Director of Game
Mr. W. Holland	-	Director of Vocational Training
Mr. K. MacKenzie	-	Territorial Treasurer.

PURPOSE OF MEETING:

The meeting had been called by the Commissioner in order that the Main Territorial Estimates for the fiscal year to commence April 1, 1965, might be discussed. With Councillor J. Watt in the Chair, the meeting opened at 10 a.m. on February 1, 1965, with a brief statement by the Territorial Treasurer on the financial position of the Territory and the effect upon that position of the estimates to be discussed. It was stated that during the first two years of life of the current Federal-Territorial Financial Relations Agreement, operating deficit grants received from the Federal Government had been in excess of need by the sum of $1,316,676.00. It appeared that this surplus on operation and maintenance might be increased as a result of operations during the current fiscal year.

In the field of project and loan capital, of the total sum provided in the Financial Relations Agreement- $7,359,103.00, the sum of $6,817,370.00 would be borrowed if the estimates to be discussed were included. That would leave the sum of $541,733.00 available for 1966/67, the last year of the Financial Relations Agreement, but that sum would be increased by monies borrowed and not spent by March 31, 1966, and there would be available if necessary, part or all, of any surplus on operation and maintenance.

The financial position of the Territory was stated to be satisfactory and it was expected to remain so during the balance of the current Financial Relations Agreement provided restraint was exercised over expenditure.

VOTE 9/20
ROADS, BRIDGES AND PUBLIC WORKS

Explanations required by Committee in connection with the estimates for this Department were supplied and the estimates were approved for submission to Council at their Spring session. It was agreed that the following points should be raised in discussions to take place in Ottawa with officials of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and others durin the first week of March, 1965:-

1. Cemesto houses in Takhini area
2. Tote Trail Assistance Programme
3. Whitehorse Escarpment
4. Beaver Creek Airport
5. Radio Communications
6. Federal Winter Works Programme

VOTE 3/20
EDUCATION

Information required was supplied and, with the exception of the following points, the estimates were approved for submission to Council. In the case of the Carcross School extension, it was considered that the anticipated increase in pupil enrolment might be handled in the Choutla Indian Residential School, Carcross, and the Administration was to investigate that possibility. The Elsa School extension was to be discussed in Ottawa along with the problem of high school education for students in that area.

The time being 5 p.m. the meeting adjourned for the day.

The meeting resumed at 10 a.m. on February 2, 1965, with continued discussion of the Education Department estimates. Old Crow School electricity costs were considered excessive and Mr. Thompson was to take advantage of a forthcoming visit to Old Crow to investigate the matter. The annual award of fuel contracts for Territorial Government requirements was discussed with a view to ensuring that the small man obtain a fair share of the business. The question was to be raised in Council. Excepting these items the estimates were approved for submission to Council. The following points were noted for discussion in Ottawa:-

1. Elsa School extension and provision of high school facilities there.
2. 5% preference to local contractors on bids for Government contracts.

VOTE 1/20
YUKON COUNCIL

Proposals were discussed for improving and expediting the publication of the Proceedings of Council. It was considered that stencils should be typed from a playback of the tapes recording verbatim the Proceedings of Council without intermediate drafts and it was appreciated that this would involve the employment of three additional but temporary stenographers. It was considered further that the newly employed copywriter attached to the Department of Travel and Publicity should be required to prepare nightly, when Council is in session, reports of their proceedings for delivery over the local C.B.C. radio network. The estimates for this vote were approved for submission to Council.

VOTE 4/20)
TERRITORIAL)
SECRETARY)
)
VOTE 2/20)
TERRITORIAL)
TREASURER)

Information in answer to questions on these Votes was supplied and the estimates were approved for submission to Council.

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 30 - 1965 (1st)

FINANCIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

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PRESENT:

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Councillor D. E. Taylor	-	Member Watson Lake
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IN ATTENDANCE:

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Mr. K.J. Baker	-	Territorial Engineer
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In the field of project and loan capital, of the total sum provided in the Financial Relations Agreement- $7,359,103.00, the sum of $6,817,370.00 would be borrowed if the estimates to be discussed were included. That would leave the sum of $541,733.00 available for 1966/67, the last year of the Financial Relations Agreement, but that sum would be increased by monies borrowed and not spent by March 31, 1966, and there would be available if necessary, part or all, of any surplus on operation and maintenance.

The financial position of the Territory was stated to be satisfactory and it was expected to remain so during the balance of the current Financial Relations Agreement provided restraint was exercised over expenditure.

VOTE 6/20
MUNICIPAL, HOUSING AND AREA DEVELOPMENT

Consideration of the estimates for Vote 6 was commenced and necessary explanations provided and accepted.

At 5 p.m. the meeting adjourned for the day.

At 10 a.m. on February 3, 1965, the meeting resumed.

VOTE 5/20
HEALTH

Committee was informed on points of doubt in the estimates for this Department and, with the following exceptions, were approved for submission to Council. The provision of $13,780.00 for the construction of a six bay garage at the Whitehorse General Hospital was questioned in view of the fact that work on the garage had been commenced by the Department of National Health and Welfare and approval of the project had not been given by Council. The matter was to be taken up in Ottawa.

VOTE 6/20
MUNICIPAL, HOUSING AND AREA DEVELOPMENT

Consideration of the estimates for this Department was resumed and the estimates were approved for submission to Council with the following matters noted for discussion in Ottawa:-

1. Survey of various settlements; e.g., Watson Lake, Ross River, Teslin.
2. Sewer and Water Services in smaller communities.

VOTE 15/20
WELFARE

VOTE 16/20
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

Information relative to the estimates for these Departments was supplied and the estimates were approved for submission to Council.

The time being 5 p.m. the meeting adjourned for the day.

At 10 a.m. on February 4, 1965, the meeting resumed.

VOTE 13/20
JUSTICE

After consideration and discussion the estimates for Justice were approved for submission to Council. To be taken up in Ottawa was the question of when the proposed Jail and Minimum Security Correctional Camp were to be available.

VOTE 7/20
GAME

VOTE 12/20
TRAVEL & PUBLICITY

VOTE 10/20
VOCATIONAL TRAINING

VOTE 11/20
YUKON HOSPITAL INSURANCE SERVICES

VOTE 14/20
YUKON REGIONAL LIBRARY

The estimates of these Departments were examined and approved for submission to Council; required explanations having been provided and accepted.

In regard to Vocational Training, it was considered that the Department of Labour should be approached and asked to absorb a larger share of the cost of constructing the Vocational Training School, Whitehorse, in view of the fact that expenditure had been higher than estimated.

In the case of the Yukon Regional Library, Committee was of the opinion that since Canada Council had discontinued financial support for the operations of the Library some other suitable organization should be approached for financial assistance.

VOTE 8/20 GENERAL

The estimates for this Department also were approved for submission to Council. It was considered that the question of insurance relating to school children travelling in school buses should again be enquired into. Committee was of opinion that three members of Council and not two should be allowed to attend the Alaska-B.C.-Yukon Conference meeting to be held in Victoria, B.C., during 1965, for which provision had been made in Establishment 832. The matter was to be taken up in Ottawa.

LIQUOR... OPERATIONS

It was the opinion of Councillor Taylor that details of liquor operations should be included in the Main Territorial Estimates. It was explained that such inclusion would be incorrect and that the Administration of liquor control was, by authority of the Liquor Ordinance, a function of the Administration. It was correct to do as had been done; i.e., to include in the Main Territorial Estimates, only the estimated net profit on Liquor Control for the fiscal year.

INSPECTION PERIOD FOR ESTIMATES

At a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Finance in an earlier year, the Administration had been requested to arrange for the draft estimates to be in the hands of members ten days to two weeks before the Committee met to consider them. It was suggested that business might be facilitated if that period were eliminated or reduced to a matter of two or three days. It was decided that the matter should be reported to Council for consideration and opinion.

There being no further business, the meeting terminated, the time being 4:30 p.m.

"K. MacKenzie"
Territorial Treasurer.

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Information relative to the estimates for these Departments was supplied and the estimates were approved for submission to Council.

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VOTE 7/20
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VOTE 14/20
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The estimates of these Departments were examined and approved for submission to Council; required explanations having been provided and accepted.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 31 - 1965 (1st)

March 25, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Reference for Advice - New Applications for Liquor Licenses

On January 28th, 1965, Application for a Beer Tavern Licence was made by J. Alder Hunter, President, Kopper King Services Limited, Mile 918.3 Alaska Highway, Y.T., to become effective April 1st, 1965.

The location of this tavern would be the southerly part of the Kopper King Cabaret Lounge proper, which is now being utilized as a workshop and to be converted into a tavern principally for the dispensing of draft beer.

It is intended to provide seating capacity for seventy-five persons.

A sketch plan of the premises was filed with the application for a licence and, if constructed in accordance with the plan, will meet the requirements of the Liquor Ordinance and Public Health Ordinance.

The applicant has given notice of his application by publication in the Yukon Gazette.

There is a cabaret lounge operating in the same building as that in which it is proposed to operate a tavern.

In the application for this licence it states that these premises will be operated throughout the year.

This Company was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on the 29th November, 1961, and licensed extra-Territorially under the Provisions of the Companies Ordinance of the Yukon Territory on the 4th December, 1961, and is in good standing. Its officers and Directors are:

President - J. Alder Hunter, Box 1155 Whitehorse, Y.T.
Secretary - K. S. Hunter, R.R. 1, Nanaimo, B.C.
Director - Peter Versluce, Whitehorse, Y.T.
Director - H. C. Gloslee, Whitehorse, Y.T.

J. Alder Hunter has been selected manager to carry on the business of selling beer in the tavern if the licence is granted.

Council is asked to discuss this application and to advise whether in its opinion the licence should be granted.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

To: Commissioner

From: Collector of Taxes

Subject: Property Tax-Alaska-Yukon Refiners & Distributors Ltd/
Alaska Yukon Pipe Lines Limited.

Date: March 24, 1965.

In connection with the letter from Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited dated the 17th March, 1965, setting out their proposals for settlement of the present tax position I would comment as follows:

1) The four tax arrears payments listed in that letter amount to $43,418.23. This will be short of what is needed by the sum of $717.33.

2) Current tax payments are shown in the cases of A.Y.R.D. at $3,261.40 for each of the four years 1965 to 1968. In the case of 1965 the figure is incorrect because payment is to be made on September the 30th 1965 not the 1st of April 1965 when the taxes are due. In other words, interest at the rate of 6% per annum has to be charged. That will amount to $60.19 and means a payment of $3,321.59 instead of $3,261.40.

3) In the case of the years 1966, 1967 and 1968 it is impossible to forecast what the current taxes will amount to because the mill rates for those years are likely to be different from the present mill rate producing $3,261.40. Furthermore, the assessed value of the property may change. I see also that payment of 1966 taxes is not to be made until December 31st, whereas they would fall due on April 1st. Interest is needed here. The same thing applies to 1967 and 1968.

4) At present and for some time past British American Oil Company Limited have been paying property tax on a number of tanks belonging to Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited. They have been prompt payers and have given no trouble and it appears to have been assumed that this situation will continue. It may not, however, and we might have to look to Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited for payment of taxes now paid by British American Oil Company Limited.

5) Arrears of taxes owed by Alaska Yukon Pipe Lines Ltd. amounting to $4,453.18 have been included in the settlement figures mentioned above.

The letter from Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited sets out reasonably accurately the proposals, which arose out of the Ottawa meeting and I would say that we are pretty well obliged to accept them under the circumstances. Acceptance at this time would be in principle, subject to revision of the figures in line with the points that I have brought out above.

I believe that it is a matter of urgency for this subject to be placed before Council for discussion and decision and I would suggest that you instruct me to draft a brief paper to Mr. Speaker enclosing a copy of the letter from Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited and a copy of this memorandum.

K. MacKenzie,
Collector of Taxes.

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J. Alder Hunter has been selected manager to carry on the business of selling beer in the tavern if the licence is granted.

Council is asked to discuss this application and to advise whether in its opinion the licence should be granted.

G. R. Cameron

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Commissioner.

W.C. BERRY

P.O. Box 1658,
Tulsa, Oklahoma,
March 15, 1965.

Alaska-Yukon Refiners & Distributors Ltd.
Room #824 - 602 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver 2, B. C.

Attention: Mr. J. T. Sparling

Re: Refining Plant, land storage and other facilities
built by Fluor Corporation for AYRD at Haines Junction,
Yukon Territory

Dear Mr. Sparling:

As you know, I have had over 35 years experience in purchasing, dismantling, moving, and rebuilding of refineries, storage tanks, and related equipment. During this time, I have bought and sold more than one hundred complete refineries and thousands of oil storage tanks.

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Will you kindly keep us advised.

Very truly yours,

W.C. Berry

March 17, 1965.

Mr. G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner,
Government of the Yukon Territory,
P.O. Box 2703,
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

Dear Mr. Cameron:

Attached is a letter from Mr. W.C. Berry which outlines an offer to purchase, from the Governnent of the Yukon Territory, the Alaska-Yukon Refiners & Distributors Ltd.'s facilities situated at Haines Junction for the sum of $50,000.00 in the event foreclosure is necessitated by non-payment of the tax arrears prior to December 31, 1968.

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If this is in accordance with the discussions held in Ottawa on March 3, 1965, and attended by Mr. Cote, Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Haynard, the Territorial Council and yourself, and has been approved by the Council, then we ask that acceptance be indicated by the signing of this letter and returning it to our office. A copy is enclosed for your reference and files.

Yours very truly,

ALASKA - YUKON REFINERS & DISTRIBUTORS LTD.

J. T. Sparling,
President.

APPROVED BY:

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Commissioner, Yukon Territory.

c.c. Mr. K. McKenzie, Mr. E.A. Cote, Mr. L. Maynard, Territorial Council.

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W.C. BERRY

P.O. Box 1658,
Tulsa, Oklahoma,
March 15, 1965.

Alaska-Yukon Refiners & Distributors Ltd.
Room #824 - 602 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver 2, B. C.

Attention: Mr. J. T. Sparling

Re: Refining Plant, land storage and other facilities built by Fluor Corporation for AYRD at Haines Junction, Yukon Territory

Dear Mr. Sparling:

As you know, I have had over 35 years experience in purchasing, dismantling, moving, and rebuilding of refineries, storage tanks, and related equipment. During this time, I have bought and sold more than one hundred complete refineries and thousands of oil storage tanks.

We are familiar with your plant at Haines Junction and wish to submit a firm offer of $50,000 for the plant on a "as is-where is" basis and this offer is good until December 31, 1968.

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 32 - 1965 (1st)

26 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Property Tax - Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited - Alaska Yukon Pipe Lines Limited.

As you are aware the above-mentioned companies are indebted to the Territorial Government to a substantial extent in respect of overdue property tax and this matter has been the subject of much discussion and correspondence.

During the recent visit of members of the Advisory Committee on Finance to Ottawa, a meeting was held with representatives of the Companies and certain proposals were made for settling the matter. Those proposals are set out in a letter from Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited dated the 17th of March, 1965, and are commented upon by the Collector of Taxes in a memorandum dated the 24th of March, 1965. These two papers, of which copies are attached hereto, are self-explanatory and will inform you of the situation.

The question of whether or not to accept the proposals of Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited is one of urgency in view of their desire to put the Haines Junction plant into partial operation next month. Before taking a decision I should like to discuss the matter with Council and receive their advice. I should like to do this as soon as possible.

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Atts. 2

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 31 - 1965 (1st)

March 25, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Reference for Advice - New Applications for Liquor Licenses

On January 28th, 1965, Application for a Beer Tavern Licence was made by J. Alder Hunter, President, Kopper King Services Limited, Mile 918.3 Alaska Highway, Y.T., to become effective April 1st, 1965.

The location of this tavern would be the southerly part of the Kopper King Cabaret Lounge proper, which is now being utilized as a workshop and to be converted into a tavern principally for the dispensing of draft beer.

It is intended to provide seating capacity for seventy-five persons.

A sketch plan of the premises was filed with the application for a licence and, if constructed in accordance with the plan, will meet the requirements of the Liquor Ordinance and Public Health Ordinance.

The applicant has given notice of his application by publication in the Yukon Gazette.

There is a cabaret lounge operating in the same building as that in which it is proposed to operate a tavern.

In the application for this licence it states that these premises will be operated throughout the year.

This Company was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on the 29th November, 1961, and licensed extra-Territorially under the Provisions of the Companies Ordinance of the Yukon Territory on the 4th December, 1961, and is in good standing. Its officers and Directors are:

President - J. Alder Hunter, Box 1155 Whitehorse, Y.T.
Secretary - K. S. Hunter, R.R. 1, Nanaimo, B.C.
Director - Peter Versluce, Whitehorse, Y.T.
Director - H. C. Gloslee, Whitehorse, Y.T.

J. Alder Hunter has been selected manager to carry on the business of selling beer in the tavern if the licence is granted.

Council is asked to discuss this application and to advise whether in its opinion the licence should be granted.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

To: Commissioner

From: Collector of Taxes

Subject: Property Tax-Alaska-Yukon Refiners & Distributors Ltd/
Alaska Yukon Pipe Lines Limited.

Date: March 24, 1965.

In connection with the letter from Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited dated the 17th March, 1965, setting out their proposals for settlement of the present tax position I would comment as follows:

1) The four tax arrears payments listed in that letter amount to $43,418.23. This will be short of what is needed by the sum of $717.33.

2) Current tax payments are shown in the cases of A.Y.R.D. at $3,261.40 for each of the four years 1965 to 1968. In the case of 1965 the figure is incorrect because payment is to be made on September the 30th 1965 not the 1st of April 1965 when the taxes are due. In other words, interest at the rate of 6% per annum has to be charged. That will amount to $60.19 and means a payment of $3,321.59 instead of $3,261.40.

3) In the case of the years 1966, 1967 and 1968 it is impossible to forecast what the current taxes will amount to because the mill rates for those years are likely to be different from the present mill rate producing $3,261.40. Furthermore, the assessed value of the property may change. I see also that payment of 1966 taxes is not to be made until December 31st, whereas they would fall due on April 1st. Interest is needed here. The same thing applies to 1967 and 1968.

4) At present and for some time past British American Oil Company Limited have been paying property tax on a number of tanks belonging to Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited. They have been prompt payers and have given no trouble and it appears to have been assumed that this situation will continue. It may not, however, and we might have to look to Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited for payment of taxes now paid by British American Oil Company Limited.

5) Arrears of taxes owed by Alaska Yukon Pipe Lines Ltd. amounting to $4,453.18 have been included in the settlement figures mentioned above.

The letter from Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited sets out reasonably accurately the proposals, which arose out of the Ottawa meeting and I would say that we are pretty well obliged to accept them under the circumstances. Acceptance at this time would be in principle, subject to revision of the figures in line with the points that I have brought out above.

I believe that it is a matter of urgency for this subject to be placed before Council for discussion and decision and I would suggest that you instruct me to draft a brief paper to Mr. Speaker enclosing a copy of the letter from Alaska Yukon Refiners and Distributors Limited and a copy of this memorandum.

K. MacKenzie,
Collector of Taxes.

W.C. BERRY

P.O. Box 1658,
Tulsa, Oklahoma,
March 15, 1965.

Alaska-Yukon Refiners & Distributors Ltd.
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J. T. Sparling,
President.

APPROVED BY:

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Commissioner, Yukon Territory.

c.c. Mr. K. McKenzie, Mr. E.A. Cote, Mr. L. Maynard, Territorial Council.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 33 - 1965 (1st)

26 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 2 - Taxes

What will the property tax revenue be (in dollars) for the ensuing year in the Yukon Territory exclusive of municipalities.

It is not possible to provide this information with accuracy. Reference to the main Territorial Estimates for 1965/6 will show the following figures on page six of Operating Revenue and Recoveries:-

Property Tax	-	$ 119,291.00
School Tax		92,750.00
Total		$ 202,041.00

Property Tax for the fiscal year 1965/6 will not fall due for payment until the first of April, 1966, and the assessment roll for that year will not be available until the first of February, 1966. Mill rates will not be fixed until that date.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 34-1965 (1st)

26 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

The following has been received from the General Insurance Adjusters and is submitted for your information:-

"Re Passenger Hazard Coverage on School Buses

Further to our recent conversation re the above, we would point out that passenger hazard coverage is automatically included in the third party liability coverage for all vehicles owned by the Territorial Government, the auto-policy being written on a blanket basis, this automatically includes school buses.

The passenger hazard coverage is designed to protect the insured against claims made by passengers, either fare-paying or gratuitous, conveyed in the insured vehicles, and indemnifies the insured for legal liability for bodily injury or death or damage to property of passenger hazards.

The qualifying words are of course "legal liability" and the passenger hazard coverage only becomes operative for those claims where the insured or their servant may be considered legally responsible.

A case of this nature could happen where the driver of a school bus was found to be grossly negligent, and as a result of his actions, injuries were occasioned to passengers conveyed on the bus, who then may have a right of action against the Territorial Government.

It is not the purpose or intention of the passenger hazard coverage to provide a form of medical expense coverage in the event that passengers conveyed on a school bus or other vehicle owned by the insured, may have sustained some injury.

In our recent conversation, you cited an instance where possibly a school bus were legally parked, stopped and stationary, and whilst in this position was struck by an un-insured vehicle, and as a result of the accident, children conveyed as passengers in the bus may possibly become injured.

There is no provision under the automobile policy at this time, for payment of any medical expenses incurred by the parents of the children conveyed as passengers and despite any possible moral responsibility that the Territorial Government may feel towards the children who may become i njured, the Territorial Government's position, is no different from any other insured, and claims presented by passengers in the insured's vehicles would only be considered where there is evidence of gross negligence on the part of the operator of the vehicle of the insured's.

If it is the wish of the Territorial Government to provide a form of medical coverage to school children being carried on the government buses, this could be effected in possibly two ways, one by a medical expense coverage endorsement applicable only to buses owned by the government, for which, I believe, the premium would be 20¢ per passenger for $500 medical expense coverage, or alternatively there is a medical coverage scheme available to the parents of school children whilst travelling to and from school and occupied at school, for a very nominal yearly premium of $2.00 per child, this scheme is presently made available to school children within the Yukon Territory, at the discretion of the parents.

I trust the above has clarified the purpose and function of the passenger hazard section of the government's auto-policy, and as regards any possible medical expense coverage, Mr. Howard Firth of T.A. Firth and Son Ltd. would best be able to advise you in this regard."

G.R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 35 - 1965 (1st)

BRIEF TO THE YUKON TERRITORIAL COUNCIL BY MINE MILL MEMBERS

March, 1965

Gentlemen:

On behalf of Mine Mill members and workers in the Territory generally, we welcome this opportunity to present to you some observations and proposals regarding legislation in the Yukon Territory.

To those members of Council whom we have not had the privilege of meeting, may we say that our Union has been established in the Territories since the second World War. Our members are organized into Locals and sub-Locals based in Dawson City, Whitehorse and Keno Hill.

We believe we are the largest Union in the Territory. While our function is to regulate by collective agreement working conditions on the various properties where we are certified, our membership also takes an interest in Community and Territorial affairs.

A Labor (Standards) Code for the Yukon:

The adoption by the Parliament of Canada of a Labor (Standards) Code is an important milestone in the field of labor legislation.

The new code provides for, - two weeks holiday with pay; eight (8) guaranteed paid statutory holidays; a minimum wage of $1.25 per hour; an eight (8) hour day and a forty-hour work week with provisions for overtime pay at one and one-half (1½) times the base rate over eight (8) hours per day or forty hours per week.

The importance of this Code is twofold:

(1) It has the highest minimum standard of any labor legislation now in existence in any part of Canada. As such, it satisfies better the Country's requirements in this day of rapid technological change and automation.

(2) Because this code has been undertaken by our senior government it underlines this need in the Provinces and Territories and will act as a means of standardizing labor legislation across the country.

If such legislation is sufficiently important to be established by the Government ofCanada affecting workers under it's jurisdiction, we respectfully suggest that such minimum standards are more than due in the Yukon where workers face limited industry, seasonal work, higher costs of living, higher educational and recreational costs and are generally subjected to sub-standard conditions as compared to those in the rest of Canada. In fact, a minimum wage of $1.25, as set out in the Federal Code, for reasons quoted above, is insufficient in the Yukon.

We believe no worker, male or female, should be required to work for wages under $1.50 per hour.

Our native citizens would benefit considerably from such legislation. In spite of all the pious declarations toward our native population, they continue to be the victims of unscrupulous employers in the matter of wages, hours of work and other conditions. The enactment of such legislation will provide at least a minimum standard upon which the native people can build their dignity and increase their desire for further development.

An important factor, also, is that such legislation by increasing standards could strengthen our economy and reverse our relatively high welfare costs.

To emulate the standards set by the Federal Code, Council would need consider the following:

1. Amend the Holiday with pay Ordinance to base holiday pay on gross earnings.

2. Establish eight (8) guaranteed paid Statutory holidays.

3. Establish a minimum wage of $1.50 per hour for both male and female labor.

4. Amend the existing ordinance on hours of work to establish the forty-hour (40) work week with overtime rates as established in the Federal Code.

OTHER LEGISLATION:

In addition, we urge Council to consider the following:

a. An Ordinance governing the rights of female labor to include equal pay for equal work and to provide adequate leave during pregnancy as job protecting.

b. An Ordinance establishing Apprenticeship Training.

The need for such a programme is self evident. We are confident the entire community, including management and labor, will agree that such legislation is overdue. While vocational training is desirable and beneficial in some areas, such courses are incomplete without a programme to provide our young people with both practical and technical training possible only within an apprenticeship programme.

In such a scheme provisions could be made for older workers with considerable practical knowledge in the various trades to achieve their certified Journeymen classifications while working on their particular job.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ORDINANCE

Since the adoption of this Act, some years ago, no major amendments have been made. As a result, the Yukon worker, if injured, receives the lowest compensation of practically any area in Canada. Even our sister Territory, whose economic conditions are not different, has recognized this problem and increased it's compensation rates several years ago.

We understand there is some possibility of the Territorial Government establishing public hearings with the view of modernizing the law. If this is so, we wecome such an undertaking. These hearings would provide an opportunity to review the contents of the ordinance as well as its present administrative setup.

Our members urge Council to consider the following changes:

1. The establishment of a Compensation Board in the Yukon.

2. Increase the maximum earnings for compensation purposes to $6,000.00 per annum. Compensation pensions to be increased accordingly and all allowances including widows and childrens' pensions to be adjusted proportionately.

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 35 - 1965 (1st)

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Our native citizens would benefit considerably from such legislation. In spite of all the pious declarations toward our native population, they continue to be the victims of unscrupulous employers in the matter of wages, hours of work and other conditions. The enactment of such legislation will provide at least a minimum standard upon which the native people can build their dignity and increase their desire for further development.

3. Remove the present statutory limitations which deny workmen the right of increased disability pensions five years after an accident.

4. Workmen to have the right to attend a Medical Doctor of their own choice.

5. Legislation affecting workers contracting silicosis needs amending. The Union recommends that amendments can be made to the present ordinance embodying recommendations on Silicosis made by a committee of the combined Compensation Boards of Canada. These include:

   a. That there be no time limitations for filing claims.

   b. That all present limiting clauses as to residence be abolished.

   c. That adequate work records be kept of all miners and such records be filed with the appropriate Department of Mines should a particular Mine cease to operate.

   d. That there should be periodic dust counts and complete dust control measures.

   e. That authority under the respective acts be given to each Compensation Board to make arrangements with each other regarding claims where there has been exposure in more than one Province.

6. In view of the number of silicosis applicants who are rejected on the grounds that while they do have some silicosis their disability is due to emphysema or bronchitis, we urge that these two diseases be listed and made compensable. That, any person contracting silicosis, which, while not disabling him, yet prevents him from continuing mining, be retraining into another job.

ENFORCEMENT OF LEGISLATION

Any legislation is as beneficial as there is in existence the legal and administrative machinery to enforce the laws. While Council has established a responsible officer we feel the matter should be reviewed. From the point of view of area, territory and the varying enterprises, and many in isolation, the job is almost impossible under the present administrative set-up. We therefore believe this area of administration should be reviewed and the appointment of inspectors in several key areas throughout the Territory be actively considered.

Posting of Ordinances governing labor standards, as is now being done in the case of annual vacations, would provide every worker with a knowledge of his rights. We believe this would go a long way in doing away with any abuses or violations.

HOUSING

Radical changes in the methods of transportation, mining and other processes have taken place in the Yukon Territory. Unfortunately, this advance in modernization has not kept pace in the matter of housing construction. In fact, a survey of housing in the Yukon, particularly in housing built around major industries, would reveal startling statistics.

The individual cannot be held responsible. He simply cannot afford modern housing within the high cost of northern construction and to which Canadian standards entitle him.

We therefore propose:

1. Council establish decent standards of housing bylaws to be applied whenever a new industry is established and as part of its' operation requires the construction of homes.

2. That rents on such units be fixed within reasonable limits based on costs.

3. That a study be undertaken to bring forward housing plans for the future with the view of reversing the present unsatisfactory situation.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Our Union is vitally interested in the development of industry in the Yukon. As workers, we are concerned with employment and the general welfare of the Community since we are an important part of it.

We join with others in welcoming the high degree of mining activity undertaken in the Yukon. It is everyone's hope that several new properties will come into production shortly.

Mining, however, is a risky and unstable business. It requires considerable enterprise, capital, favourable market conditions and, not least, an ore body to bring a mine into production. For example, not one new mine has been brought into production in the Yukon Territory for the past fifteen years. Those brought into the NWT recently required huge subsidies from the public purse. Unless any potential property is close to existing transportation facilities and power sources the chances are that public expenditures to provide these will remain heavy.

The various Federal Governments have in one way or another made such investments. We feel sure that these will continue as necessary. While mining is now and will probably remain our principle industry, the need for diversity in industry and, in particular, the establishment of secondary manufacturing industry as well as encouraging our tourist trade is apparent to all.

As an example, our Union has on several occasions proposed the possibility of building a smelter in the Whitehorse area with the view of creating jobs and making feasible the mining of lower grade ores. Others have suggested blacktopping the Alaska Highway. We are blessed, too, with one of the few remaining large unexploited rivers - - the Yukon. The potential in power production and water supply is quite staggering. Our neighbours have already done preliminary engineering work in what they call the Rampart Dam project. In fact, there is no dearth of ideas.

What is required, we believe, is a guiding body to co-ordinate the ideas, --- to organize, promote and to act in any way to stimulate planned economic growth in the Territories. While there may be some legal problems confronting Council insofar as the disposition of resources, we feel that Council can act as an organizing body in this direction.

We propose that Council consider establishing a permanent committee whose function would be to co-ordinate every effort in any direction possible towards the promotion and establishment of industry. Given the will, there is no reason why greater progress cannot be achieved in building the YUKON.

All of which is respectively submitted by

Members of Mine Mill in the Yukon Territory.

We therefore propose:

1. Council establish decent standards of housing bylaws to be applied whenever a new industry is established and as part of its' operation requires the construction of homes.

2. That rents on such units be fixed within reasonable limits based on costs.

3. That a study be undertaken to bring forward housing plans for the future with the view of reversing the present unsatisfactory situation.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Our Union is vitally interested in the development of industry in the Yukon. As workers, we are concerned with employment and the general welfare of the Community since we are an important part of it.

We join with others in welcoming the high degree of mining activity undertaken in the Yukon. It is everyone's hope that several new properties will come into production shortly.

Mining, however, is a risky and unstable business. It requires considerable enterprise, capital, favourable market conditions and, not least, an ore body to bring a mine into production. For example, not one new mine has been brought into production in the Yukon Territory for the past fifteen years. Those brought into the NWT recently required huge subsidies from the public purse. Unless any potential property is close to existing transportation facilities and power sources the chances are that public expenditures to provide these will remain heavy.

The various Federal Governments have in one way or another made such investments. We feel sure that these will continue as necessary. While mining is now and will probably remain our principle industry, the need for diversity in industry and, in particular, the establishment of secondary manufacturing industry as well as encouraging our tourist trade is apparent to all.

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3. Remove the present statutory limitations which deny workmen the right of increased disability pensions five years after an accident.

4. Workmen to have the right to attend a Medical Doctor of their own choice.

5. Legislation affecting workers contracting silicosis needs amending. The Union recommends that amendments can be made to the present ordinance embodying recommendations on Silicosis made by a committee of the combined Compensation Boards of Canada. These include:

   a. That there be no time limitations for filing claims.

   b. That all present limiting clauses as to residence be abolished.

   c. That adequate work records be kept of all miners and such records be filed with the appropriate Department of Mines should a particular Mine cease to operate.

   d. That there should be periodic dust counts and complete dust control measures.

   e. That authority under the respective acts be given to each Compensation Board to make arrangements with each other regarding claims where there has been exposure in more than one Province.

6. In view of the number of silicosis applicants who are rejected on the grounds that while they do have some silicosis their disability is due to emphysema or bronchitis, we urge that these two diseases be listed and made compensable. That, any person contracting silicosis, which, while not disabling him, yet prevents him from continuing mining, be retraining into another job.

ENFORCEMENT OF LEGISLATION

Any legislation is as beneficial as there is in existence the legal and administrative machinery to enforce the laws. While Council has established a responsible officer we feel the matter should be reviewed. From the point of view of area, territory and the varying enterprises, and many in isolation, the job is almost impossible under the present administrative set-up. We therefore believe this area of administration should be reviewed and the appointment of inspectors in several key areas throughout the Territory be actively considered.

Posting of Ordinances governing labor standards, as is now being done in the case of annual vacations, would provide every worker with a knowledge of his rights. We believe this would go a long way in doing away with any abuses or violations.

HOUSING

Radical changes in the methods of transportation, mining and other processes have taken place in the Yukon Territory. Unfortunately, this advance in modernization has not kept pace in the matter of housing construction. In fact, a survey of housing in the Yukon, particularly in housing built around major industries, would reveal startling statistics.

The individual cannot be held responsible. He simply cannot afford modern housing within the high cost of northern construction and to which Canadian standards entitle him.

3

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 36-1965 (1st)

29 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 21 - Issuing of Motor Vehicle Licences

It is respectfully requested that commencing with the issuing of the 1965 automotive licence plates that a block of numbers commencing with number two be set aside each year for the members of the Territorial Council. It is further suggested that any person wishing to reserve an automotive licence number be permitted to do so.

I do not wish to disrupt the sale of Motor Vehicle licences as suggested in the above Motion. During the period of sale of licence plates, drivers and chauffeurs licences, the respective offices are worked at full capacity and if individuals were allowed to select their own licences it would create an unnecessary burden on the offices and staff involved. I am sure your Clerk of Council can explain in detail the complications arising out of the requests made.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 37-1965 (1st)

29 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Motion No. 11 - Historical Copies of Hansard

It is the opinion of Council that the Administration inquire into the obtaining of a historical copy of Hansard's House of Commons debates and the feasibility of providing library space for them.

The Administration has inquired into the possibility of obtaining the full set of Hansard as requested in the above Motion and money can be made available for shelving requirements and proper storage.

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8

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 38-1965 (1st)

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The first meeting of the Financial Advisory Committee and officials of the Federal Government met at 9:30 a.m., Monday, March 1st, 1965 in the conference room in the Kent-Albert Building.

PRESENT:	Councillor J. V. Watt	- Chairman, Financial Advisory Committee
	Councillor D. E. Taylor	- Member, Financial Advisory Committee
	Councillor J.K. Thompson	- Member, Financial Advisory Committee.
	Mr. R. Phillips,	- Director of N.A. & N.R.
	Mr. C. Bolger	- Assistant Director of N.A. & N.R.
	Mr. T. Hyslop	- Assistant Director of N.A. & N.R.
	Mr. G. R. Cameron	- Commissioner of Yukon Territory
	Mr. G. O. Shaw	- Speaker of Yukon Territorial Council
	Mr. K. MacKenzie	- Territorial Treasurer.

A proposed agenda was considered and approved subject to changes if occasions arose to warrant a change.

At 9:45 a.m. we commenced discussions concerning the formation of an inter-departmental committee to deal with a new five year financial agreement for the period of 1967 to 1972.

Mr. Shaw suggested a two or three year period as opposed to five years but this did not appear to be acceptable.

Mr. Taylor suggested a standing committee to negotiate the next five year agreement be formed to continue to act on behalf of the Territorial Council in matters concerning the next five year agreement. Mr. Shaw agreed but the Administration opposed the suggestion. It was generally felt that such a committee would contribute little because all members of Council will have to become very familiar with the new agreement.

Mr. Shaw felt that the Financial Advisory Committee was not very effective but was enlightening.

The question of the procedure to follow in negotiating renewal of the current Federal-Territorial Financial Relations Agreement was discussed, and it was agreed that the suggestions put forward by the Deputy Minister in 1963 should be adopted with certain changes. It would, for example, be advisable to obtain without delay, ruling from the Department on certain matters of importance. One such matter was the possible takeover by the Territorial Government of the administration of part or all of the Northern Health Service. Another was the possible takeover of the Departments of Forestry and Mines presently administered in the Yukon Territory by the Federal Government. It was also suggested that the Departments of the Federal Government concerned, other than the Department of N.A. & N.R., should be brought into the negotiations at an earlier stage than had been envisaged by the Deputy Minister.

The first draft of the Territory's proposals were expected to be available for submission to Finance Committee and to Council this Fall, after which it would be submitted to the Department of N.A. & N.R.

It was understood that the Financial Agreement between the N.W.T. and the Federal Government would not be renewed on 1st April, 1967, but would be extended for a period of two years.

This arrangement appeared advisable in view of the major uncertainties facing the N.W.T. at this time. It was Commissioner Cameron's opinion that renewal rather than extension of the Financial Agreement between the Yukon Territory and the Federal Government should not place the Yukon Territory in a disadvantageous position compared with the N.W.T. should their position be improved as a result of the extension of their agreement and of the constitutional survey which was to be undertaken in the N.W.T. The Committee agreed with Commissioner Cameron's point of view.

It was also stated that the Yukon Territory is about three million dollars per year short of being able to stand on its own two feet as a province. The formation of a province in the Yukon Territory does not appear to be as far in the future as is usually believed.

At 2:00 p.m., the Committee met to discuss the main estimates for 1965-66, which also included items such as Water and Sewerage Services in Mayo, Watson Lake andWhitehorse.

The main estimates were examined and it was particularly noted that the capital situation might become difficult in the year 1966-67 and necessary action was discussed.

The question of whether to construct or to lease a liquor store was discussed, and the Department was to consider the matter and express an opinion to be passed on to Council. Also raised was the question of including space for the Whitehorse Regional Library in the proposed Centennial Complex in preference to constructing a separate regional library. Further consideration was to be given to this question.

Proposals for full piped sewer and water systems for Mayo and full piped water system for Watson Lake were considered and it was the opinion of the Department that the proposals should be referred to Treasury Board because in the Financial Agreement full piped systems were not envisaged as being necessary during the period 1962-67.

The delay experienced in the carrying out of Federal surveys of land in the Territory was discussed and it was suggested that a local firm of surveyors be employed to supplement the facilities of the Federal department concerned. It was decided that this would be looked into by the department concerned.

The time being 4:40 p.m., the meeting adjourned.

The meeting resumed at 9:30 a.m., March 2nd, 1965.

Labour Legislation: Mr. Bernard Wilson attended to discuss labour legislation. The wisdom of having a Territorial Ordinance incorporating all the provisions of the Federal Industrial Relations and Disputes Act was questioned. It was the opinion of Mr. Wilson that the Yukon disputes were comparatively negligible and that any that did arise were effectively handled out of B.C.

Dawson City: Mr. George Shaw gave a very impressive plea for new sewage and water facilities in Dawson City which I am sure took the Financial Advisory Committee completely by surprise. He further went on about the need for cheaper power and the spending of more historic site money in Dawson City. He said he had been to see Mr. Bennett of British Columbia and that the Premier of that province had promised him that he would spend historic site money comparable to Barkerville if the Yukon Territory would join B.C.

Mr. Shaw felt the size of the town of Dawson City should be reduced and the area restricted. Proposals for reduction and distribution were outlined. It was understood that N.C.P.C. was preparing a report based on a survey that they had carried out of water, sewage and electricity in Dawson City. It was agreed to await the issue of the report before dealing further with the situation.

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Land Surveys: The question of land surveys carried out in the Territory by the Federal Government was again considered. It was understood that delays experienced in carrying out such surveys had been caused by limited Federal staff and by a backlog of work to be done. It was further understood that the situation had been improved and serious delays should be avoided in the future.

The re-survey of lands at Carcross owned by the White Pass and Yukon Route, by which the company had avoided paying higher Territorial taxes, was questioned and it was stated that a possible course of action to prevent such evasion might be to amend the Taxation Ordinance to an appropriate extent.

In regard to Crown lands, it was stated it was not always possible to lease. It was explained that this might be due to town planning or to Orders in Council setting aside certain lands, e.g., Marsh Lake, for a special purpose. It was suggested that the requirements of the Territory in this matter should be put down in writing and submitted to the Department where they would receive careful consideration.

Farming in the Yukon was stated to be uneconomical on a large scale. It was stated that this subject was covered by a report on farming in the Yukon and copies will be supplied to Council. Mr. Shaw described possibilities in potato farming in the Yukon.

Lot 19 - Whitehorse.

It appears that there is little the Department can do to assist in this matter. This is mainly a problem for the City and the Company to resolve now.

Tote Trails: The provision of $50,000.00 in the Main Territorial Estimates and $20,000.00 in the Supplementary Estimates for 1964-65 under this heading represents 50% of the total costs. It was agreed that improvement of the program should be aimed at since access to resource areas is essential. Additional funds to the value of $50,000.00 would be put in the Federal estimates for 1966-67.

Land at Marsh Lake: The status of lands at Marsh Lake was examined and it was understood that lands in the area ceased to become available to the public because the Aluminium Co. of Canada had considered a power project there. It was suggested that the Order-in-Council then passed should be cancelled. It was generally felt that the lease remain in force for the next five years and be re-examined in 1970 because there is still a lot of interest in a power development in the area.

Cemestos: The disposal of the Cemestos was discussed and we were informed that the City Council did not wish to have anything to do with them. It was their wish that they be removed from site. Some members of the Committee were of the opinion that the houses be allowed to remain where they were in an attempt to relieve the housing and land problem that exists in Whitehorse. It was mentioned by Mr. Trent and Mr. Davis that possibly repairs could be financed through Home Improvement Loan Act.

At 5:00 p.m. the meeting adjourned.

The meeting resumed at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, March 3rd, 1965.

Education: The problem created by the need for expanded school facilities at Elsa was examined and it was stated that members of Council with certain members of the Administration would be visiting the area and would have an opportunity to discuss this matter with the local people. The Department offered a member of their Education Department to advise on the situation and assist the Territorial Superintendent of Education in this matter if requested.

Retarded Children's Classes.

The question of incorporating the Retarded Children's Classes in the Territory's main school system was discussed and decided against.

B.C.-Alaska-Yukon Conference.

The difficulty of adequately representing the Yukon Territory at this Conference was discussed and it appeared not to be possible to arrange for the Territory to be represented by a federally elected member.

Welfare Probationary Services

It was brought out that Yukon Territory had no legislation in this field similar to the N.W.T. Probation Ordinances and Probation Officers Ordinance. In the matter of the proposed medium security jail and minimum security camps, the Federal Government expected to invite tenders shortly. In the N.W.T. it is proposed to acquire a temporary building large enough to house 10 to 12 juveniles.

At 3:00 p.m. we had a meeting with the Deputy Minister.

When discussing Territorial estimates we were advised that part of the M & O surplus could be set aside in capital reserve to be called upon if needed in 1966/67 when normal capital funds were expected to be inadequate. It was felt a graph showing costs of operating the Territory and the revenues of the Territory be constructed next year. The Deputy Minister felt that the two figures should be in direct proportion to each other.

Commissioner Cameron informed us that the B.C.-Alaska-Yukon Conference scheduled for June was to be deferred one year.

Senior Legal Advisor

The question of a legal advisor to assist the Senior Legal Advisor was discussed and it was understood that no decision had been reached in Ottawa. The Deputy Minister is dealing with the appropriate Federal officials on this matter.

Parliamentary Privileges for Councillors.

The question of privilege and the protection available to members of Yukon Territorial Council was discussed at length. It was stated that members did not have the degree of protection that was available to members of Parliament or MLA's of the provinces.

The meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

Meeting resumed at 9:30 a.m., Thursday, March 4th, 1965.

Whitehorse Escarpment

Methods of dealing with the unstable condition of the Airport Escarpment were discussed and a request was to be made to N.R.C. to carry out further examinations and to report. A check was to be made of the effectiveness of the drainage arrangements made some time ago and to assess the effectiveness of the work done by the Forestry Department and Department of Transport with funds used over the past two or three years. It was suggested that possibly the initial stages of the problem might be on the way to being solved. Escarpment stabilization studies of the past were to be sent to Councillor Watt.

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Winter Works Program

It was decided that the Yukon Territory could make better use of the Winter Works Program and it was further decided that the Yukon Council should pass a Motion requesting the appropriate Federal Department to review the arrangements for the Yukon Territory and see what could be done to improve the situation. It was felt that the Territorial Government might themselves carry some winter works and benefit under the program.

The meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m.

During the afternoon Mr. Shaw and members of the Finance Committee visited the House as guests of the Speaker of the House.

Establishment of a Workmen's Compensation Board.

The meeting resumed at 9:30 a.m., Friday, March 5th, 1965.

It was generally felt that the Yukon Territory did not have sufficient need for the establishment of a Workmen's Compensation Board in the Territory at this time.

National Park for the Yukon

A National Park for the Yukon was discussed. The member from Watson Lake felt the establishment of the park was contrary to the wishes of the people of the Territory. Councillor Thompson was of the opinion that the core development idea of a park is receiving considerable support in the Territory. Councillor Watt concurred. Mr. Shaw was absent for this discussion.

Proposed Airstrip at Old Crow and Beaver Creek Airstrip.

These subjects were discussed but it was generally felt that more could be done for these projects if we waited for the new regulations for D.O.T. concerning northern airstrips. It was felt that a greater part of the cost will be borne by D.O.T. for northern airstrips at that time.

Radio Communication at Ross River.

Mr. Taylor explained the need for improved radio communications at Ross River and he explained the merits of the single side band system. I have little knowledge of the technicalities of radio transmitters but I believe his suggestions were well received.

Police Services Agreement - Air Division Costs.

This item was discussed and it was felt that it would be further looked into.

Emergency Measures Organization.

The meeting was informed of present arrangements and the employment of full time personnel was recommended. It was suggested that funds presently available in N.W.T. and Yukon Territory be utilized to employ a common co-ordinator who would make occasional visits to the Territory for supervision and advice. This was considered acceptable.

I had previously arranged a meeting with John Turner of N.A. & N.R. and Hilton McIntosh from Justice - one meeting at 3:30 p.m. and the other at 4:30 p.m. - so was excused. I was asked to give my views on the remaining subjects before I left.

Private Outlets for the Sale of Liquor.

This was discussed and it was felt that it would be tried first in Teslin and possibly thereafter in Carmacks, Destruction Bay and Elsa.

Skagway Road.

Excessive cost of freighting into the Yukon Territory was discussed and the possibility of reducing the cost by the construction of a Whitehorse-Skagway highway was examined.

We were told a survey of the road would cost $100,000.00 and construction costs would be one million dollars per mile. It was stated that present relations with United States were most favourable and the Deputy Minister would be asked to see what could be done.

Utilities Commission.

It was suggested that such a Commission might be needed at present to investigate the power situation in the Territory.

As Chairman of this Committee I recommend that in the future, the Financial Advisory Committee go to Ottawa as a body elected from the Territorial Councillors, in Council by Councillors, and if the Commissioner wishes to give special consideration to anyone he do so at some other time. We had a very busy schedule and time allotted for each item was very limited and Councillors Watt and Thompson had very little opportunity to express their views on many matters.

I believe the meetings in Ottawa have proven invaluable to myself and other Members of Council and the things we learned should assist us in becoming more effective and realistic councillors. I feel that the Councillors who did not go to Ottawa this year should be given the opportunity to go for the deliberations next year.

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Winter Works Program

It was decided that the Yukon Territory could make better use of the Winter Works Program and it was further decided that the Yukon Council should pass a Motion requesting the appropriate Federal Department to review the arrangements for the Yukon Territory and see what could be done to improve the situation. It was felt that the Territorial Government might themselves carry some winter works and benefit under the program.

The meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m.

During the afternoon Mr. Shaw and members of the Finance Committee visited the House as guests of the Speaker of the House.

Establishment of a Workmen's Compensation Board.

The meeting resumed at 9:30 a.m., Friday, March 5th, 1965.

It was generally felt that the Yukon Territory did not have sufficient need for the establishment of a Workmen's Compensation Board in the Territory at this time.

National Park for the Yukon

A National Park for the Yukon was discussed. The member from Watson Lake felt the establishment of the park was contrary to the wishes of the people of the Territory. Councillor Thompson was of the opinion that the core development idea of a park is receiving considerable support in the Territory. Councillor Watt concurred. Mr. Shaw was absent for this discussion.

Proposed Airstrip at Old Crow and Beaver Creek Airstrip.

These subjects were discussed but it was generally felt that more could be done for these projects if we waited for the new regulations for D.O.T. concerning northern airstrips. It was felt that a greater part of the cost will be borne by D.O.T. for northern airstrips at that time.

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 39-1965 (1st)

30 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Whitehorse Medium Security Jail.

I have been informed by the Department of Public Works Area Architect that tenders for the Whitehorse Jail are to be called May 1st, 1965, and the anticipated construction would be completed by mid-1966.

For your information.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 40-1965 (1st)

31 March, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion for Production of Papers No. 4 - Tax Analysis

In order to complete the tax analysis recently provided, could the Administration supply data in relation to the taxes levied for school and general purposes by the Municipality of Dawson and the municipality of Whitehorse for the last year in which the complete data is available.

City of Dawson (Tax year ended 31 December, 1964)

School	$ 9,319.46
General Purpose tax	22,716.19
	$ 32,035.65

City of Whitehorse (Tax year ended 31 December, 1964)

School Tax	$120,703.03
General Purpose Tax	133,645.83
	$254,348.86

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 41-1965 (1st)

April 1st, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 3 - U.S. Pipeline

Is the United States Government paying tax for the pipeline right of way extending through the Yukon? If so, how much?

The USARAL pumping stations No. 3 and No. 4 are operated by the United States Army. The Taxation Ordinance exempts from taxation real property occupied by members of the visiting forces as defined in the Visiting Forces (North Atlantic Treaty) Act.

The United States Government, accordingly, does not pay any tax for the pipeline right of way extending through the Yukon.

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 42/1965 (1st)

April 1st, 1965.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Question No. 4 - U.S. Army Vehicles

Are United States Army vehicles stationed in the Yukon permitted to travel on highways without licence?

Section 23 of the Motor Vehicle Ordinance exempts service vehicles of a visiting force as defined by the Visiting Forces (North Atlantic Treaty) Act from the registration and licensing requirement of the Ordinance. It further exempts the vehicles from any tax payable in respect of the use of the vehicle on the highway.

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 43-1965 (1st)

1st April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council.

Lease of Space from Private Enterprise
for Whitehorse Liquor Store &
Warehouse

Further to our discussions on the above subject, I am happy to say that we have now received confirmation from Casca Enterprises Limited stating they are prepared to provide the required space in accordance with our specifications, at a cost of $2.75 per square foot per annum on a ten year lease. They anticipate that work can commence by May 1st and we may occupy, after four months' construction period, which is well within our proposed deadline. It is now the intention of Administration to draw up a firm contract with this Company.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 44-1965 (1st)

1st April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

LPRT - Swift River

You will recall during the recent visit to Ottawa Councillor Taylor brought up the subject about the possibility of installing an LPRT unit at Swift River in order to supply the residents of that area with proper radio broacast facilities. I have now received communication from the Director on the subject and quote from his letter as follows:

"I wrote to the Corporation about this matter and have now received a reply in which it is pointed out they are unable to justify the installation of LPRT transmitters for communities that have larger populations than Swift River and that, therefore, they could not install such a unit at this settlement in the Yukon.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has, however, agreed to investigate the matter of radio reception at Swift River and to this end they have asked Mr. Stanley Peters, Whitehorse Manager of the Yukon Network of the northern service to undertake the investigation. I expect the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will let me know the outcome of their inquiry in this matter and at that time I will write you further."

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 45-1965 (1st)

5 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion for Production of Paper No. 5- Land Policy

What is the land policy in the Yukon with regard to agriculture, i.e., (1) Can land be purchased freely, if not what are the restrictions?
(2) Is there an established price, if so what is the price and how is it arrived at?
(3) Is it intended that incentives will be instigated, such as allowance at so much per acre for clearing and breaking, and what consideration is being given to a Yukon Territorial Government owned breaking plow.

The motion concerning land policy in the Yukon with regard to agricultural land is handled under the Territorial Lands Act and the Territorial Lands Regulations. The Supervisor of Lands and the Land Agents throughout the Yukon have a Land Administration Manual which sets out the administrative instructions concerning agricultural policy briefly. The Land Agents throughout the Yukon make land available for agricultural purposes broadly defined in the following two main types:-

a) arable land used for agriculture and the growing of crops, and
b) land used for grazing.

To answer the questions as enumerated:-

1. Agricultural land can be purchased quite freely through any of the Land Agents in the Yukon, taking into consideration that they do not encroach on other land reservations. Up to 640 acres can be purchased locally through Land Agents in the Yukon, taking into consideration that they do not encroach on other land reservations. Up to 640 acres can be purchased locally through Land Agents in the Yukon without referring to Ottawa for an Order-in-Council.

2. Normally we use the following basis for the sale of agricultural lands in the Yukon:-

Class 1 - Little or no clearing required - $5.00 per acre.
Class 2 - Mild clearing required - $3.00 per acre.
Class 3 - Extensive and difficult clearing required - $1.00 per acre.

At the present time the lease fee for agricultural land is $5.00 and any one individual may lease up to 6,400 acres for grazing purposes. Agricultural land in the Yukon may be sold without authority of Privy Council to an amount not exceeding 160 acres. The rental charge on grazing land is 5¢ per acre per year and the Territorial taxes are set at 4¢ per acre. At the present time the total agricultural land under lease, agreement of sale, or applied for, is 1,966.63 acres. The total grazing land under lease or applied for is 29,241.42 acres. From the above figures I think you will agree that it is not really too difficult to obtain agricultural or grazing land. Now the question arises what justification is there for incentives to promote development of this land when every indication to date has been that the return of produce is very, very low. Government presently gives three-year tax incentives to new producing mines but the return over the years is such that this can be easily justified. There has been no indication that agriculture in the Yukon Territory will produce a return which is similar in any respect to the mining industry and I feel sure that the Government would be quite reluctant to give incentives until the facts presently available have been altered considerably in a more favourable light. It is an accepted fact that although there is arable land available in certain locations throughout the Territory, it is still inferior to the land available in large quantities in the lower and more temperate climes of Canada. The Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Branch in Ottawa are working on an extensive program in order to get the maximum use of the agriculturalland throughout Canada. In many cases they are

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paying the farmer to get off the land as its productivity is too low to justify its existence. Their figures show that at the present time there are 450,000 farmers in Canada where 50,000 could produce the same amount of product if maximum land use rules were applied.

In view of the above facts and figures I would suggest to Council that when the agricultural industry in the Yukon indicates that it can support itself on a full-time basis and market its product, this would be the time for Government assistance and incentives. At the same time we should consider what assistance the Government should give-such as a fixed landed cost for feed, clearing and breaking allowance or the purchase of co-operative farm machinery such as breaking plows, etc.

I shall be happy to discuss the subject further at Council's convenience.

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 46-1965 (1st)

6 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 3 - Insurance

Because our policy of property insurance is based on 100% replacement and because it is unrealistic to assume that we would have a total loss of all property at any one time, it is recommended that Administration review its policy and arrange for insurance coverage on the basis that the policy would be blanket in effect, but no claim would be greater than one million dollars in any one year.

Regarding the above motion, the Territorial Treasurer sets out the position as follows:

In discussion of this motion with the Committee of the Whole the statement that it was our policy to base property insurance on 100% of replacement value was corrected. The Committee was informed that it is our policy to insure buildings and contents for 100% of cost price.

The point behind this motion is the desire to secure a reduction in our annual fire insurance premium which has been estimated this year at $51,720.00. With that point in mind I understood to discuss the matter with our insurance agent and see what could be done. I have now to report on that discussion.

The first point to bring out is that as things stand at the moment the rates of premium cannot be changed. If we want to achieve a reduction in our annual premium then we must reduce the size of the risk that we insure. There are two ways of doing this:-

1) As stated we expect to pay a fire insurance premium this year of $51,720.00. Let us say that we want to pay a premium of no more than $25,000.00. Then in order to do so we have to insure our buildings and contents for an appropriately reduced amount. Obviously the reduction will be 50% of present insured values. If this were done and if there were to be a fire in which a particular building were totally destroyed then I understood from Mr. Firth that we would receive a cheque for the full amount of our cover.

2) Alternatively, we could secure a reduction in our fire insurance premium by covering only selected buildings. For example we could cover only our major buildings like the F.H. Collins Secondary School, the Whitehorse Vocational Training School, etc. and leave uninsured all our smaller buildings.

I think that of these two alternatives, number 1 is the most attractive. I would not advise the adoption of number 2 because I think that the risk of fire is greater in our smaller buildings.

In the subject motion reference is made to a blanket policy but I understood Mr. Firth that in order to obtain a blanket policy we should have to insure all our buildings and contents and the amount of cover would have to be cost price.

Because our annual fire insurance premium is a substantial figure we are assuming that the rate or rates of premium are unduly high. I wonder whether this is the case. We have $10,000,000.00 worth of buildings insured and our premium is $51,720.00 for this year. This is equivalent to ½ of 1% per annum. In Whitehorse the basic rates available for commercial firms to insure their buildings against fire is 2.40% per annum and I believe a higher rate applies in Dawson City. On these figures, I would be inclined to question whether we are being excessively charged.

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SESSIONAL PAPER 47-1965 (1st)

6 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council:

Motion No. 30 - Electric Wiring of Indian Homes

In the opinion of Council it is respectfully requested that the Administration discuss with the Indian Department the feasibility of electric wiring of Indian homes where power is now available.

At the request of the above motion I contacted Indian Superintendent Fry in Whitehorse and received his answer as quoted below:-

"Please advise Council that having in mind the limited funds in the subsidy housing program and the principle that we shouldn't do for someone what they could do for themselves, wiring of Indian homes will not become policy across the board.

Assistance in wiring may be extended to persons in a genuinely difficult financial circumstance or in special cases where there may be other most compelling reasons but you will appreciate that while construction of a dwelling may be beyond the means of many Indian people without some subsidization, wiring should not be.

As far as substandard wiring is concerned, I think we can rely on the power company not to extend service where wiring is inadequate."

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Sessional Paper No. 48-1965 (1st)

6 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

A question was raised by Councillor Watt during an oral discussion period a week or two ago asking what action was being taken by the City of Whitehorse to implement the Metropolitan Plan.

The City Clerk has now informed me that Recommendation No. 17 which pertains to the south access road being continued south of the railway line to meet Second Avenue has been accepted and the cost of this work has been included in the City Budget for 1965. The City Council also accepted recommendation No. 18 concerning the collector road being constructed to serve the industrial area north of the City. This project has also been approved for the 1965 construction season. The Council has accepted in principle Recommendation No. 29 that land be made available for purchase or lease in the proposed industrial area. It is expected that a plebescite will be put to the ratepayers of the Municipality of Whitehorse on this subject during the year 1965.

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At the request of the above motion I contacted Indian Superintendent Fry in Whitehorse and received his answer as quoted below:-

"Please advise Council that having in mind the limited funds in the subsidy housing program and the principle that we shouldn't do for someone what they could do for themselves, wiring of Indian homes will not become policy across the board.

Assistance in wiring may be extended to persons in a genuinely difficult financial circumstance or in special cases where there may be other most compelling reasons but you will appreciate that while construction of a dwelling may be beyond the means of many Indian people without some subsidization, wiring should not be.

As far as substandard wiring is concerned, I think we can rely on the power company not to extend service where wiring is inadequate."

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 49-1965 (1st)

7 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion for Production of Papers No. 2 - Campground Contracts

It is respectfully requested that the Administration provide Council with a list of contracts for both capital expenditure and maintenance of Territorial and forestry campgrounds within the Territory over the last two years.

It is also requested that information be included telling us if these contracts were tendered for and how many bids were received.

The attached lists show all contracts awarded during the fiscal years 1963/4 and 1964/5 under the headings "Campground Operation" and "Campground and Picnic Area Development."

When checking contracts listed under the "Capital" heading of these lists it will be noted that the majority of contracts were awarded without a tender call to the only contractor available to do the work, that is to say, in cases where no competitive bidding could be arranged.

Under the heading "Operation", contracts were awarded without public tender call for the clean-up of campgrounds and the digging of holes for privies to individuals living close to certain isolated campgrounds. This was done to save money as otherwise we would have had to supply vehicles or rent vehicles to travel once or twice weekly to do the work.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Atts.

CAMPGROUND AND PICNIC AREA
DEVELOPMENT
CONTRACTS 1963/64

A. CAPITAL:

Reference	Contractor	Service	Contract Amount	Other Bids Received	Total Tenders Received
133/63	R.I. Gillespie	W.Dawson Campground Improvements	501.00	(At the time only firm available)	1
144/63	Big Indian Drilling Co.	Drilling well at Watson Lake Campground	1200.00	(at the time only firm available)	1
146/63	B. Beloud	Improvements, Lake Creek Campground	1538.00	(At the time only firm available)	1

B. MAINTENANCE:

No Contract Let.

C. OPERATION:

1/63	Wm. Trebitt	Campground Cleanup - Whitehorse District	2440.00	2456.00 3000.00 3000.00 3342.00 3500.00	20
50/63	E. Yaklin	Dig Privy Holes-Medenhall Campground	50.00	(not tendered, living near site)	1
51/63	Frankie Jim	Dig Privy Holes-Lebarge Campground	109.60	(not tendered, living near site)	1
52/63	Frankie Jim	Dig Privy Holes-Fox Lake Campground	126.40	(not tendered, living near site)	1
61/63	Frankie Jim	Fox Lake & Lebarge Campgrounds cleanup	430.00	(not tendered, living near site)	1
62/63	E. Yaklin	Campground Cleanup - Medenhall	180.00	(not tendered, living near site)	1
64/63	W. Baker	Cleanup - Swift River Lunch Stop	84.00	(not tendered, living near site)	1

CAMPGROUND AND PICNIC AREA
DEVELOPMENT
CONTRACTS 1963/64

A. CAPITAL:

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 49-1965 (1st)

7 April, 1965.

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Members of Council.

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G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Atts.

CAMPGROUND AND PICNIC AREA
DEVELOPMENT
CONTRACTS 1964/65

A. CAPITAL:

Reference	Contractor	Service	Contract Amount	Other Bids Received					Total Tenders Received
3/64	R.D. Gillespie	Moving Building to/Watson Campground	125.00	200.00					2
57/64	Wooley Construction	Install Pump-Watson Lake	73.00	218.00					2
64/64	Gilas Construction	Construction Campground Tables (30) & Garbage Stands (25)	1062.50	1444.50	1680.00	1975.00	2850.00	2154.00	6
88/64	CJ & JC Drilling Co.	Drill well-Burwash C.Ground	480.00	(at the time only firm available)					1
102/64	Whitehorse Construction	Gravelling-Wolf Creek	1960.00	2720.00	3000.00	3400.00	3420.00	5840.00	6
104/64	L. Doey	Const. Bldgs. Wolf Creek & Tagish	4640.00	4946.00	5360.00	6025.00	6094.00		5
121/64	Gilas Construction	Const. C.Ground Tables (40)	1000.00	Addition to Contract S64/64					1
195/64	Malamute Construction	Const. C.Ground Privies (10)	2389.00	2961.00	3500.00	3800.00	2625.00	2900.00	7
210/65	Jacob Motors	Const. C.Ground Stoves (30)	374.25	480.00	No Bid				2

B. MAINTENANCE:

32/64	Klondike Painting	Painting-W.Dawson C.Ground	161.00	520.00	522.40				3
69/64	Gillespie Construction	Culvert installation - Rock Creek	126.00	(not tendered - emergency)					1

C. OPERATION.

19/64	S. Yaklin	Cleaning Serv.Medenhall	252.00	(not tendered - living near site)					1
43/64	A. Currie	Cleaning Serv.Tagish	252.00	(not tendered - living near site)					1

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 50-1965 (1st)

7 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 13 - Development of Thermal Power at Carmacks

It is respectfully requested that the Administration investigate the feasibility of producing power using coal as a source of energy in the Carmacks area. It is requested that this study be made with a view to the possibility of supplying power to Carmacks and the Mount Mansen and Discovery Mines area.

After receiving notice of the above motion I contacted Yukon Electrical Company Limited asking if they would give us some facts and figures as to the feasibility of producing thermal power in the Carmacks area with the use of coal from the local coal mine. The following information is that received from Yukon Electrical and I would suggest that Council have the local manager, Mr. R. Choate, sit with them to explain in layman's language, the data enclosed in this report:-

"Further to your letter of March 29th, I am attaching a study showing the estimated costs of constructing and operating four different sizes of thermal plants at Carmacks. I have assumed that sufficient load would be available, so that each size plant would operate at a 50% capacity factor. In comparison, the total annual requirements for the Whitehorse area are approximately 35 million KWH's.

I have estimated the cost of supplying 17 million KWH's to a point 40 miles from Carmacks. (17 million is the estimated requirements for the New Imperial mill and is used as a comparison only here).

The total installed generating capacity at Discovery and Mount Nansen is, I believe, to be in the order of 500 KW. Assuming this generating equipment ran at 100% capacity, a market for 4.36 x 106 KWH's might be available. Cost to supply this from Carmacks would be 19.8¢ KWH.

It should also be mentioned that an extensive diamond drilling program would have to be undertaken in order to prove up adequate coat reserves. No estimate of the other expenditures which would have to be made by Government as a result of locating a minumum of twenty families in Carmacks has been made.

Thermal power might be competitive with Hydro, if a load in excess of 100 MW was available in the Carmacks area, this would of course be dependent on the costs of a comparable hydro development. Because of the high degree to which hydro electric plants can be automated and the increasing difficulty in obtaining adequately trained personnel, the operating costs of a Thermal plant will tend to increase over the years while operating costs of a Hydro plant should remain static.

It is cheaper to supply electrical loads say of less than 5,000 KW using diesel as a prime mover, but for loads in excess of this individual studies would have to be conducted to determine if hydro generation was economical.

The writer admits that this is a very sketchy and preliminary study, however, I think it gives some idea of the order of the costs involved. I would be only too pleased to discuss this matter further with you or Territorial Council."

Attached quoted as follows:

CARMACKS THERMAL PLANT

Size of Plant	15 MW	32 MW	66 MS	132 MW
Plant investment	$ 3,780,000	$ 6,980,000	$12,540,000	$21,100,000
Staff requirements	16	20	27	37
Cost of housing @20,000/ family	320,000	400,000	540,000	740,000
	$ 4,100,000	$ 7,380,000	$13,080,000	$21,840,000

/2

Assume 50% capacity factor output	66×10^6 KWH	140×10^6	289×10^6	575×10^6
Coal @ $7.50/ton Cost/KWH Operation & Maint.	8 mills	6.6 mills	5.4 mills	4.5 mills
Total O & M Costs	527,000	916,000	1,563,000	2,583,000
Fixed Costs @ 15% to cover depreciation interest taxes	680,000	1,320,000	2,080,000	3,430,000
Total Cost	1,207,000	2,236,000	3,643,000	6,013,000
Total Cost/KWH	1.83¢	1.59¢	1.26¢	1.05¢
Cost of Transmission lines/mile	5,000 (34 KV)	8,000 (69 KV)	8,000 (132 KV)	10,000 (132 KV)
40 miles	200,000	320,000	320,000	400,000
Annual cost @ 15%	30,000	48,000	48,000	60,000

Thermal Plant Supplying Power to Discovery & Mount Nansen

Assume total requirements 17,000,000 KWH/Year

Consider only the 15 MW plant

Fuel Costs @ 6.05 mills/KW H

$= 17 \times 10^6 \times 6.05 \times 10^{-3}$ = 103,000

Plant Labour	109,000
Operation & Maintenance	18,000
Plant fixed costs	680,000
Transmission line fixed costs	30,000
	$ 940,000

Cost/KWH $= \frac{940,000}{17 \times 10^6}$ = $5.53\frac{1}{2}$/KWH

Cost to generate w/fuel oil = 3 - 4¢/KW H

Cost to supply 4.36×10^6 KWH (Present requirements)

Fuel Costs - $6.05 \times 10^{-3} \times 4.36 \times 10^6$ =	26,400
Plant labour	109,000
Operation & Maintenance	18,000
Plant fixed costs	680,000
Transmission line fixed costs	30,000
	863,400

Cost KWH - $\frac{863,400}{4.36 \times 10^6}$ = 19.8¢/KW H

/3

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/3

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 50-1965 (1st)

7 April, 1965.

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Members of Council.

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/2

General Comments

1. The four sizes of steam plant considered are regarded as more or less the standard sizes by the Electric Utility Industry.

2. Coal costs were estimated at $7.50/ton f.o.b. plant. The figure has been substantiated during discussions with U.K.H.M.

3. Capital cost figures were obtained by using Alberta costs and escalating them by 8% to give estimated Yukon costs (this may be low).

4. Load center for this study assumed to be 40 miles from Carmacks.

5. Annual costs for both plant and transmission lines include an allowance for income and territorial taxes.

6. A heat value of 11,500 BTU's/lb. of coal was used.

Comparison of Capital Costs

	Thermal	Cost/KW
	15 MW Plant	$263.00
	32 MW Plant	$230,00
	66 MW Plant	$197.00
	132 MW Plant	$165.00
Hydro	12 MW (Whitehorse Rapids Plant)	$570.00
	6 MW (Mayo Plant)	$918.00 *
	*Plant built in two stages	
Diesel	Approximately	$143.00 "

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 51-1965 (1st)

April 7, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Scholarships, Bursaries, and Loans

I am attaching a memorandum I received from the Students' Financial Assistance Awards Committee relative to loans, bursaries and scholarships.

The memorandum is self-explanatory. I am in agreement with its suggestions and would appreciate your concurrence so that its recommendations may be implemented in the academic year 1965-66.

The Students' Financial Assistance Awards Committee was constituted pursuant to Commissioner's Order 1959-51 (dated 21 July, 1959) and is made up of the following persons:

Harry Thompson - Chairman
C.D. Taylor - Member
D.S. Collins - Member
Richard Fairey - Member
Mrs. Herb Wahl - Member

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Att.

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Commissioner.

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	*Plant built in two stages	
Diesel		
	Approximately	$143.00 "

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
March 25, 1965.

Memorandum for: Commissioner

From: Students' Financial Assistance Awards Committee

Subject: Scholarships, Bursaries and Loans.

As you know, the Students' Financial Assistance Awards Committee has for the past six years been responsible for the general administration of Territorial loans, bursaries, and scholarships. Last summer it was also designated as the authorizing authority for the Canada Student Loans Plan.

As a result of its experience and in the light of changes which have taken place over the years, it recommends for your approval a number of modifications with regard to procedure and amounts of money available under each type of assistance. These are given hereunder:

1. Loans

With the implementation of the Canada Student Loans Plan in 1964, it is no longer necessary for loans to be issued under the Territorial Plan. Under the Canada Student Loans Plan, $24,000.00 per year is available for loans to students who are residents of the Yukon. This amount is considered adequate for at least the next year or two. In 1964-5 some $8,600.00 in loans have been issued under this plan.

At the time that the Canada Student Loans Plan came into effect in 1964 and this Committee was recognized as the issuing authority for the Yukon, certain institutions offering post-secondary education were recognized as eligible institutions for our Territory. These were: any recognized university in Canada and the University of Alaska; any recognized institute of technology, nurses' training school, or teacher training school in Canada. This Committee recommends that we recognize as eligible institutions all educational institutions recognized by the provincial authorities. Under the Canada Student Loans Act (Section 2k) before this recommendation can be implemented, it will require your approval after consultation with Council.

2. Bursaries.

No changes are proposed in the regulations pertaining to bursaries available under the Territorial Government's plan.

3. Scholarships

The Committee recommends that Master Plan Scholarships and the Northwest Highway System Memorial Scholarships be available to either Grade XIII or Grade XII graduates. The present rules are unfair to our top students. For example, under the present regulations, it is possible for a mediocre General Program graduate to obtain a sizeable bursary to attend the University of Alaska. A top University Entrance Program graduate, however, is not eligible for a scholarship until he has completed Grade XIII.

The Committee also recommends that the amounts of the scholarships are revised upwards as follows:

a) Grade XIII Graduates

i) All graduates with an average of 70% or higher in the June scholarship subjects may receive up to $600.00. In ensuing years they may apply as candidates to receive $350.00 for each year they average 70% or higher in the final examinations at University (excluding supplementals), and $250.00 per year for each year they average 60% or higher (excluding supplementals).

/2

ii) All graduates with an average of 65% or higher (and below 70% in the Juhe scholarship subjects may receive up to $400.00. In the ensuing years they may apply as candidates to receive $350.00 for each year they average 70% or higher in the final examinations at University (excluding supplementals), and $250.00 per year for each year they average 60% or higher (excluding supplementals).

b) Grade XII University Entrance Program Graduates.

i) All graduates with an average of 75% or higher in the June scholarship subjects may receive up to $600.00. In ensuing years they may apply as candidates to receive $350.00 for each year they average 70% or higher in the final examinations at University (excluding supplementals) and $250.00 per year for each year 60% or higher (excluding supplementals).

ii) All graduates with an average of 70% or higher (and below 75%) in the June scholarship subjects may receive up to $400.00. In ensuing years they may apply as candidates to receive $350.00 for each year they average 70% or higher in the final examinations at University (excluding supplementals) and $250.00 per year for each year they average 60% or higher (excluding supplementals).

For the academic year 1964-5 the Territorial Government awarded scholarships and bursaries amounting to $3100.00. Had our recommendation been in effect for the year, the cost would have increased to $4300.00. For the fiscal year 1965-66 a sum of $8,000.00 has been provided for scholarships and bursaries. It is estimated that this amount is sufficient to cover the cost of our recomendations.

The Students Financial Assistance Awards Committee would be pleased to discuss its recommendations with you and Council at your convenience. It would like to have its recommendations implemented for the coming academic year.

THE STUDENTS' FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AWARDS COMMITTEE

Harry Thompson, Chairman.

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THE STUDENTS' FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AWARDS COMMITTEE

Harry Thompson, Chairman.

Whitehorse, Y.T.,
March 25, 1965.

Memorandum for: Commissioner

From: Students' Financial Assistance Awards Committee

Subject: Scholarships, Bursaries and Loans.

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The Committee also recommends that the amounts of the scholarships are revised upwards as follows:

a) Grade XIII Graduates

i) All graduates with an average of 70% or higher in the June scholarship subjects may receive up to $600.00. In ensuing years they may apply as candidates to receive $350.00 for each year they average 70% or higher in the final examinations at University (excluding supplementals), and $250.00 per year for each year they average 60% or higher (excluding supplementals).

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 52-1965 (1st)

7 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 23-Carmacks Indian Village Street Lights
(Second Session, 1964)

The Yukon Electrical Company Limited were asked for a quotation on the installation of street lights in the Indian Village at Carmacks. The Yukon Electrical Company Limited have recommended that four 175 watt Mercury Vapor lights; 3 in the village and 1 at the junction of access road and Mayo Highway, be installed to adequately light the Indian village.

The total rental on these lights would be $18.00 per month or $4.50 each month for each light.

There are no power lines within one-half mile of the Indian Village at Carmacks. In order to install street lights in this area it would be necessary to have a fourteen pole extension installed. If Yukon Electrical Company Limited is able to get seven or more customers to take service from this extension there would be no construction costs charged to the Territorial Government. Should there not be seven or more customers willing to take service from this extension then it would be necessary for the Territorial Government to pay $2,000 in the form of a non-refundable construction contribution.

While I of course am in favour of street lights for the Carmacks Indian Village I think that it is likely that seven customers can be found there and, therefore, I am loath to commit Territorial funds to the amount of $2,000 until it has been demonstrated that there is no alternative. I suggest to Councillor McKinnon that representation be made jointly to Yukon Electrical and to the Indian Agent at Whitehorse.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 53-1965 (1st)

8 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Assessment of Land Values in the City of Whitehorse.

I understand that you have asked for information which will enable a comparison to be made between the assessed value of land owned by the Federal Government within the boundaries of the City of Whitehorse and the assessed value of land privately owned within those boundaries. The position is as follows:-

a) The method used for assessing the value of Federal land is precicely the same as that used for assessing the value of privately owned land.

b) If the land has been divided into building lots, the assessed value will depend upon the distance from Main street. If the land has not been divided into building lots, the assessed value is calculated at a flat rate of $150 per acre.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 54-1965 (1st)

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council 8 April, 1965.

Motion No. 36- Title of Commissioner

It is respectfully requested by the Council of the Yukon Territory that the Governor in Council at Ottawa amend section 3 of Part 1 of the Yukon Act to read "Governor of the Yukon Territory" in place of "Commissioner of the Yukon Territory".

While I appreciate Council's concern that the Territory should be well represented on the National scene, I believe that the mere changing of a title will not accomplish this. I do not personally favour the term "Governor" since it is often associated with systems or attitudes of government which are not in vogue in the country.

I am sending Council's Motion to the Minister in Ottawa, asking for his reaction and also for any suggestions which he or his Department may be able to make.

G. R. Cameron

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 54-1965 (1st)

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G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 55-1965 (1st)

April 8, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 34 - Protection of Children at Haines Junction

Because of the Alaska Highway running through the centre of Haines Junction, it is respectfully requested that the Administration investigate the feasibility for installation of caution lights at the village entrances for protection of children in that community.

An estimate of the costs for installing caution lights at Haines Junction runs in the neighborhood of $600. The monthly rental for each light would be about $4.00.

If we accept the principle that lights should be installed in one community along the Alaska Highway then I think it logically follows that all similar communities should have the same thing. This, in the long run, could be expensive. It may also be questionable whether caution lights are really effective in slowing traffic down.

Council's concern that all traffic passing through our communities should drive at safe speeds is understandable. I will ask, therefore, that serious study be given to using better and larger "Slow" signs along all of our highways and in general employing more effective speed control methods.

G. R. Cameron

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 56-1965 (1st)

8 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council:

Insurance

I understand that you have asked to be informed in regard to fire insurance and auto fleet insurance, of the premiums paid and the value of claims settled during the past five years.

The position is as follows:-

Risk	Premiums Paid	Claims Settled
Fire	$ 214,653.09	$5,000.00
Auto Fleet	84,888.75	not available

The $5,000.00 fire insurance claim relates to a building at Carmacks destroyed by fire in 1960/61.

Figures are not available for the value of auto fleet claims settled. They could be obtained only by writing to the Insurance Company concerned in Vancouver. Payment of such claims is made direct to interested parties.

G. R. Cameron

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 56-1965 (1st)

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G. R. Cameron

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 57-1965 (1st)

9 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Motion No. 14 - Smelter Potential
1963 Spring Session

"That in the opinion of Council, the Administration is respectfully requested to initiate discussions between the Territorial and Federal Governments and the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company with a view to encouraging further development of the TOM Group of mineral claims located on the Upper Canol Road, Yukon Territory. Such discussions should relate to the increasing of potential ore reserves with a view toward providing sufficient tonnage to warrant construction and operation of a lead-zinc smelter in the Yukon Territory."

In speaking on the Motion, Mr. Taylor stated that approximately 60 million tons of ore were required to operate a smelter and that known reserves of ore (lead, zinc) around the Territory would total between 30 and 40 million tons. Mr. Taylor also expressed a wish that the Administration be asked to consider opening up the Canol Road on the agreement that the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company would re-open its property and attempt to increase ore reserves to 40 or 50 million tons.

This resolution involves the following points for consideration:

(1) To try to increase reserves of lead-zinc ore it is recommended that the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company be encouraged to carry out additional exploration on its TOM group of mineral claims on the Upper Canol Road.

(2) A substantial increase of reserves of lead-zinc ore in the Yukon is desirable to warrant construction of a smelter.

With regard to these points of consideration, the following comments are presented.

(1) The Federal and Territorial Governments by their programs of financial assistance for the construction of railroads, roads, airstrips and tote trails, encourage mining companies to explore for minerals in the north. Additional

...2

incentives are the 3-year tax exemption periods for mines all over Canada and 3-year royalty exemptions for mines in the Northwest Territories. For Government to encourage a company to carry out exploration work on a specified property would not be in keeping with Canada's mineral development policy. This policy is expressed briefly in a paper entitled "Mineral Development Policy", by W. Keith Buck, as follows:

> "The role of government is to provide the environment conducive to orderly and continuous growth. The role of private industry is to supply the knowledge and the capital to explore, develop and exploit the mineral deposits".

In the case of the TOM claims, the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company should take the initiative in deciding whether or not to undertake further exploration work. This Company has an enviable record for efficient operation over a long period of time, and will, undoubtedly, take this initiative, if and when conditions are right.

Although the subject of reopening the Canol Road, north of Ross River was not mentioned in Motion 14, it was brought up by Mr. Taylor when speaking to the Motion. The reopening of this portion of the Canol Road has been considered and no doubt would open up an area favourable for mineral exploration. The problem of a more suitable route to avoid the arduous mountain pass which the old route followed, will have to be solved. Additional factors are the establishment of priorities with respect to other proposed roads such as the Ross River-Carmacks road and the Chapman Lake-Fort McPherson road.

(2) The Administration, in order to fully understand the problems involved in setting up a lead-zinc smelter in the Yukon, has consulted with the Economic Advisers and Resources Division of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and also with the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. The opinions drawn from the reports of all departments were discouraging.

The conclusion has been reached that before consideration could be given to the erection of a lead-zinc smelter in the Yukon, very large

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 57-1965 (1st)

9 April, 1965.

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Members of Council.

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Finally it will be private industry who will provide the initiative necessary to establish a smelter in the Yukon Territory. Private industry has the capital required and the technical ability to undertake such a project.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 58-1965 (1st)

9 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 6.

How many open warrants are presently issued to the R.C.M.P. in the Yukon Territory? On what occasions may these warrants be used?

There are presently 37 Search Warrants issued to members of the R.C.M. Police in the Yukon Territory. These warrants read as follows:-

"AUTHORITY TO SEARCH PREMISES
FOR LIQUOR

To:

Constable John Doe
Whitehorse Detachment,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Whitehorse, Yukon.

UNDER and by virtue of the Government Liquor Ordinance, the undersigned hereby authorizes you, John Doe, with such assistance as you deem expedient, at any time, to enter, if need by force, and examine the same and search without warrant any place or vehicle and every part thereof, if you suspect that liquor is being kept for sale or disposal contrary to the Government Liquor Ordinance, or that liquor purchased or obtained in violation of the Government Liquor Ordinance is being kept in such place or vehicle, and for that purpose to break open any door, lock or fastening of such place or vehicle, or any part thereof, or any closet, cupboard, box or other article, supposed to contain liquor, and to seize such liquor, if found, and remove the same and the packages in which the same is kept, and seize and remove any book, paper or thing found in such place, which, in your opinion, will afford evidence as to the commission of any offence against the Government Liquor Ordinance.

Given under my hand and seal of the Government of the Yukon Territory, at Whitehorse, in the said Territory, this .....day of ..... 19...

"G.R. Cameron,
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G. R. Cameron,
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8

9 April, 1965.

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council.

Question No. 5

What is the present status of the land which is inhabited by Isaac Stout of Porter Creek and give the reasons why he could not obtain title to the property before the subdivision was formed?

Mr. Stout applied for, and received, a lease on Territorial Land in what is now the Porter Creek subdivision in 1952. This lease was assigned in 1958 to Paul's Automotive Service Co. Ltd.

In 1953 Mr. Stout applied for a lease on land in the same area. This lease was not issued, instead in 1960 Mr. Stout was informed he could purchase one of the newly surveyed lots in the Porter Creek Subdivision which was covered by his lease application.

Subsequently Mr. Stout purchased Lots 62 and 63 under an Agreement for Sale with the Territorial Government. This Agreement for Sale was dated April 4, 1961, and required that Mr. Stout complete at least $2500 worth of building construction on each lot by April 4, 1963, or $5000 worth of building construction on one lot. Mr. Stout was granted an extension of time on this agreement for Sale to April 4, 1964, in order that he might complete the necessary building construction. On April 15, 1964, Mr. Stout was informed that he still did not have the necessary building construction on the property and he was offered a further extension of time to April 4, 1965. Mr. Stout did not apply for this extension and the offer was repeated on May 19, 1964. When Mr. Stout still did not apply for a further extension of time he was notified, on June 9, 1964, that the Agreement for Sale on Lots 62 and 63, Porter Creek, had been terminated. At that time he was also notified that he must remove his buildings from these lots by August 10, 1964.

Mr. Stout has not removed his buildings from Lots 62 and 63, Porter Creek and we have recommended that action be taken to re-establish control of this property by the Crown.

The original lease issued to Mr. Stout in 1952 covered a parcel of Territorial land, 500 feet by 600 feet. The recommendation at that time was that Mr. Stout be issued a five year lease at an annual rental of $15 with an option to purchase after survey at $30 per acre for residential purposes. This is the lease which was assigned to Paul's Automotive Service Co. Limited, in 1958. As may be noted Mr. Stout had the option to purchase property in the Porter Creek Area before the subdivision was formed but did not do so.

G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 60 1965 (First Session)

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

Mr. Speaker and Members of Council: - The budget figures for operation and administration of this Yukon are again increased. Each and every year Council is faced with the same situation. However, full employment for all is a primary objective, this can only be accomplished by keeping dollars in circulation.

In view of building programs, cost of education, health and welfare, hospitalization, justice, pension plan and all other aspects, it is understandable that Administration would like to find more revenue, and in effect have aimed their sights at the individual taxpayer.

The present property tax situation was discussed by Council at some length. Council took a firm stand, which in effect was that the home owner is already taxed to the limit, by one means or another. It was also pointed out that increased taxes would cause people to leave the Yukon and search for better conditions.

Administration was sympathetic to Council's reasoning and they have promised to review the present tax situation "at once" with a view to holding same somewhere in line with last year's figures.

We shall look for their reply with eagerness and hope.

Council made an attempt to have draft beer reduced by 5¢ per glass. The effort was mot successful. However, this will receive further attention.

Last fall I complained about the lack of news coverage. It is gratifying to note that there is a decided improvement.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker.

****

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 61 1965 (First Session)

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

Mr. Speaker and Members of Council: - Our Twenty-First Wholly Elected Session has come to a successful conclusion. Among points that we have discussed include the Prospector's Assistance Programme and Tote Trail Funds, which we feel will be increased this year to the benefit of all concerned. Local Improvement District Ordinances are being prepared. We had hoped they would be with us at this Session, but the Administration did not have time to complete all the necessary drafts. These would include amendments to the Municipal Ordinance, which would permit the incorporation of Villages, in the final analysis. It was a four-stage development programme commencing with a Development Area, a Local Improvement District, a Village, and then to a Municipality or City under the terms of the Municipal Ordinance.

In schooling; the Vocational Training School has again received funds for expansion. Monies were allocated for the extensions on the F. H. Collins School, Christ the King High School, Dawson Elementary and High School, Watson Lake, and a new building to be constructed at Carcross.

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9 April, 1965.

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G. R. Cameron,
Commissioner.

The new Yukon Regional Library was approved, and we are certain this will be an added asset to the Territory.

The Centennial Committee met during our deliverations, and they are discussing projects for the Territory for the Centennial Celebrations in 1967. These projects should be finalized this summer, so there should be sufficient time for their successful completion by the Centennial Year.

One of the more interesting aspects of the deliberations this Session was the hope of a National Park Committee to meet with interested people this coming summer, in an attempt to obtain a park for the Territory.

Aireal spraying will be carried out this year in two stages. This will be another benefit to the Territory as a whole. There will be two stages to this, one at the end of April and another one later in July.

Amongst other things there were Ordinances to amend the Engineering Profession Ordinance, Ordinance to amend the School Ordinance, and Ordinance to amend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, an Ordinance to amend the Game Ordinance, and Ordinance respecting Legal Professions' Accounts, and an Ordinance to amend the Liquor Ordinance, as was previously mentioned.

I hope this Budget is indicative of an upward trend in the overall economy of the Territory.

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 62 (1965) First Session

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

Mr. Speaker and Members of Council:- We have had a very productive Session, a Session that should give benefit to all citizens of the Yukon.

We have discussed forty-nine Motions, along with various other problems that I will not give any details on at this time.

Again I will express my thanks to Members of Council, and Administration, for their co-operation.

Thank you.

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 63 (1965) First Session

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

Mr. Speaker and Members of Council: - During this Session we have had before us ten bills, many Motions of Council, and thirty or forty other communications from the Commissioner requesting our opinion on many subjects of concern to the Territory.

Probably the most contraversial topic was the Motion respecting Daylight Saving Time. This topic has been coming up in Council regularly for the past three years. The City of Whitehorse held a plebiscite two years ago, and a majority of those who voted approved Daylight Saving Time. This is why I supported the Motion in Council. If the majority in the Whitehorse plebiscite had voted against Daylight Saving Time then I would have voted against this Motion in Council. Two years ago, under the previous Council, a Motion was made here asking for a Territorial plebiscite on this subject. At that time the Councillors from the outside areas rejected the Motion on the grounds that the $20,000 expenditure was not justified. At that time we also asked that Whitehorse be allowed to go on Daylight Saving Time on their own, if they so wished. This too was turned down by the outside Councillors. Some of those Councillors are still in Council today and now after the Motion respecting Daylight Saving Time has passed this Council, they are requesting a plebiscite and an opting out clause for their own areas.

Personally, my feelings on the subject are not strong. I simply voted as a majority of the area I represent indicated they wished. However, I do resent the actions the CBC appear to be taking to stir up dissatisfaction and discontent with Council's decision. There is no doubt that the CBC, with the broadcasting monopoly they have here, and the hired help they can press into service, can, if they keep it up, make this or any other council look foolish. The CBC would have been doing something far more constructive, if they had put on their campaign before the Whitehorse plebiscite and got more people out to vote on the subject. Anybody can sit back and complain about somebody else's decisions afterwards. I hope the CBC can offer the Territory something more constructive in the future. After all, it's the people's money they are getting paid with.

Another topic that was discussed was the core concept for a National Park for the Yukon. This was discussed as a result of a Motion made by Councillor MacKinnon of Carmacks-Klaune. This motion asked for a firm financial committment from Ottawa, if a few square miles were set aside as the core for a National Park in the Mount Kennedy area. I believe we can get some of this National Park money into the Territory, and we are told there is lots of it, and we could still leave most of the area open for prospecting and mining. I regret to say the Motion was defeated, but we will pursue the matter further at the next Session.

Another thing of vital concern to the territory is the matter of a corridor through the Alaska Panhandle. This topic was discussed in the House of Commons on April 2nd and Prime Minister Pearson said that a group is being set up to negotiate with the Americans for a corridor through the Alaska Panhandle. If Prime Minister Pe son is successful it will do two things for the Territory - it will, first of all, reduce the cost of transporting goods into the Territory and reduce the cost of shipping our minerals out of the Territory to world markets. Secondly, it would provide the land we need for the development of what is commonly called the Fobisher Power Project. If this development were completed it would give the Yukon a smelter and an industrial development comparable to Kitimat, B. C. This in turn would provide the smelter we need to process the ore that is mined, and would be mined throughout the Territory. Civic organizations and Chambers of Commerce throughout the Territory would help if they passed resolutions and sent them to the Prime Minister or the Minister of Northern Affairs, supp rting their proposals to the House of Commons.

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The new Yukon Regional Library was approved, and we are certain this will be an added asset to the Territory.

The Centennial Committee met during our deliverations, and they are discussing projects for the Territory for the Centennial Celebrations in 1967. These projects should be finalized this summer, so there should be sufficient time for their successful completion by the Centennial Year.

One of the more interesting aspects of the deliberations this Session was the hope of a National Park Committee to meet with interested people this coming summer, in an attempt to obtain a park for the Territory.

Aireal spraying will be carried out this year in two stages. This will be another benefit to the Territory as a whole. There will be two stages to this, one at the end of April and another one later in July.

Amongst other things there were Ordinances to amend the Engineering Profession Ordinance, Ordinance to amend the School Ordinance, and Ordinance to amend the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, an Ordinance to amend the Game Ordinance, and Ordinance respecting Legal Professions' Accounts, and an Ordinance to amend the Liquor Ordinance, as was previously mentioned.

I hope this Budget is indicative of an upward trend in the overall economy of the Territory.

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 62 (1965) First Session

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

Mr. Speaker and Members of Council:- We have had a very productive Session, a Session that should give benefit to all citizens of the Yukon.

We have discussed forty-nine Motions, along with various other problems that I will not give any details on at this time.

Again I will express my thanks to Members of Council, and Administration, for their co-operation.

Thank you.

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

Mr. Speaker and Members of Council: - During this Session we have had before us ten bills, many Motions of Council, and thirty or forty other communications from the Commissioner requesting our opinion on many subjects of concern to the Territory.

If there ever will be a time in the history of Canada when successful negotiations for a corridor is possible, it is now. At present there exists an atmosphere and a spirit of co-operation and friendliness between Canada and the United States that has never before existed. We must take advantage of this friendly relationship while it still exists. These developments would change our very way of life, and free us for all time from having to depend on Ottawa to finance the Yukon Territory.

I would like to thank the Administration for the co-operation they have given me during this Session. I would like to thank my fellow Councillors for the co-operation they have, in genera , offered, but in the future I hope we can eliminate any uncontrolled personal attacks on any individual in the House. If we don't, we may wind up with someone walking out of here, as we did a year ago, when our Legal Advisor left us, and we had to finish the Session without him.

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

Mr. Speaker and Members of Council:- As a member of Council, I have tried to deal with the questions brought before the Council as wisely as possible, having regard to the different viewpoints.

The two that most concern my district - "Daylight Saving Time", as you know, will stand or fall on it's first trial. The School question is still under study. I hope a realistic and acceptable solution will come forth.

I have enjoyed working with the other Members of Council, and thank them, and the Members of the Administration, for their courtesy and cooperation.

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

Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members of Council: Once again we have arrived at the time in our deliberations, when we give consideration to the Commissioner's pening address, prior to prorogation. In his opening address, Mr. Commissioner noted the new advances now being made in resource fields throughout the Territory. One large mining operation will come into production in the Clinton Creek area, another is forcast for the Whitehorse area; and still a third in the Carmacks region. Active underground operations are now underway throughout the Territory, and a record number of surface exploration units are expected in the field this coming summer. Significant also, Mr. Speaker, are the recent discoveries of oil in the Peel Plateau region and large potential Natural Gas in the Beaver River area of the Yukon. Demands on forest products

produced in the Territory are said to be heavier than ever, and once again there is much talk of hydro-electric power development. It would appear that our Yukon is heading into a period of industrial awakening and expansion on a scale never before experienced in the Yukon. The obvious rewards of such expansion, will, I am sure, reflect in the general economy, and bring a new measure of prosperity to each and every man, woman and child in the Territory. It is further noted that such development could gradualy enable the Territory to be less dependent on generous Federal subsidies, and increased revenues may well permit a trend toward self-government, in the not so distant future.

Whenever any one suggests what may be termed a provincial outlook, these days, many immediately conclude that such proposals are quite out of the question. It is generally pointed out that our dependency on the Federal Authority for both administration and finance would not permit Provincehood for the Yukon for some time to come, and I must say, Mr. Speaker, that to a certain extent I must agree. However, let us for a brief moment look at this possibility more closely. It would appear that three factors must be taken into consideration in order to attain ful autonomy, they being Constitutional, Legislative and Financial in nature. Political responsibility is another most important consideration, if one is to consider a departure from a non-partizan form of government.

Constitutionaly, Mr. Speaker, the Yukon Territory was born out of the famous Klondike gold rush, and on June 13th, in the year 1898, the Federal Parliament passed the Yukon Act, thereby providing this area with a form of Government. Since that day some sixty-seven years ago, the periodic amendment of the Yukon Act has projected us to our present position today. But what is our present position in constitutional terms? It is not clear, Sovereign body or advisory in nature such as exists in a colonistic situation. Are the Legislative powers as exc ersided by the Council sufficient to ensure good responsible government. Just how much responsibility should the Yukon be able to accept, and over what period of time? Can we, in fact, consider our future at all, without having this item defined? Many such questions must be answered, and must be answered soon. A constitutional study underway in the Northwest Territories may possibly be extended to include the Yukon. I sincerely hope so.

In financial fields many studies will have to be undertaken. The present practice by the Feceral Government of relating expenditures in the Yukon with those of the Northwest Territories in total must cease, as in most instances the Yukon would appear to take too large a portion of the financial blame for expenditures in fact incurred in the Northwest Territories. The Federal Authority must relent to the degree of allowing the Yukon to participate as observers, at Federal-Provincial Conferences, for how else can we prepare ourselves for the future? If we must look forward to deficit financing, as I am sure we must, we must know how the provinces cope with such problems, and what type of arrangements they negotiate with the Federal Government. So far at least, each request in this regard has been answered in the negative by Ottawa, an attitude I hope will change in the near future.

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It would appear, Mr. Speaker, that we must proceed with studies aimed at fiture programing for the Territory and its development. Such a programme could result in a planned, phased transition to provincehood in, say, from ten or twenty or even thirty years from its beginning. In any event, we will at least know where we are going and be better equipped to accept the many responsibilities which are colectively required for sound and responsible government.

In all likelihood, Mr. Speaker, it would appear that when we enter into our next five year fiscal agreement with the Federal Government in 1967, we will be taking on responsibility for the Alaska Highway, the Forest Service, the function now known as Northern Health Service, and other functions of administration now under Federal control. If this be so, I feel that one more important item should be included, that being Indian Affairs. If the Federal authorities will turn over Indian Administration to the Territory, we may then meet this problem head on at the local level. We must replace the present policy of welfare dependency, with one which would include a vigorous programme of social education at the community level. This matter is going to have to be resolved sometime, and I suggest that we owe it to our native citizens as well as ourselves to make a start now.

I could not mask my disappointment at the failure of the Federal Government to provide the long-awaited Local Improvement District Legilsation at this session of Council, as this now sets us back another year, and I wonder how much longer this legislation will be delayed. Also frustrating to a very great degree, is the apparent reluctance of Northern Health Service to provide much needed resident nursing facilities throughout the Territory. Requests have come to council at this session for nurses to be placed at Teslin, Beaver Creek and Carmacks, as well as for two additional R.N.s for Watson Lake. How much more personal anxiety and discomfort must our people in the outlying districts endure, before something is done respecting these requests. It would surely be gratifying indeed to see these requirements fulfilled in our lifetime at least. However, I sometimes wonder. Also disappointing, is the slow progress we are experiencing in attempting to provide more up-to-date, comprehensive labor legislation for our people, in order to meet the growing needs of a rapidly expanding labour force in the Territory, where some female employees still work for as little as eighty cents an hour. The Federal Governm ent has recently brought down a labor code which provides a basic minimum wage of $1.25, and other safeguards, which I sincerely hope, may be extended to the Yukon Territory this coming year. The matter of excessive taxation, which is now being considered in Ottawa, requires no further comment at this time.

In closing, Mr.Speaker, may I commend the work done by our recording staff at this session. Their efforts have provided a verbatim transcript of proceedings each day, and proved invaluable to us all I am sure. Members of the general publicwho may wish to purchase copies of these Votes and Proceedings, may also now be able to see just what does go on here, and what is said in this Chamber in relation to the business of the Territory.

To all Members of Council and Administration alike, May I extend on behalf of all those I have the honor of representing, at this Table, our very best wishes for an enjoyable and profitable summer season, and wish each and every member Godspeed until we meet again at the Fall Session.

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SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 66 (1965) First Session

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

Mr. Speaker and Members of Council: - First, I would like to thank and congratulate the CBC for conducting public opinion discussions on controversial matters, to get the views of the people of the Territory out in an unbiased manner. As long as the people can openly discuss matters such as this we have no worries.

I would also like to take this opportunity to review facts of the greatest Claim Jumping venture in the history of Canada from the mountainous grandeur of the Yukon to Edmonton, Alberta, approximately 1,600 miles south, setting it smack in the flatlands of the prairies.

The Yukon's Klondike is known all over the world as the locale of the greatest and most colorful god rush, and one of the most dramatic human events in history. This glorious history has a value. We own it and someone else want it. This is the reason for the big steal today.

Something like this could never have happened except where you have a David on the one side versus a Goliath on the other. Where you had little developed resources on the one side versus vast financial resources on the other. Where you have a small and scattered population on the one side versus the large population of a major city.

Why are we so concerned because Edmontin is trying to transfer our Klondike to their region - trying to have the Trail of '98 end in Edmonton instead of Dawson City? We are concerned because this is our major renewable resource. This is a resource in which a large percentage of our present and our future economy dollars are packaged. Our wellbeing, our livelihood and our financial expansion are all tied up with the Yukon's successful promotion of this resource. Dr. W.A. Fuller in a six-column spread in the Edmonton Journal had this to say, and I quote - "The Yukon had had the Klondike for 65 years before Edmonton adopted the symbol. What had they done with it?"

In answer to Dr. Fuller - this is what we have done.

First, the Klondike Tourist Bureau was formed in 1952 and then in 1956 the Yukon Visitors' Association. In 1958 the Yukon Visitors' Association developed the Gold Rush Jubilee to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the "Trail of '98". Since then all promotion has been centered around the trail of '98 and the Klondike theme. In 1959 the Yukon Tourist Bureau was formed, financed partially by government contributions and partially by businessmen. In 1960 a Government Department of Travel and Publicity was established with a small budget.

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The same year the Dawson City Festival Foundation was created and in 1962 a Broadway show called "Foxy" was written and produced starring Bert Lahr. It had a world premier in the newly restored Palace Grand Theatre at Dawson City in the heart of the Klondike. In 1963 the famous Bud Fisher was invited to joint the staff of the Travel Bureau and he has spent a great deal of his time ever since in travelling to the major centers of Canada and the United States promoting "Klondike Days" and the "Adventures on the Trail of '98". This is what we have done and each year the promotion on this theme expands.

As I noted before, the Yukon is still thin on wealth and population and isn't rich like Alberta, however in our limited capacity, Yukoners seeing the possibility of developing a second industry, based on the Yukon's gold rush history, established a Yukon wide tourist promotion for the Yukon with its legendary Klondike Days as its principle theme.

It is inevitable that some place, sometime in the near future the Yukon's publicity and Edmonton's publicity will colide. With Edmonton advertising a Klondike and the Yukon advertising the Klondike it will not be long before the uninformed will not be able to tell the true from the false -- which is which? This will result in confusion as to where the Klondike really is. The Alaska Highway suddenly becomes a 12000 mile highway with a Klondike at both ends, but with a bigger though artificial Klondike at the southern end. Can anyone imagine the City of Montreal presenting a "Calgary Stampede"? More important, what would a Calgarian say if Montreal started to advertise a Calgary Stampede in Montreal? What would people in Ontario say if Vancouver started to advertise an "Upper Canada Village" or British Columbians if Winnipeg started to advertise a "Barkerville"?

Preposterous. These themes are and belong to the areas in which they originated. And nowhere else-- Anyone trying to pre-empt an historical site in this fashion would be guilty of Claim Jumping in its lowest form. An action of this type would parallel the Yukon's position in respect to what is, and always has been, a part of its history.

Edmonton leaders of the community claim that they are not really trying to steal the Klondike - they just want to use the name. Nonsense. We in the Yukon have helped organize one-shot Klondike affairs in many parts of the world, even as far away as Hong Kong, but Edmonton is a nugget of a different color. What Edmonton obviously is working for is a continuing campaign aimed at transplanting the Klondike in the minds of the public 1,600 miles south of its true geographical location. We have no objections to one-shot affairs using a Klondike theme, but we do object when there is a sustained and continuing effort made to expropriate the Klondike pick, shovel and gold pan- even to building a fake mountain with a gold rush name.

Mr. Andrew Snaddon the Managing Editor of the Edmonton Journal while adressing the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce on this subject had this to say and I quote. "No one in Edmonton has any intention of stealing the Yukon's birthright or damaging his future". This is untrue.-- The facts say it is untrue. -if so-- why did they copywrite our name - the Klondike Days.

From the City of Edmonton the Businessmen Service clubs and various organizations including the Chamber of Commerce, are high pressure advertising "Edmonton's Klondike". The objective they are rapidly approaching is a continuous twelve month a year "Klondike Theme" for all Edmonton District's entertainment and profit. They are not only taking the Klondike Theme for their exhibition but they are establishing the Klondike in Edmonton in the minds of all visitors, and they are using this on a year-around basis.

This is no one-shot affair. They deliberately eliminate any reference to the Yukon in any of their promotional material. This gives the big lie to their repeated statements that they are helping the Yukon.

Mr. David Wright, the Public Relations Director of the Edmonton Exhibition in an interview with the Edmonton Journal said and I quote, "Moreover I believe only certain self-interested groups in the Yukon are getting annoyed at our Klondike Days".

Note that "self-interested". As if we shouldn't be--At the start of this address I mentioned the importsnce of Klondike Days and the Trail of '98 theme used in our promotion. There are few Yukoners who do not directly or indirectly obtain part of their income from tourist dollars. Of course the Yukoner is self-interested. Why shouldn't he be interested in his livelihood? He also has a love and pride in his past colorful history.

The opposition to Edmonton's larceny is completely unanimous. It is jarring to the man on the street to see his region's history so hideously caricatured. The businessman sees the confusion caused by Edmonton result in the loss of his normal rightful trade. The schoolchild is mystified to see a geographical location moved en bloc over a thousand miles from where it appears on the map.

And finally, the Yukon Legislative Council, representing every individual citizen of the Yukon has voted it's unanimous disapproval of our historical legacy being usurped by the City of Edmonton. The Yukon can no longer stand idly by while its historical birthright is caarried off by the pirates to the South.

We own the Klondike. We also own its gold rush theme and its names. No one else has the right to use and retain the Yukon's own colorful past without the premission of the rightful owners.

If this message could reach the majority of Edmonton's citizens and make them understand what they are doing I am sure that their sense of fair play would direct them to raise their voice in protest at this despicable masquerade.

WE INSIST THAT THEY STOP.

From the City of Edmonton the Businessmen Service clubs and various organizations including the Chamber of Commerce, are high pressure advertising "Edmonton's Klondike". The objective they are rapidly approaching is a continuous twelve month a year "Klondike Theme" for all Edmonton District's entertainment and profit. They are not only taking the Klondike Theme for their exhibition but they are establishing the Klondike in Edmonton in the minds of all visitors, and they are using this on a year-around basis.

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WE INSIST THAT THEY STOP.

The same year the Dawson City Festival Foundation was created and in 1962 a Broadway show called "Foxy" was written and produced starring Bert Lahr. It had a world premier in the newly restored Palace Grand Theatre at Dawson City in the heart of the Klondike. In 1963 the famous Bud Fisher was invited to joint the staff of the Travel Bureau and he has spent a great deal of his time ever since in travelling to the major centers of Canada and the United States promoting "Klondike Days" and the "Adventures on the Trail of '98". This is what we have done and each year the promotion on this theme expands.

As I noted before, the Yukon is still thin on wealth and population and isn't rich like Alberta, however in our limited capacity, Yukoners seeing the possibility of developing a second industry, based on the Yukon's gold rush history, established a Yukon wide tourist promotion for the Yukon with its legendary Klondike Days as its principle theme.

It is inevitable that some place, sometime in the near future the Yukon's publicity and Edmonton's publicity will colide. With Edmonton advertising a Klondike and the Yukon advertising the Klondike it will not be long before the uninformed will not be able to tell the true from the false -- which is which? This will result in confusion as to where the Klondike really is. The Alaska Highway suddenly becomes a 12000 mile highway with a Klondike at both ends, but with a bigger though artificial Klondike at the southern end. Can anyone imagine the City of Montreal presenting a "Calgary Stampede"? More important, what would a Calgarian say if Montreal started to advertise a Calgary Stampede in Montreal? What would people in Ontario say if Vancouver started to advertise an "Upper Canada Village" or British Columbians if Winnipeg started to advertise a "Barkerville"?

Preposterous. These themes are and belong to the areas in which they originated. And nowhere else-- Anyone trying to pre-empt an historical site in this fashion would be guilty of Claim Jumping in its lowest form. An action of this type would parallel the Yukon's position in respect to what is, and always has been, a part of its history.

Edmonton leaders of the community claim that they are not really trying to steal the Klondike - they just want to use the name. Nonsense. We in the Yukon have helped organize one-shot Klondike affairs in many parts of the world, even as far away as Hong Kong, but Edmonton is a nugget of a different color. What Edmonton obviously is working for is a continuing campaign aimed at transplanting the Klondike in the minds of the public 1,600 miles south of its true geographical location. We have no objections to one-shot affairs using a Klondike theme, but we do object when there is a sustained and continuing effort made to expropriate the Klondike pick, shovel and gold pan- even to building a fake mountain with a gold rush name.

Mr. Andrew Snaddon the Managing Editor of the Edmonton Journal while adressing the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce on this subject had this to say and I quote. "No one in Edmonton has any intention of stealing the Yukon's birthright or damaging his future". This is untrue.-- The facts say it is untrue. -if so-- why did they copywrite our name - the Klondike Days.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 67 (1965) First Session

PROROGING ADDRESS BY - MR. CAMERON, COMMISSIONER

Mr. Speaker, Members of Council:- Having reached the end of your deliberations for this Sessionm it is my privilege to make a few closing remarks before Council prorogues.

I would like, first of all, to thank Council for the courtesies shown to me and to members of this administration during the past few weeks. The issues placed before you are increasing in variety and complexity each year. Your decisions and recommendations are not only desirable but essential in order that the Yukon Territory may expand in an orderly and productive manner. The Votes and Proceedings of this Session will, I am sure, indicate the effort you have put in on behalf of your constituents.

I would like to assure you that we in the Administration will do everything possible to czrry out your legislation in an orderly and efficient manner. We will do our best to gain maximum advantage from the money you have voted in this years budget for the good of the Territory in its entirety.

On behalf of the Minister of Northern Affairs and this Administration may I wish you and your families a healty and prosperous summer season.

I hereby assent to the Bills as enumerated by the Clerk of Council.

ORDINANCES

of the

YUKON TERRITORY

Passed By The

Yukon Council

In The Year

1965

FIRST SESSION

O R D I N A N C E S

1965 (First Session)

Chapter No.	Name
1	AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE LEGAL PROFESSION ORDINANCE
2	AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION ORDINANCE
3	AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE SCHOOL ORDINANCE
4	AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ORDINANCE
5	AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE GAME ORDINANCE
6	AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE
7	AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (Second Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance 1964/65)
8	AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (Interim Supply Appropriation Ordinance 1965)
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 1965-66)
10	AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPESNES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (Second Appropriation Ordinance 1965-66) Main Supply Bill.

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COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING LEGAL PROFESSION ACCOUNTS

First Reading: April 7th, 1965

Second Reading: April 7th, 1965

Third Reading: April 8th, 1965

Assented to: April 12th, 1965

CHAPTER No. ONE

CHAPTER 1.

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING THE LEGAL PROFESSION ACCOUNTS

(Assented to April 8th, 1965)

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 Legal Profession Accounts Ordinance.

Definitions

2. In this Ordinance,

"Barrister and Solicitor"

(a) "Barrister and Solicitor" shall include a person who is either a Barrister or a Solicitor, a firm of Barristers and Solicitors and a firm of Solicitors.

"Money"

(b) "Money" includes currency, Government or Bank notes, cheques, drafts, post office and express and Bank money orders.

"Client"

(c) "Client" is a person or a body of persons, corporate or incorporate, on whose behalf a Barrister or a Solicitor receives money in connection with his practice.

"Clients' Account"

(d) "Clients' Account" shall mean clients' or trust bank account.

"Legal Advisor"

(e) "Legal Advisor" means a person who holds the office of Legal Advisor to the Council of the Yukon Territory.

Books of Account

3. Every Barrister and Solicitor carrying on the practice of law in the Yukon Territory shall keep such books, records and accounts in connection with his actice as may be necessary to show and readily distinguish:

(a) Money received from or on behalf of, and money paid to or on behalf of, each of his clients; and the amount of money held on behalf of each client.

(b) Money received and paid on his own behalf.

Clients' Funds

4. (a) Every Barrister and Solicitor carrying on the practice of law in the Yukon Territory shall have at least one bank account in a chartered bank or trust company designated both in his books and the records of the bank as a clients' or trust account.

(b) All cheques drawn on this account shall be clearly marked as clients' or trust account.

Clients' Funds

5. Every Barrister and Solicitor shall, upon receipt of the same, pay into his clients' account:

(a) All money held for or received on behalf of a client;

(b) Money a part of which belongs to the client and is to be held on his behalf and part of which belongs to the Barrister and Solicitor, provided that where the money may be readily divided the money which belongs to the Barrister and Solicitor need not be paid into the clients' account.

Withdrawal from Clients' Account

6. No money shall be withdrawn from a client's account except:

(a) Money paid to a client from funds which have been deposited in a client's account to such client's credit;

(b) Money paid on behalf of a client either from funds deposited in the client's account to such client's credit, or from funds belonging to the Barrister and Solicitor.

..... /page 2.

(c) Money required for payment directly to the Barrister and Solicitor for or on account of services rendered to or disbursements made on behalf of a client whose money has been deposited in the client's account;

(d) Money paid into the client's account by mistake.

Exemptions

7. Sections 5 and 6 shall not apply to money which:

(a) A client requests the Barrister and Solicitor in writing to withhold from the client's account;

(b) The Barrister and Solicitor pays into a separate account opened in the name of the client or someone named by that client or his duly appointed agent;

(c) Upon receipt is paid on behalf of the client directly to the client or to a third person in the form in which it is received.

8. A Barrister or Solicitor shall at all times maintain on deposit in his clients' account sufficient funds to meet his gross liability in respect of trust funds deposited in that account and shall reconcile the gross trust liability in respect to trust funds with the funds on deposit in his clients' or trust account at least once in each period of three months.

9. Nothing in these rules shall deprive a Barrister or Solicitor of any recourse or right whether by way of lien, set-off, counter claim, charge or otherwise, against money standing to the credit of a client's account.

Audit

10. (1) The Legal Advisor may, when he deems it necessary, order and provide for the audit of a Barrister's or Solicitor's books and accounts and the Barrister or Solicitor shall forthwith make his books and accounts fully available for examination by the Legal Advisor or person or persons designated by him in writing to conduct the audit.

(2) The order of the Legal Advisor directing the audit shall be sufficiently served if served upon the Barrister or Solicitor personally or upon any partner or person appearing to be employed at the office of the Barrister or Solicitor or by registered post addressed to the Barrister or Solicitor.

Auditor's Certificate

11. (a) Save as hereinafter provided, every Barrister and Solicitor carrying on the practice of law in the Yukon Territory shall deliver to the Legal Advisor on or before 1st day of September in each year a Certificate in Form A in the Schedule of a chartered accountant made up to the end of a twelve-month fiscal period ended no earlier than the first day of January of that year.

(b) If a certificate relating to a full twelve-month fiscal period ended as aforesaid cannot be delivered by a Barrister or Solicitor by reason of broken practice periods, practice within or without partnerships, or for any other reason approved by the Legal Advisor, such certificate shall relate to such period or periods as may be designated by the Legal Advisor, and in such case application for designation containing full particulars or the reasons therefor shall be made in writing to the Legal Advisor no later than 1st day of June in each year.

(c) Delivery of a certificate in Form A shall not be required in the case of a Barrister or Solicitor who satisfies the Legal Advisor by Statutory Declaration or otherwise that he has not had occasion to maintain a client's trust account.

12. The Legal Advisor shall direct the Territorial Treasurer of the Yukon Territory to withhold the issue of an Annual Practice Certificate to any Barrister or Solicitor who does not comply with the requirements of this Ordinance, and may apply to the Territorial Judge for an order suspending the Barrister or Solicitor from practice until he has compled fully with the requirements of this Ordinance or the directions of the Legal Advisor given pursuant to this Ordinance.

S C H E D U L E

FORM A
(Section 11)

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

TO: The Legal Advisor
Yukon Territorial Government
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

I/WE have reviewed the trust books of account and trust accounting record of *_____ for the period of twelve months ending _____.

My/Our review consisted of a general survey of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as I/We consider necessary in the circumstances, and I/We obtained all the information and explanations I/we required.

Based on our review and survey we report that as at the _____ day of _____, 19_____:

1. In my/our opinion _____ has/have kept such books, records and accounts in connection with his/their practice as are necessary to show and readily distinguish:

(a) money received from or on behalf of, and money paid to or on behalf of each of his/their clients; and the amount of money held on behalf of each client;

(b) money received and paid on his/their own behalf.

2. _____ has at all times during the twelve months ended _____ maintained a bank account or accounts in a chartered bank or trust company designated both in his/their books and in the records of the bank or trust company as a clients' or trust account or accounts.

3. _____ has satisfied us that he/they has/have at least once every three months for the period covered by this Certificate reconciled the gross trust liability in respect to trust funds as disclosed by his/their books with the funds on deposit in his/their said clients' or trust account or accounts.

4. That on the said _____ day of _____, 19_____ the funds on deposit in the said clients' trust bank or trust company account or accounts of the said _____ were sufficient to meet his/their gross trust liability.

The Barristers and Solicitors who were, on the said _____ _____ day of _____, 19_____ partners or associates of the above firm and whose trust accounts were reviewed were

DATED at _____) _____
Yukon Territory, this _____) _____
day of _____ 19 _____) (Qualification)

* Where applicable, rather than repeating the name of the firm in succeeding paragraphs, reference may be made "to the above firm".

CERTIFICATE OF BARRISTER OR SOLICITOR PERSONALLY OR ON BEHALF OF HIS FIRM TO ACCOMPANY AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that all trust accounts maintained or required to be maintained pursuant to the Legal Profession Accounts Ordinance of the Yukon Territory by the above named Barristers and/or Solicitors were disclosed to the above named.

_____

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION ORDINANCE

First Reading: March 18th, 1965.

Second Reading: March 18th, 1965.

Third Reading: April 1st, 1965

Assented to: April 12th, 1965

CHAPTER No. TWO

CHAPTER TWO

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 12th, 1965)

R.O.Y.T.
1958 c.36
1961(1st)c.8
1963(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. Section 12 of the Engineering Profession Ordinance is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Admission to membership.

"12. (1) The Council shall admit a person to membership in the Association who

(a) applies for membership in the Association in the form prescribed by the Council;
(b) has attained the age of 23 years;
(c) has produced evidence to the Council that he is of good character and repute;
(d) establishes to the satisfaction of the Council
(i) that he is a duly registered member in good standing of an association or corporation of professional engineers of any province of Canada, or
(ii) that he is fully qualified for admission to membership in one of the associations or corporations referred to in sub-paragraph (i) in accordance with the relevant laws governing admission to such membership;
(e) has had at least two years actual experience in engineering work of a nature satisfactory to the Council; and
(f) pays all fees prescribed by the Council.

Issue a temporary licence

(2) The Council may, subject to such terms and conditions as it may impose, issue a temporary licence to engage in the practice of professional engineering in the Territory to any person who

(a) is qualified for membership in the Association pursuant to subsection (1),
(b) applies for a temporary licence in the form prescribed by the Council, and
(c) pays all fees prescribed by the Council.

Licence to specify.

(3) A temporary licence shall specify

(a) the purposes for which it is issued, and
(b) the period during which it shall remain in force.

Corporations and partnerships.

(4) No corporation or partnership shall

(a) be admitted as a member in the Association, or
(b) be issued a temporary licence.

(5) Where professional engineers are employed by corporations or are members of partnerships, they individually shall assume the functions of and be held responsible as professional engineers."

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE SCHOOL ORDINANCE

First Reading: March 16th, 1965

Second Reading: March 16th, 1965

Third Reading: March 22nd, 1965

Assented to: April 12th, 1965.

CHAPTER No. THREE

CHAPTER THREE

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE SCHOOL ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 12th, 1965)

O.Y.T. 1962(1st)c.7; 1964(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. The School Ordinance is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section 88 thereof, the following section:

Special leave.

"88A. (1) Subject to this section, the Superintendent may grant leave of absence with pay to a teacher to the extent that he has earned that leave in accordance with subsection (2)(hereinafter called "special leave")

(a) where there is illness or a death in the teacher's family;

(b) where circumstances other than illness or quarantine, not directly attributable to the teacher, prevent his reporting for duty; or

(c) under such other circumstances as the Commissioner approves.

Earning of special leave.

(2) Every teacher shall earn special leave at a rate of one-half day for each month of continuous employment up to a maximum of thirty days.

Maximum that may be granted.

(3) Except with the approval of the Commissioner, special leave shall not be granted by the Superintendent to a teacher for a period in excess of six days."

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ORDINANCE

First Reading: March 18th, 1965

Second Reading: March 18th, 1965

Third Reading: March 26th, 1965

Assented to: April 12th, 1965.

CHAPTER No. FOUR

CHAPTER FOUR

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ORDINANCE.

(Assented to April 12th, 1965)

R.O.Y.T. 1958, c.111; 1959(1st)c.9; 1961(2nd)c.8.

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 Workmen's Compensation Ordinance is amended by adding thereto, immediately after section 3 thereof, the following section:

Does not apply to an executive officer.

"3A. (1) This Ordinance does not apply to an executive officer who has notified the Commissioner in writing that he wishes to be exempt therefrom.

"Executive officer" defined.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "executive officer" means a person who is employed by a corporation and who has power to guide or control the policies or purposes of that corporation."

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE GAME ORDINANCE

First Reading: April 5th, 1965
Second Reading: April 5th, 1965
Third Reading: April 8th, 1965

Assented to: April 8th, 1965

CHAPTER No. FIVE

CHAPTER FIVE

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE GAME ORDINANCE

(Assented to April 8th, 1965)

R.O.Y.T.
1958 c. 50
1959(1st)c.3;
1959(2nd)c.4;
1961(2nd)c.10;
1964(1st)c.10.

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 42 of the Game Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"42. (1) Guides' licences shall be of two kinds, namely assistant guide licences and chief guide licences.

(2) The Director may, upon application therefor, issue an assistant guide licence to anyone who can satisfy the Director that

(i) he is physically sound,
(ii) he is of good character,
(iii) he has sufficient knowledge of the area to be hunted,
(iv) he has sufficient knowledge of hunting methods,
(v) he has sufficient knowledge of care of trophies in the field,
(vi) he has sufficient knowledge of this Ordinance and the regulations, and
(vii) he has sufficient knowledge of first aid.

(3) The Director may issue a chief guide licence to a resident who

(a) held a chief guide licence in the preceding year, or

(b) has acted as an assistant guide for at least three years and, in the opinion of the Director, is capable of assuming the responsibility for a party of hunters in the field.

(4) Unless sooner cancelled, every guide's licence expires on the 31st day of December of the year in which it was issued."

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE

First Reading: April 8th, 1965
Second Reading: April 8th, 1965
Third Reading: April 12th, 1965
Assented to: April 12th, 1965

CHAPTER No. SIX

CHAPTER SIX

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR ORDINANCE

R.O.Y.T.
1958 c.67;
1959(1st)c.6;
1961(2nd)c.6;
1962(1st)c.18;
1962(5th)c.11;
1962(5th)c.14;
1963(1st)c.9;
1963(1st)c.12;
1964(1st)c.12.

(Assented to April 12th, 1965)

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 2 of the Liquor Ordinance shall be amended by the addition thereto of the following:

"Residence"

"(qq) "residence" means,

(i) a building or part of a building that is bona fide and actually occupied and used by the owner, lessee or tenant solely as a private dwelling together with the lands and buildings appurtenant thereto that in fact are normally and reasonably used as part of the living accommodation;

(ii) a private guest room in an hotel or motel that is bona fide and actually occupied as such by a guest of the hotel or motel;

(iii) a camper unit, trailer or tent that is bona fide and actually used by the owner, lessee or tenant as a private dwelling, together with the land immediately appurtenant thereto that in fact is reasonably used as part of the living accommodation; or

(iv) a vessel that is bona fide and actually used by the owner, lessee or tenant as a private dwelling."

2. Section 9 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Whitehorse Liquor Store

"9. (1) Liquor stores in the City of Whitehorse shall be open for the sale of liquor from ten o'clock in the forenoon to ten o'clock in the afternoon from Monday through Saturday inclusive.

Other Liquor Stores

(2) Subject as hereinafter provided liquor stores elsewhere in the Territory shall be open for the sale of liquor 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 afternnon to five o'clock in the afternoon and from six o'clock in the afternoon to eight o'clock in the afternoon.

Variation

(3) Notwithstanding the two preceding subsections the hours for liquor stores may be established by regulation of the Commissioner in the City of Whitehorse or any settlement if a licence for sale for off-premises consumption has been issued and is subsisting.

Off Licences

(4) Where the retail sale of liquor from licenced premises for off-premises consumption is allowed by order of the Commissioner, the hours for such retail sale shall be set out in the order together with other provisions to control price and serving facilities.

Trade deliveries

(5) Sales or delivery of liquor from liquor stores may be made to licencees or their agents duly authorized in writing during such times as the Commissioner may establish by regulation.

Polling days

(6) Nothing in this Ordinance 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."

3. Subsection (2) of section 12 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Licence forms

"12.(2)Every licence granted under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be in prescribed form."

4. Subsection (1) of section 12A of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"12A(1). In premises licensed as taverns no entertainment other than recorded music operated and controlled by the licensee is permitted but this shall not operate to prohibit darts, shuffleboard and other games of skill."

5. Subsection (2) of section 12A of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"12A(2). A cocktail lounge located within a distance of 25 miles from the boundary of the City of Whitehorse in respect of which an entertainment licence is issued shall be classified as a cabaret-lounge, but this classification shall not be applied to cocktail lounges outside such area and such cocktail lounges will operate during the hours permitted for cocktail lounges notwithstanding entertainment is offered."

6. Subsection (5) of section 12A of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed.

7. Subsection (8) of section 12A of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Offence

"12A(8). Any licensee permitting entertainment in licensed premises for which an entertainment licence is required without having such a licence in force is guilty of an offence."

8. Subsection (9) of section 12A of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed.

9. Subsection (1) of section 12B of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Serving with meals

"12B(1) The Commissioner, subject to such conditions as he may impose, to ensure public safety and good operating standards, may grant to the operator of a dining-room or other premises where food is prepared and served for consumption on the premises a licence to sell beer and wine with meals, and for the purposes of this section liqueurs shall be deemed to be wines and may be sold in conjunction with meals."

10. Subsection (2) of section 12B of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Expiry

"12B(2)Licences granted under subsection (1) shall expire at midnight on the 31st day of March next following the day on which it was issued."

11. Subsection (5) of section 12B of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Staff

"12B(5) The employment in premises licensed in subsection (1) of this section of kitchen help or serving staff who have attained their eighteenth birthday is hereby permitted and, subject to the general supervision of an adult person, such staff may dispense and sell beer and wine which shall include liqueurs to patrons."

Entry

12. Subsection (6) of section 12B of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"12B(6). An inspector may enter and inspect premises licensed under the provisions of subsection (1)."

...../page 3.

13. Subsection (9) of section 12B of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Records

"12B(9). Any licensee failing to keep proper records or refusing to make them available to the inspector or furnishing false information in such records is guilty of an offence."

14. Section 12C of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed.

15. Subsection (3) of section 12D of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed.

16. Section 23 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed.

17. Section 24 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"24. (1) In the Municipality of Whitehorse no liquor licence in respect of a tavern or cocktail lounge shall be granted except to a hotel that has at least thirty furnished and serviced bedrooms regularly available for the accommodation of the travelling public.

(2) In support of an application for a licence in the area of the City of Whitehorse the applicant must produce to the Commissioner a certified copy of a resolution of the City Council approving the granting of a licence."

18. Section 25 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"25. No liquor licence in respect of premises in any municipality or settlement outside the City of Whitehorse shall be granted unless the premises have at least twenty furnished and serviced bedrooms regularly available for the accommodation of the travelling public."

19. Subsection (3) of section 29 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"29. (3) No liquor shall be sold, served or consumed on the premises of any club or other organization, whether incorporated or not, unless such club or organization is the holder of a licence, special occasion permit or banquet under this Ordinance."

20. Section 31 of the said Ordinance is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following subsection :

"31. (6) In premises where draft beer is retailed the beer must be supplied in a glass with a capacity of twelve fluid ounces and it shall be an offence to supply less than ten ounces of draft beer in such glass."

21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 45 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Home brew

"45.(2)(b) Have or keep liquor not purchased from a liquor store but this does not operate to prohibit the keeping of beer or wine if made by a member of the household where the beer or wine is kept if such person is the holder of a valid permit to make such beer or wine, and it shall be lawful for such permit-holder to dispense such home-brewed beer or wine in reasonable quantities without charge to members of his family and bona fide guests."

.... / page 4.

Motor vehicle transportation

22. Section 48 of the said Ordinance is amended by the deletion therefrom of the words "and not, in any case, in that part of the vehicle intended for the accommodation of the driver and other persons being carried therein."

23. Subsection (4) of section 50 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Evidence

"50.(4) The possession by a person in a public place of liquor in any container other than a package of which the seal is unbroken, or other than a beer bottle from which the cap has not been removed, is prima facie proof that such person is consuming liquor in such public place."

24. Subsection (2) of section 51 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Saving for parents and others

"51.(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the supplying of liquor to a person under the age of twenty-one years by a parent or guardian in a private dwelling for consumption therein for beverage or medicinal purposes or to any such person by his physician or dentist for medicinal purposes or under prescription and it shall not be an offence for a person under the age of twenty-one to consume liquor so supplied."

25. The said Ordinance is further amended by adding thereto the following section:

"52A. The Commissioner may by order allow the retail sale of liquor in any licensed premises for off premises consumption and may make all necessary regulations to establish hours, prices and serving facilities at such licensed premises."

26. Subsection (6) of section 77 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"77.(6) A person violating any of the prohibitions contained in subsection (5) of this section is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding $200.00 or to imprisonment to a term not exceeding four months or to both such fine and imprisonment."

27. Subsection (1) of section 86 of the said Ordinance is amended by the deletion of "and" at the end of paragraph (c); the deletion of the "period" at the end of paragraph (d) and the substitution therefor of "; and" and the addition thereto of the following:

"86.(1)(e) On each Imperial gallon of draft beer, ten cents."

28. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 88 of the said Ordinance is amended by the deletion of "and" at the end thereof.

29. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 88 of the said Ordinance is amended by the deletion of "period" at the end thereof and the substitution therefor of ";and" and the addition thereto of:

"88.(1)(g) for controlling liquor advertising."

30. The Schedule to the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefore:

.... / page 5.

S C H E D U L E

FEES FOR LICENCES AND PERMITS

1. Licences

(a) Beer Licence

(i) to a tavern	$100.00
(ii) to a club	100.00
(iii) to a canteen or mess	5.00

(b) Liquor Licence

(i) to a cocktail lounge	$250.00
(ii) to a club	250.00
(iii) to a mess	5.00
(iv) off-premises sale from licensed premises	10.00

(c) a licence to sell beer and wine in a restaurant	25.00
(d) an entertainment licence where permitted occupancy is up to forty persons	25.00
where permitted occupancy is over forty persons	50.00

2. Permits

(a) Banquet permit	$ 2.00
(b) Special Occasion permit	5.00

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

AN ORDINANCE FOR GRANTING TO THE COMMISSIONER CERTAIN SUMS OF MONEY TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE TERRITORY (Second Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance) 1964/65

First Reading: March 18th, 1965

Second Reading: March 18th, 1965

Third Reading: March 25th, 1965

Assented to: March 26th, 1965

CHAPTER NO. SEVEN

CHAPTER SEVEN

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (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 March 26th, 1965)

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 31, 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 Supplementary 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 sixty-two thousand dollars for defraying the several charges and expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory for the twelve months ending March 31, 1965, as set forth in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance and listed in the details of the Second Supplementary Estimates for the year 1964-65.

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 purposes for which they are granted.

Vote No.	Operation and Maintenance		
9.	Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
	Territorial Buildings	$ 15,000.00	
	Dempster Highway	20,000.00	
	Canol Road-Special Winter Maintenance	20,000.00	
	Dawson Boundary Road-Special Winter Maintenance	7,000.00	
	Total Expenditure		62,000.00

SCHEDULE "B"

Operation and Maintenance Recoveries

9.	Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
	Dempster Highway	17,000.00	
	Canol Road-Special Winter Maintenance	20,000.00	
	Dawson Boundary Road-Special Winter Maintenance	7,000.00	
	Total Recoveries		44,000.00

CHAPTER EIGHT

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (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 March 26th, 1965)

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, 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 Interim Supply Appropriation Ordinance-1965.

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 hundred and nineteen thousand, three hundred and one dollars for defraying the charges and expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory for the one month ending 30th April, 1965, as set forth in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance and listed in the details of the Estimates for the year 1965-66.

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 30, 1965, and the purposes for which they are granted.

Vote No.	Operation and Maintenance		
1.	Yukon Council	$ 4,700.00	
2.	Territorial Treasurer and Collector of Taxes	19,800.00	
3.	Education	149,300.00	
4.	Territorial Secretary and Tax Assessor	6,000.00	
5.	Health	29,400.00	
6.	Municipal and Area Development Administration	32,000.00	
7.	Game	3,000.00	
8.	General	18,500.00	
9.	Roads, Bridges and Public Works	123,900.00	
10.	Vocational Training	31,700.00	
11.	Yukon Hospital Insurance Services	63,300.00	
12.	Travel and Publicity	5,600.00	
13.	Justice	40,700.00	
14.	Yukon Regional Library	5,200.00	
15.	Welfare	46,400.00	
16.	Public Administrator	700.00	580,200.00
20.	Capital Account - Project and Loan		186,700.00
19.	Debt Redemption, Loans and Investments		52,400.00
31.	Garage Operation		
	To authorize the Commissioner to establish and operate a revolving fund for the purpose of acquiring spare parts and materials, and garage operating expense		1.00
	TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE		819,301.00

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

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 1965-66)

First Reading: March 18th, 1965

Second Reading: March 18th, 1965

Third Reading: March 25th, 1965

Assented to: March 26th, 1965

CHAPTER NO. NINE

CHAPTER NINE

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (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 March 26th, 1965)

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 31, 1966;

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 1965-66.

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 one million, seven hundred and nineteen thousand, seven hundred dollars for defraying the several charges and expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory for the twelve months ending March 31, 1966, as set forth in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance and listed in the details of the Estimates for the year 1965-66.

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, 1966, and the purposes for which they are granted.

Vote No.			
20.	Capital - Project		
	Education		
	Christ the King High School - Extension and Renovations	$ 105,000.00	
	Dawson Elementary/High School - Extension	106,000.00	
	Watson Lake Elementary/High School - Extension	65,000.00	
	Carcross School - New	114,350.00	390,350.00
	Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
	Road and Garage Equipment	221,200.00	
	Dawson Garage - New	63,000.00	
	Dawson Storage Shed - New	8,000.00	
	Ross River Garage	50,400.00	
	Power Plant Building - Ross River Garage	7,500.00	
	Whitehorse-Keno Road	427,500.00	
	Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road	141,000.00	918,600.00
	Vocational Training		
	Whitehorse Vocational Training School - Extension		229,900.00
	Yukon Regional Library		
	Yukon Regional Library, Whitehorse-New		150,000.00
	Welfare		
	St. Mary's Nursing Home, Dawson		30,850.00
	TOTAL PROJECT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		1,719,700.00

SCHEDULE "B"

EXPENDITURE RECOVERABLE:

Project Capital Recoveries

Education		
Christ the King High School - Extension and Renovations	$ 5,250.00	
Dawson Elementary/High School - Extension	5,300.00	
Watson Lake Elementary/High School - Extension	3,250.00	
Carcross School - New	5,718.00	19,518.00
Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
Whitehorse-Keno Road	427,500.00	
Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road	141,000.00	568,500.00
Vocational Training		
Whitehorse Vocational Training School - Extension		114,950.00
TOTAL PROJECT CAPITAL RECOVERIES		702,968.00

COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (First Session)

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 1965-66)

MAIN SUPPLY BILL

First Reading: March 18th, 1965

Second Reading: March 18th, 1965

Third Reading: April 12th, 1965

Assented to: April 12th, 1965

CHAPTER NO. TEN

CHAPTER TEN

ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1965 (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 12th, 1965)

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 31, 1966.

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 1965-66.

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 nine million six hundred and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and fifty one dollars and seventy-five cents for defraying the several charges and expenses of the Public Service of the Yukon Territory for the twelve months ending March 31, 1966, as set forth in Schedule "A" of this Ordinance and listed in the details of the estimates for the year, 1965-66.

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, 1966, and the purposes for which they are granted.

Vote No.	Operation and Maintenance		
1.	Yukon Council		
	Salaries	$ 1,200.00	
	Professional and Special Services	3,500.00	
	Travelling and Living Expense	17,100.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	200.00	
	Printing of Ordinances	3,000.00	
	Advertising	150.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	2,000.00	
	Purchase of Reports and Publications	500.00	
	Insurance-Unemployment	15.00	
	Sessional Indemnities	28,000.00	55,665.00
2.	Territorial Treasurer and Collector of Taxes		
	Salaries	199,213.00	
	Professional and Special Services	600.00	
	Commissions payable under Ordinances	2,000.00	
	Travelling Expense	4,000.00	
	Removal Expense	1,000.00	
	Freight, Express and Cartage	100.00	
	Postage	100.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	2,300.00	
	Printing of Public Accounts	2,500.00	
	Advertising	500.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	10,000.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	700.00	
	Insurance-Unemployment	1,080.00	
	Employees Superannuation Fund	11,953.00	
	Death Benefits	175.00	
	Surgical-Medical Insurance	1,305.00	237,526.00
3.	Education		
	Administration	88,985.00	
	F.H. Collins Secondary School	261,268.00	
	Whitehorse Elementary School	294,200.00	
	Selkirk Street School	84,312.00	
	Takhini Elementary School	120,826.00	
	Porter Creek School	55,472.00	
	Christ the King Elementary School	111,694.00	
	Christ the King High School	105,887.00	
	Hanson Street Teacherage	3,664.00	
	Steele Street Teacherage	3,499.00	
	Lambert Street Teacherage	5,426.00	
	Fourth Avenue Staff House	20,376.00	
	Nisutlin Block	9,316.00	
	Separate School Teacherage	5,106.00	
	Dawson Elementary-High School	100,209.00	
	St. Mary's School, Dawson	11,025.00	
	Dawson Duplex Residence	2,980.00	
	Dawson Teacherage	3,405.00	

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
3.	Education (continued)		
	Watson Lake Elementary-High School	$ 76,674.00	
	Watson Lake Separate School-St. Anne's	31,885.00	
	Watson Lake Teacherage-Duplex	1,985.00	
	Watson Lake Teacherage-Pan Abode	3,205.00	
	Watson Lake School Bus Garage	260.00	
	Mayo Elementary-High School	64,394.00	
	Mayo Teacherage	3,450.00	
	Teslin School	29,268.00	
	Teslin Teacherage	2,475.00	
	Haines Junction School	31,454.00	
	Haines Junction Teacherage	2,180.00	
	Carcross School	16,583.00	
	Carcross Teacherage	1,482.00	
	Carmacks School	26,763.00	
	Carmacks Teacherage	400.00	
	Kluane Lake School	20,693.00	
	Kluane Lake Teacherage	750.00	
	Elsa School	47,409.00	
	Elsa Teacherage	1,875.00	
	Beaver Creek School	20,160.00	
	Beaver Creek Teacherage	239.00	
	Old Crow School	65,955.00	
	Old Crow Teacherage	150.00	
	Brooks Brook School	7,946.00	
	Swift River School	7,538.00	
	Granville School	8,466.00	
	Night Classes Non-Vocational Interest Courses	8,050.00	
	Correspondence Courses	2,500.00	
	Citizenship Instruction to Immigrants	1,200.00	
	Territorial Government's contribution toward University Training	8,000.00	
	Yukon Foundation of Home and School Associations	500.00	
	Retarded Children's Class-Takhini School	7,000.00	
	Lower Post Indian Residential School	2,650.00	1,791,189.00
4.	Territorial Secretary and Tax Assessor		
	Salaries	49,138.00	
	Professional and Special Services	450.00	
	Travelling and Living Expense	3,635.00	
	Freight, Express and Cartage	60.00	
	Postage	100.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	1,200.00	
	Advertising	250.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	5,400.00	
	Materials and Supplies	6,500.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	100.00	
	Rental of Equipment	1,200.00	
	Insurance-Unemployment	400.00	
	Employees Superannuation Fund	2,850.00	
	Death Benefits	50.00	
	Surgical-Medical Insurance	400.00	71,733.00

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
5.	Health		
	Administration	$ 5,636.00	
	Venereal Disease Control	1,500.00	
	Tuberculosis Control	30,055.00	
	Cancer Control	29,400.00	
	Mental Health Services	64,510.00	
	Disease Prevention (Sanitation)	10,540.00	
	General Health Services	150,353.00	
	Child Welfare Services	8,350.00	
	Social Assistance	30,700.00	
	Mine Safety	750.00	
	Whitehorse General Hospital	20,000.00	351,794.00
6.	Municipal and Area Development Administration		
	Administration	43,359.00	
	Whitehorse Statutory Grant	104,887.00	
	Whitehorse Maintenance Grant	9,375.00	
	Dawson Statutory Grant	9,551.00	
	Dawson Maintenance Grant	3,624.00	
	Dawson Conditional Grant	52,880.00	
	Dawson Emergency Power	5,042.00	
	Mayo Services	3,967.00	
	Mayo Fire Protection	2,402.00	
	Mayo Sewer (Existing)	950.00	
	Mayo Sewer Service (Proposed)	891.00	
	Mayo Water Service (Proposed)	4,104.00	
	Watson Lake Services	7,209.00	
	Watson Lake Fire Protection	2,814.00	
	Watson Lake Sewer Service (Proposed)	1,725.00	
	Teslin Services	3,263.00	
	Teslin Fire Protection	2,115.00	
	Teslin Water Service	600.00	
	Haines Junction Services	4,124.00	
	Haines Junction Fire Protection	2,285.00	
	Haines Junction Water Service	8,455.00	
	Carmacks Services	1,183.00	
	Carmacks Fire Protection	1,699.00	
	Keno Services	2,471.00	
	Keno Fire Protection	1,634.00	
	Keno City-Water Service	9,725.00	
	Carcross Services	2,008.00	
	Carcross Fire Protection	1,589.00	
	Beaver Creek Services	340.00	
	Beaver Creek Fire Protection	1,459.00	
	Destruction Bay Services	340.00	
	Old Crow Services	216.00	
	Upper Liard Services	968.00	
	Porter Creek Services	7,152.00	
	Crestview Services	2,452.00	
	Canyon Crescent Subdivision Services	181.00	
	Wells Subdivision Services	2,176.00	
	Transient Area Subdivision Services	391.00	
	Porter Creek, Crestview, etc. - Fire Protection	934.00	

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
6.	Municipal and Area Development Administration (continued)		
	Water Services--Areas Adjacent to Whitehorse	$ 21,303.00	
	Sewer Eduction Service	6,475.00	
	Insect Control-Yukon Territory	34,700.00	
	Fire Protection-Whitehorse Metropolitan Area	1,200.00	
	Fire Marshal -Yukon Territory	3,500.00	
	Training Programme-Fire Brigade	2,000.00	
	Investigation-Fire	3,500.00	383,218.00
7.	Game		
	Salaries and Wages	17,575.00	
	Wolf Bounty	3,000.00	
	Travelling and Living Expense	1,500.00	
	Freight, Express and Cartage	50.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	600.00	
	Printing-Hunting Regulations	150.00	
	Films, Displays and Advertising	350.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	750.00	
	Materials and Supplies	300.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	150.00	
	Rental of Equipment	7,235.00	
	Insurance-Unemployment	80.00	
	Employees Superannuation Fund	1,050.00	
	Miscellaneous	2,000.00	
	Death Benefits	15.00	
	Surgical-Medical Insurance	60.00	34,865.00
8.	General		
	Administration	32,769.00	
	Commissioner-Entertainment	1,000.00	
	Commissioner-Residence	1,800.00	
	Insurance-General	4,860.00	
	Insurance-Property	53,846.00	
	Insurance-Equipment	17,795.00	
	Insurance-Workmen's Compensation	24,100.00	
	Grant-Yukon Museums	1,000.00	
	Grant-Boy Scouts Association	1,000.00	
	Grant-Girl Guides Association	1,000.00	
	Grant-B.C.-Yukon Chamber of Mines, Whitehorse	500.00	
	Witness Fees and Expenses, Territorial Court	4,000.00	
	Accommodation, Territorial Administration	57,015.00	
	Frontage Tax-City of Whitehorse	2,000.00	
	Emergency Measures Organization	600.00	
	Fitness and Amateur Sport	10,000.00	
	Alaska-B.C.-Yukon Conference	3,000.00	
	Yukon Centennial Committee	500.00	
	Debts-Written Off	1.00	
	Special and Unforeseen	5,000.00	221,786.00

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.

9. Roads, Bridges and Public Works

Head Office Supervision	$ 110,380.00
Territorial Buildings	66,000.00
Dawson Dome Road	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	24,000.00
Duncan Creek Road	3,500.00
Mayo Lake Road	1,500.00
Cantung Road (Mile 80 to Cantung Mine)	10,000.00
Cowley Lake Road	400.00
Maintenance "S.S, Keno", Dawson	2,000.00
Campgrounds Operation	30,000.00
Surveys-Gravel Pits and Others	1,000.00
Tote Trail Assistance	50,000.00
Tagish Microwave Road	200.00
Palace Grand Theatre, Dawson	4,500.00
Nordenskiold Bridge (Carmacks)	200.00
Kookatsoon Lake Road	400.00
Gray Mountain Road	600.00
Lewes Lake Road	400.00
Annie Lake Road	2,700.00
Fish Lake Road	3,000.00
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 Roads	3,000.00
Hanson Lake Roads	1,500.00
Deep Creek-Lake LeBarge Road	400.00
Horse Creek-Lake LeBarge Road	400.00
Minto Lake Road	1,800.00
Kathleen Lake Road	500.00
Pickhandle Lake Road	200.00
Simpson Lake Road	200.00
Tagish Lake Road	200.00
Ethel Lake Road	1,000.00
Tatchun Lake-Frenchman Lake Road	1,000.00
Small Lake-Snag Road	200.00
Robert Service Road	1,200.00
South Access Road, Whitehorse	3,000.00
Dawson Airport	4,000.00
Mayo Airport	4,000.00
Ross River Flight Strip	300.00
Seaplane Dock, Mayo	300.00
Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road	151,100.00
Dawson Boundary Road	38,700.00
Ferry-Dawson Boundary Road	26,000.00
Whitehorse-Keno Highway	383,500.00
Two Mile Hill, Whitehorse	10,000.00
Canol Road	79,700.00
Dempster Highway	80,700.00
Seaplane Base Road, Whitehorse	2,000.00

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
9.	Roads, Bridges and Public Works (continued)		
	Watson Lake-Ross River Road (Mile 0 to 70)	$ 75,200.00	
	Watson Lake-Ross River Road (Mile 200 to 220)	18,000.00	
	South McQueston Road	5,000.00	
	Nahanni Range Road (Frances Lake-Hyland River Section)	63,500.00	
	Y.F.S.-Lookout Tower Roads and Trails	8,000.00	
	Y.F.S.-Forest Access Roads	10,000.00	
	Watson Lake-Ross River Road (Mile 70 to 200)	117,000.00	
	Federal Buildings	20,300.00	1,486,480.00
10.	Vocational Training		
	Administration	60,243.00	
	Whitehorse Vocational Training School	208,551.00	
	Whitehorse Vocational Training School-Dormitory	45,251.00	
	F.H. Collins Secondary School Commercial Course-Day (High School Students)	28,610.00	
	F.H. Collins Secondary School Commercial Course-Day (Adults)	21,638.00	
	Night Classes-Vocational Training	16,045.00	380,338.00
11.	Yukon Hospital Insurance Services		
	Salaries	12,125.00	
	Professional and Special Services	3,750.00	
	Travelling Expense	500.00	
	Removal Expense	300.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	250.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	500.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	50.00	
	Insurance-Unemployment	50.00	
	Employees Superannuation Fund	720.00	
	Hospitalization	740,875.00	
	Death Benefits	10.00	
	Surgical-Medical Insurance	25.00	759,155.00
12.	Travel and Publicity		
	Salaries	29,838.00	
	Professional and Special Services	300.00	
	Travelling and Living Expense	2,800.00	
	Removal Expense	500.00	
	Freight, Express and Cartage	855.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	550.00	
	Films, Displays, Advertising	19,000.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	1,750.00	
	Materials and Supplies	50.00	
	Public Utilities	35.00	
	Heating	50.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	40.00	
	Rental of Equipment	1,000.00	

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
12.	Travel and Publicity (continued)		
	Insurance-Unemployment	$ 150.00	
	Grants	8,000.00	
	Employees Superannuation Fund	1,715.00	
	Death Benefits	25.00	
	Surgical-Medical Insurance	220.00	66,878.00
13.	Justice		
	Miscellaneous		487,469.00
14.	Yukon Regional Library		
	Salaries	30,395.00	
	Professional and Special Services	1,980.00	
	Travelling and Living Expense	2,700.00	
	Freight, Express and Cartage	750.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	360.00	
	Advertising	100.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	2,500.00	
	Materials and Supplies	600.00	
	Public Utilities	840.00	
	Heating	1,120.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	50.00	
	Insurance-Unemployment	250.00	
	Grants	200.00	
	Employees Superannuation Fund	1,500.00	
	Library Books	18,075.00	
	Death Benefits	30.00	
	Surgical-Medical Insurance	175.00	61,625.00
15.	Welfare		
	Administration	124,250.00	
	Child Welfare Services	122,535.00	
	Social Assistance	19,950.00	
	Unemployment Assistance	107,875.00	
	Old Age Assistance	36,000.00	
	Blind Persons Allowance	7,200.00	
	Disabled Persons Allowance	7,200.00	
	Correctional Programme	15,098.00	
	Welfare Training Grants	4,000.00	
	St. Mary's Nursing Home, Dawson	82,415.00	
	Senior Citizen's Home, Whitehorse	12,700.00	
	Senior Citizen's Home, Dawson	5,820.00	
	Whitehorse Welfare Residence-Pan Am #6	1,600.00	
	Dawson Welfare Office and Residence	3,300.00	
	Dawson Nursing Home Staff Residence	2,600.00	
	Watson Lake Welfare Office and Residence	3,556.00	556,099.00

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
16.	Public Administrator		
	Salaries	$ 5,438.00	
	Professional and Special Services	200.00	
	Travelling Expense	350.00	
	Freight, Express and Cartage	50.00	
	Telephone and Telegraph	250.00	
	Advertising	250.00	
	Stationery and Office Supplies	500.00	
	Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment	50.00	
	Insurance-Unemployment	60.00	
	Employees Superannuation Fund	255.00	
	Miscellaneous	50.00	
	Death Benefits	5.00	7,458.00
	Total Operations and Maintenance Expenditure		$ 6,953,278.00
20.	Capital Account - Project and Loan		
	Project Capital		
	Territorial Treasurer and Collector of Taxes		
	Furniture and Office Equipment		5,540.00
	Education		
	Furniture and Office Equipment	3,570.00	
	F.H. Collins Secondary School	60,000.00	
	Whitehorse Elementary School	6,325.00	
	Christ the King Elementary School	1,255.00	
	Christ the King High School	2,605.00	
	Selkirk Street Elementary School	345.00	
	Porter Creek Elementary School	1,000.00	
	Fourth Avenue Staff House-Whitehorse	600.00	
	Nisutlin Teacherage	2,400.00	
	Separate School Teacherage	1,300.00	
	Dawson Elementary/High School	10,380.00	
	Dawson Duplex Teacherage	2,500.00	
	Watson Lake Elementary/High School	2,750.00	
	St. Anne's Separate School-Watson Lake	8,350.00	
	Watson Lake Pan-Abode Teacherage	200.00	
	Mayo Elementary/High School	16,390.00	
	Mayo Teacherage	8,600.00	
	Teslin School	3,850.00	
	Teslin Teacherage	100.00	
	Haines Junction School	7,150.00	
	Haines Junction Teacherage	100.00	
	Carmacks School	700.00	
	Elsa School (Existing)	1,015.00	
	Elsa School (New)	30,000.00	
	Carcross Teacherage	6,[illegible]00.00	
	Beaver Creek School	2,500.00	
	Old Crow School	1,850.00	182,335.00
	Territorial Secretary and Tax Assessor		
	Furniture and Office Equipment		385.00

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
20.	Capital Account - Project and Loan (continued)		
	Project Capital (continued)		
	Health		
	Road Equipment	$ 2,600.00	
	Furniture and Office Equipment	990.00	
	General Health Services	7,406.20	10,996.20
	Municipal and Area Development Administration		
	Fire Fighting Equipment	9,592.00	
	Moving Squatters' Houses-Whitehorse	100,000.00	
	Riverdale Subdivision	2,500.00	
	Crestview Subdivision	650.00	
	McRae Industrial Subdivision	1.00	
	Porter Creek Subdivision	1,300.00	
	Watson Lake Subdivision	1,300.00	
	Teslin Subdivision	5,325.00	
	Haines Junction Subdivision	8,700.00	
	Mayo Subdivision	17,150.00	
	Beaver Creek Subdivision	15,000.00	
	Dawson City-Test Wells	6,500.00	
	Water Service-Areas adjacent to Whitehorse	8,500.00	
	Mayo Sewer System (New)	76,100.00	
	Mayo Water System (New)	104,180.00	
	Watson Lake Sewer System	106,100.00	
	Community Development Grants	56,000.00	
	Whitehorse Road Construction Grants	45,000.00	563,898.00
	Game		
	Furniture, Office and Game Equipment		169.00
	General		
	Confederation Memorial Programme	250,000.00	
	Centennial Projects Programme	86,000.00	336,000.00
	Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
	Furniture and Office Equipment	1,202.00	
	Communications System	30,000.00	
	Carmacks Garage (New)	101,000.00	
	Carmacks Storage Shed (New)	8,000.00	
	Stewart Crossing Grader Station	2,000.00	
	South Access Road to Whitehorse	19,000.00	
	Carcross Road	20,000.00	
	Atlin Road	7,500.00	
	Bonanza Road	21,000.00	
	Miles Canyon Bridge	3,000.00	
	McQuesten Lake Road	4,500.00	
	Dezadeash Lake Road	500.00	
	Niggerhead Lake-Small Lake Road	500.00	

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.

20. Capital Account - Project and Loan (continued)

Project Capital (continued)

Roads, Bridges and Public Works (continued)

Pickhandle Lake Road	$ 500.00	
Simpson Lake Road	1,500.00	
Ethel Lake Road	5,000.00	
Tatchun Lake-Frenchman Lake Road	4,500.00	
Sidney Lake Road	1,000.00	
Taye Lake Road	6,000.00	
Christmas Bay Road (Kluane Lake)	1,000.00	
Marina Development	3,750.00	
Campground and Picnic Area Development	30,000.00	
Beaver Creek Airport	60,000.00	
South McQueston Road	23,500.00	
Escarpment Stabilization, Whitehorse	8,000.00	
Y.F.S.-Ranger Station, Dawson	45,000.00	
Y.F.S.-Moving Firestores and P.O.L. Building, Dawson	1,500.00	
Y.F.S.-Carmacks Lookout Tower Road	15,000.00	
Y.F.S.-Garage, Watson Lake	2,500.00	
Y.F.S.-Watson Lake, Frances Lake Road	5,000.00	
Y.F.S.-Cache Building, Finlayson Lake	500.00	
Y.F.S.-Ground Improvements, various localities	5,000.00	437,452.00
Vocational Training		
Furniture and School Equipment		19,680.00
Yukon Hospital Insurance Services		
Furniture and Office Equipment		725.00
Travel and Publicity		
Furniture and Office Equipment	335.00	
Watson Lake Travel Information Centre	4,000.00	4,335.00
Yukon Regional Library		
Furniture and Office Equipment	14,000.00	
Yukon Regional Library Branches	3,000.00	17,000.00
Welfare		
Road Equipment	5,500.00	
Furniture and Office Equipment	9,625.00	
Senior Citizen's Home, Dawson	500.00	
Senior Citizen's Home, Whitehorse	200.00	
Dawson Welfare Officer's Residence	500.00	
Children's Group Home, Whitehorse	64,000.00	80,325.00
Public Administrator		
Furniture and Office Equipment		1,120.00

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
20.	Capital Account - Project and Loan (continued)		
	Project Capital (continued)		
	Total Project Capital Expenditure		1,659,960.20
	Loan Capital		
	Debt Redemption, Loans and Investments		
	Loans on Second Mortgages, C.M.H.C.	20,000.00	
	Low Cost Housing First Mortgage Loans	60,000.00	
	Low Cost Housing Second Mortgage Loans	5,000.00	
	Total Loan Capital Expenditure		85,000.00
	Total Capital Account Expenditure		1,744,960.20
	Loan Amortization		
19.	Debt Redemption, Loans and Investments		
	Loan Interest	330,259.85	
	Government of Canada-Whitehorse Sewer and Water Loan (Revised $485,005.24)	14,096.03	
	Government of Canada-Whitehorse Sewer and Water Loan ($1,000,000.00)	24,681.47	
	Government of Canada-New Whitehorse Hospital Loan ($750,000.00)	17,152.74	
	Government of Canada-Operating Loan ($500,000.00)	17,504.78	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($144,500.00)	28,852.83	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($95,200.00)	8,547.25	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($660,300.00)	22,016.02	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($1,550,000.00)	51,680.80	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($383,000.00)	12,225.67	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($160,000.00)	30,483.26	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($208,000.00)	17,363.80	
	Government off Canada-Capital Loan ($407,000.00)	12,616.39	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($21,000.00)	643.15	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($88,614.20)	7,004.23	

Schedule "A" (continued)

Vote No.			
19.	Loan Amortization (continued)		
	Debt Redemption, Loans and Investments (continued)		
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($326,994.00)	$ 9,503.64	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($30,000.00)	5,415.71	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($7,500.00)	589.37	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan ($409,970.00)	11,915.23	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan (Estimated/$4,193.00)	752.31	
	Government of Canada-Capital Loan (Estimated/$51,230.50)	1,392.68	
	Government of Canada-C.M.H.C. Second Mortgage Loans	778.85	
	Government of Canada-Low Cost Housing First Mortgage Loans	3,137.49	
	Total Loan Amortization Expenditure		628,613.55
31.	Garage Operation		
	Revolving Fund		350,000.00
	To authorize the Commissioner to establish and operate a revolving fund for the purpose of acquiring spare parts and materials, and garage operating expense.		
	TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE		9,676,851.75

SCHEDULE "B"

EXPENDITURE RECOVERABLE

Vote No.	Operation and Maintenance Recoveries		
3.	Education		
	School Fees	$ 443,445.00	
	Night School Fees Non-Vocational	2,000.00	
	Citizenship Instruction to Immigrants	650.00	
	Teachers on Loan	5,932.00	
	Sale of School Supplies	1,000.00	
	Fares-School Bus, Whitehorse	2,100.00	455,127.00
4.	Territorial Secretary and Tax Assessor		
	Workmen's Compensation Administration		4,300.00
5.	Health		
	Tuberculosis Control	15,000.00	
	Mental Health Services	30,664.00	
	Disease Prevention-Sanitation	2,675.00	
	General Health Services	1,530.00	
	Whitehorse General Hospital	20,000.00	69,869.00
6.	Municipal and Area Development Administration		
	Water Service-Areas adjacent to Whitehorse	10,652.00	
	Sewage Eductor Service	3,237.00	
	Mayo Sewer Amenities (Existing)	800.00	
	Sewer and Water System, Mayo (New)	3,807.00	
	Sewerage System, Watson Lake	1,700.00	
	Insect Control	12,098.00	
	Dawson Emergency Power Supply	5,796.00	
	Haines Junction Water Service	4,227.00	
	Keno City Water Service	4,863.00	47,180.00
8.	General		
	Emergency Measures Organization	450.00	
	Fitness and Amateur Sport	6,000.00	6,450.00
9.	Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
	Head Office Supervision	30,000.00	
	Maintenance-Territorial Buildings	1,297.00	
	Dawson Airport	4,000.00	
	Mayo Airport	4,000.00	
	Campground Operation	15,000.00	
	Tagish Microwave Road	200.00	
	Maintenance "S.S. Keno", Dawson	2,000.00	
	Palace Grand Theatre, Dawson	4,500.00	
	Cantung Road (Mile 80 to Cantung Mine)	10,000.00	
	Stewart Crossing-Dawson Road	128,500.00	
	Dawson Boundary Road and Ferry	55,000.00	
	Whitehorse-Keno Highway	326,000.00	
	Two Mile Hill, Whitehorse	8,500.00	
	Canol Road	67,800.00	
	Dempster Highway	68,600.00	
	Seaplane Base Road, Whitehorse	1,700.00	
	Watson Lake-Ross River Road	79,300.00	
	South McQuesten Road	4,250.00	

Schedule "B" (continued)

Vote No.			
	Operation and Maintenance Recoveries (continued)		
9.	Roads, Bridges and Public Works (continued)		
	Nahanni Range Road - Frances Lake-Hyland River Section	$ 63,500.00	
	Forestry Lookout Tower, Roads, and Trails	8,000.00	
	Maintenance of Federal Buildings	20,300.00	
	Forest Access Roads	10,000.00	
	Watson Lake-Ross River Road	117,000.00	1,029,447.00
10.	Vocational Training		
	Tuition Fees	10,500.00	
	Dormitory Fees	29,512.00	
	Fees-Vocational Night Classes	3,700.00	
	Sale of Materials, Supplies and Services	3,250.00	
	Grant-Department of Labour	195,710.00	242,672.00
11.	Yukon Hospital Insurance Services		
	Administration	2,376.00	
	Hospitalization	370,437.00	372,813.00
12.	Travel and Publicity		
	Sale of Advertising		100.00
14.	Yukon Regional Library		
	Sale of Library Books, etc.		400.00
15.	Welfare		
	Administration-Indian Affairs Grant	18,000.00	
	Welfare Training Grants	2,000.00	
	Old Age Assistance	18,000.00	
	Blind Persons Allowance	5,400.00	
	Disabled Persons Allowance	3,600.00	
	Child Welfare Services	40,585.00	
	Social Assistance (not under Agreement)	5,000.00	
	Social Assistance (under Agreement)	87,868.00	
	St. Mary's Nursing Home, Dawson	33,076.00	213,529.00
	Total Operation and Maintenance Recoveries		2,441,887.00
20.	Project and Loan Capital Recoveries		
	Project Capital Recoveries		
	Education		
	F.H. Collins Secondary School	3,000.00	
	Elsa School (New)	10,000.00	
	Old Crow School	1,619.00	14,619.00

Schedule "B" (continued)

Vote No.			
	Operation and Maintenance Recoveries (continued)		
	Municipal and Area Development Administration		
	Sale of Lots-Housing Subdivisions	$ 10,000.00	
	Moving Squatters Houses	100,000.00	
	Mayo Water System (New)	59,427.00	
	Mayo Sewer System (New)	46,389.00	
	Watson Lake Sewer System (New)	24,946.00	240,762.00
	General		
	Confederation Memorial Programme	250,000.00	
	Centennial Project Programme	86,000.00	336,000.00
	Roads, Bridges and Public Works		
	Equipment Rental Replacement Income	150,000.00	
	Campground and Picnic Area Development	15,000.00	
	Beaver Creek Airport	30,000.00	
	South McQuesten Road	23,500.00	
	Escarpment Stabilization, Whitehorse	8,000.00	
	Y.F.S.-Ranger Station, Dawson	45,000.00	
	Y.F.S.-Moving Firestores and P.O.L. Building, Dawson	1,500.00	
	Y.F.S.-Carmacks Lookout Tower Road	15,000.00	
	Y.F.S.-Garage, Watson Lake	2,500.00	
	Y.F.S.-Watson Lake-Frances Lake Road	5,000.00	
	Y.F.S.-Cache Building, Finlayson Lake	500.00	
	Y.F.S.-Ground Improvements, various localities	5,000.00	301,000.00
	Vocational Training		
	Furniture and School Equipment		9,840.00
	Total Project Capital Recoveries		902,221.00
	Loan Capital Recoveries		
	Loans on Second Mortgages, C.M.H.C.	20,000.00	
	Low Cost Housing, First Mortgage Loans	60,000.00	
	Low Cost Housing, Second Mortgage Loans	5,000.00	
	Total Loan Capital Recoveries		85,000.00
	Total Project and Loan Capital Recoveries		987,221.00
19	Loan Amortization Recoveries		
	Debt Redemption, Loans, and Investments		
	Loan Interest	40,950.25	
	City of Whitehorse, Sewer and Water Loan ($1,000,000.00)	24,681.47	
	C.M.H.C. Second Mortgage Loans	778.85	
	Low Cost Housing, First Mortgage Loans	3,137.49	
	Total Loan Amortization Recoveries		69,548.06
	TOTAL GROSS RECOVERIES		3,498,656.06

TABLE OF PUBLIC ORDINANCES OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

1958 to 1965 (First Session)

Showing all the chapters of the Revised Ordinances 1958 with amendments thereto up to and including 1965 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	
Apprentice Training	new	1964(2nd)c.1
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)
		1964(2nd)c.11-s.97A added; 101;106; 111A added
Conditional Sales	20	
		1964(2nd)c.9-s.2(ba)added;2(g)added; 3(1)(2);3(4)(5);3A added; 7(1);8;12;14;14A added; 16 & 17 added.
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	
		1964(2nd)c.10-s.22A,22B added; 23, 25,26,27 added.
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.17A added.
		1965(1st)c.2-s.12
Evidence	37	
Exemptions	38	
Factors	39	
Fair Practices	new	1963(2nd)c.3
Fatal Accidents	40	
Ferries	41	
Financial Administration	42	
		1963(1st)c.10-s.21
		1964(2nd)c.7-s.29;30,30A added
Financial Agreement	43	
Financial Agreement 1962	new	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)c.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
		1964(2nd)c.5-s.2 added
" Carmacks		1961(1st)c.1
		1964(2nd)c.4-s.2 added
" Teslin		1963(1st)c.1
		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
		1964(2nd)c.6-s.3(3); 3(3a)added
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
		1965(1st)c.5-s.42
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
		Repealed 1964(2nd)c.13
Hotel Keepers	54	
Illegitimate Children	55	
Insane Persons	56	

... page 3.

Subject Matter	R.O. 1958 Chapter No.	Amendments
Insurance	57	
		1959(1st)c.4-Part III repealed
		1962(5th)c.7-s.48
		1963(2nd)c.5-s.131A 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)
		1964(2nd)c.8-s.17(a); 37
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
Legal Profession Accounts	new	1965(1st)c.1
Legitimation	65	
Limitation of Actions	66	
Liquor	67	
		1959(1st)c.6-s.12(1);30(1);30(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.
		1965(1st)c.6-s.2(1);9;12(2); 12A(1)(2)(5)(9); 12B(1)(2)(5)(6)(9); 12C; 12D(3); 23;24;25; 29(3); 31; 45(2)(b); 48; 50(4); 51(2); 52A added; 77(6); 86(1)(e); 86(1)(f)added; Schedule.
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 (1962) 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. A1 & 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
	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;144;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
		1964(2nd)c.12-s.194;195
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	
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

... page 5.

Subject Matter	R.O. 1958 Chapter No.	Amendments
Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgements	95	
Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders	96	
Recording of Evidence by Sound	new	1963(2nd)c.1
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Agreement	new	1964(2nd)c.2
Sale of Certain Lands (Whitehorse)	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
		1965(1st)c.3-s.88A added
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.6-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	
		1964(2nd)c.3-s.28(1);46(8);Sched.
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)
		1965(1st)c.4-s.3A added
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