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YUKON TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

SECOND SESSION 1968

SESSIONAL PAPERS

Volume 3

January 23rd, 1968

Sessional Paper No. 1 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Engineering Services Agreement;
The City of Whitehorse

Councillor Chamberlist requested that a copy of the Engineering Services Agreement between the Government of the Yukon Territory and the City of Whitehorse be tabled in Council when it had been executed by both parties.

This Agreement has now been signed on behalf of the City of Whitehorse and the Government of the Yukon Territory and a copy is attached for Councils information.



J. Smith
Commissioner

C A N A D A)
)
YUKON TERRITORY)
)
T O W I T)

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS

I, Marie L. Slater , Secretary , of the City of Whitehorse, in the Yukon Territory, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. THAT my name, occupation and address are correctly set forth above;

2. THAT I was personally present and did see the annexed instrument duly signed and executed by THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY, one of the parties thereto, for the purposes named therein;

3. THAT I know the said party, and that he is of the full age of twenty-one years;

4. THAT the said instrument was executed at the City of Whitehorse, in the Yukon Territory;

5. THAT I am the subscribing witness to the said instrument.

SWORN BEFORE ME at the City)
)
of Whitehorse, in the Yukon)
)
Territory, this 16th day)
)
of January, A.D. 1967.)
)
)
)
)
)
A Commissioner for taking)
Affidavits in and for the)
Yukon Territory.)

Marie L. Slater

Witness

THIS AGREEMENT made this 1st day of December

A.D. 1967

BETWEEN: THE CITY OF WHITEHORSE, a municipal corporation, duly chartered pursuant to the Municipal Ordinance of the Yukon Territory

(hereinafter called "the City")

OF THE FIRST PART

AND: THE GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY, represented herein by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory

(hereinafter called "the Commissioner")

OF THE SECOND PART

W H E R E A S:

- A. The City from time to time requires the services of engineers.
- B. The Commissioner has agreed to provide the City with engineering services when requested and when able so to do.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto, in consideration of the several covenants herein made and in consideration of the premises, agree as follows:

- 1. The Commissioner agrees to provide to the City engineering services when requested and when able so to do.
- 2. The City agrees that requests for engineering services shall be made in writing directed to the Commissioner and signed by either the Mayor or the City Manager.
- 3. It is agreed that charges for engineering services to be paid by the City to the Commissioner shall be as follows:

a) Personnel:

Civil Engineer I	\$ 40.00 per day
Civil Engineer II	\$ 45.00 per day
Civil Engineer III	\$ 50.00 per day
Engineering Aide I	\$ 30.00 per day
Engineering Aide II	\$ 35.00 per day

- b) Hourly rates shall be daily rate divided by 8.
 - c) Overtime shall be chargeable at the rate of time and one-half of the hourly rate.
 - d) All above rates to be subject to change in accordance with changes in salaries or wages paid by the Government of the Yukon Territory to its Engineering Staff in the above-noted classes.
 - e) Equipment - Charges for cars, pickups, panel vehicles will be based on Territorial Government Equipment Rates Schedules as established from time to time, with no mark-up for overhead.
 - f) Rates payable hereunder shall be all inclusive and shall include, if applicable, vacation pay, sick leave pay, statutory holiday pay, Workmen's Compensation contributions, Unemployment Insurance contributions, superannuation contributions, room and board, and such other costs that may be due the personnel involved.
4. The Commissioner agrees to promptly comply with requests for engineering services and when possible shall give first priority to the provision of the services requested.
5. It is understood and agreed that any third party claims made as result of work performed or action taken to comply with specifications or instructions issued by the Territorial Government employees working under this Agreement shall be the responsibility of the City, which shall indemnify and save harmless the Commissioner from any such claim.
6. Invoices for services rendered by the Commissioner shall be issued monthly.
7. The City agrees to pay all such invoices promptly.
8. It is understood and agreed that all staff and employees of the Territorial Government shall work under the direct

control and instruction of the senior member of the Territorial Department of Engineering and Municipal Affairs to whom the City shall direct all communications while work hereunder is in progress.

9. This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon giving to the other thirty (30) days notice in writing and unless so terminated shall continue for one (1) year from the 1st day of December , A.D. 19 67

10. The City may upon written notice to the Commissioner delivered at least thirty (30) days before the last day of the term of this Agreement, renew this Agreement for a further year, such renewal to include this clause.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto affixed their respective hands and seals the day and year above set forth.

THE CORPORATE SEAL OF THE)
CITY OF WHITEHORSE was)
hereunto affixed in the)
presence of:)

[Signature])
[Signature])

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED)
by the Commissioner of the)
Yukon Territory, in the)
presence of:)

[Signature])
Witness)

[Signature]

February 8, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 2 - 1968 (2nd) Session

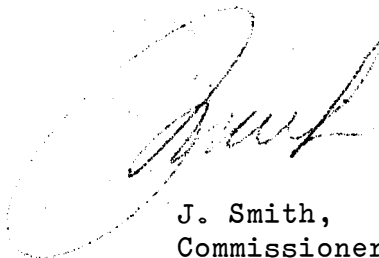
Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Motion No. 39 - 1967 (Second Session)

C.N.T. Radio Station - Dawson City

The general manager of the Canadian National Telecommunications Service has advised me through the Deputy Minister that as a result of complaints submitted, both to the Canadian National Telecommunications and to the Department of Transport regarding the discontinued 40-40 KC service at Dawson, it has been decided to continue the operation of this service. C.N.T. has stated that the telecommunications service will continue to provide the handling of commercial messages as long as the Department of Transport permits the Canadian National Telecommunications to use their equipment and frequency on a rental basis, and as long as there is no other satisfactory means of communication.



J. Smith,
Commissioner

February 26, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 3 - 1968 (2nd) Session.

Mr. Speaker

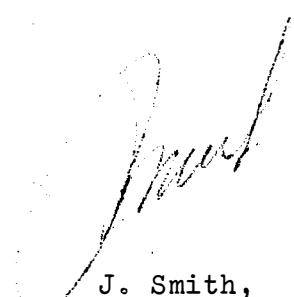
Members of Council

Territorial Parks Study for the Yukon

During the 1966 Spring Session, Motion No. 48 was passed which read as follows:

"That the Administration immediately take steps to establish a Territorial Park in the Yukon."

During the past summer, arrangements were made by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to have a Park Consultant, Mr. W. M. Baker, conduct a study of Yukon park development, including the possibility of a system of Territorial parks. It is expected that the first section of his report will be received by the Department within the next week or two and the final section before the end of March. As soon as it is practicable, I will inform Council of developments.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

February, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 4 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

COMMUNITY GRANTS

Financial assistance has been available to communities and community organizations through a variety of Grants such as the Community Development Grants and the Matching Grants Programs.

It is desirable that the procedure followed for all Grants in the future should be integrated and it is my purpose to set down here for the clear information of all concerned what that procedure should be.

The Grants under consideration are now identifiable under three separate programs -

- (1) Community Development Grants
- (2) Matching Grants for Tourist Projects
- (3) Special Contributory Grants

Policy proposals for each of these programs will be reviewed separately under each of these headings.

Community Development Grants

1. At the present time, the annual amount of the Grant to each electoral district is \$8,000 which may not necessarily be expended during the year to which it relates but may, if desired, be accumulated from year to year.
2. Payment of grant monies is made upon a written request from the beneficiary to the Council member of the electoral district concerned and endorsed as approved by that member. In all cases, necessary detail in support of the request is required.
3. It has been the practice to regard ten per cent (10%) of each grant usable for Operation and Maintenance purposes, the other ninety per cent (90%) being for capital purposes.
4. The function of Community Development Grants is to assist in the provision of lasting amenities in outlying areas such as a community club building which it is beyond the means of the residents of a particular area to provide satisfactorily from their own resources. In this way, a community is supplied with an asset of a lasting nature. Grant payments are examined with the function in mind, and benefits which are not of a lasting nature are not regarded as suitable for Community Development Grant purposes.

Matching Grants for Tourist Projects

At the present time Grants are available to Community Organizations incorporated under the Societies Ordinance or other National or Provincial Charter for expenditures on approved capital and promotional projects in the interest of tourist development. The annual amount of the grant must not exceed 50% of the total cost of the approved project or projects.

Special Contributory Grants

At the present time these Grants are made to such organizations as the Boy Scouts, the Girl Guides and the Museum Societies without any overall policy. Grants are specifically provided for in Estimates and are voted upon by Council as part of the normal appropriations.

Proposals for the Future

The present arrangement is unsatisfactory because it is possible for Organizations to receive a special contributory Grant or assistance in the form of a Community Development Grant and at the same time be able to obtain additional monies under the scheme of Matching Grants for Tourist Projects. In addition, Organizations can obtain funds for both capital and operating purposes under all three forms of grant, and no accurate record is required of the recipients to determine how the funds are used and no reports are necessary before additional Grant monies can be supplied. A recent hazard we have encountered in connection with Community Development Grants occurred after the last Council was dissolved when we still continued to receive applications for Grants from the former members. In some cases some applications were already in the pipeline at the time of dissolution, but there were other cases where applications were made clearly after the date of dissolution.

In the opinion of the Administration, it is necessary to exercise tighter control over the dispersal of these Grant monies, but at the same time, it is not our intention to impose such tight restrictions that funds can not be made available to worthy community programs.

Community Development Grants

The present system of dispersing monies without first receiving detailed proposals and accurate, audited reports following expenditure, should be replaced by a system whereby Council Members propose projects at a time when the items can be specifically written into the Appropriation Ordinance. If the Organization which is to receive the benefit can not supply a detailed outline of how they propose to spend the money prior to the expiry of the fiscal year, the money should lapse in the same way as all other appropriations and there should be no provision for carryover of accumulated Community Grants funds from year to year. In addition, the provision of more flexible arrangements for Matching Grants and for Special Contributory Grants should make it unnecessary to make Community Development Grants for anything other than capital purposes.

Matching Grants for Tourist Projects

It is proposed that this system continue as it is at present but that no Grants be made for capital purposes. In future, therefore, Grants would not exceed 50% of the total cost of an approved project but it would be available for any kind of tourist promotional activity provided it did not involve expenditures on items of a capital nature.

Special Contributory Grants

It is proposed here that financial assistance be made available to community Organizations registered under the Societies Ordinance or other National or Provincial charter and that this financial assistance be made available according to the following criteria:

1. Assistance will be granted only to those Organizations which have not received non-capital contributions through other Territorial Grants during the same fiscal year.
2. The Grant must be used for operation and maintenance costs only and will be limited to projects not included under the program of Matching Grants.
3. The amount of a Grant may vary as circumstances warrant and, in each case, a substantial contribution by the Organization will be required. In the normal course of events, the amount of the Grant should be based on the financial capabilities of the Organization to meet its anticipated requirements, and in any case, the Organization's contribution should be not less than 25% of the total expenditure.
4. Examples of projects eligible for Special Grants would be the operation and maintenance of Historical Museums and other non-profit tourist development programs. It would not be available for commercial enterprises.
5. A detailed outline and estimated cost of proposed projects must be submitted for approval before a project is undertaken.
6. A detailed report and a certified statement of expenditures must be submitted by the Organization following completion of the project, and failure to comply with this provision would automatically make an Organization ineligible for future grants.

Unless Members of the Council have any change to suggest in these arrangements, it is proposed to put this integrated grant formula into effect without delay



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Position as at 24.1.68

<u>Electorial District</u>	<u>Balance April 1/67</u>	<u>Receipts 1967/68</u>	<u>Expenditure 1967/68</u>	<u>Balance Jan. 24/68</u>
<u>Whitehorse East</u>				
N. Chamberlist	8,814.43	8,000.00		
Whitehorse School of Dancing			280.00	
Centennial Programme			1,143.18	
Grey Mountain Golf & Country Club			2,108.00	
Riverdale Community Association			1,160.00	
\$	8,814.43	8,000.00	4,691.18	12,123.25
<u>Whitehorse West</u>				
John Dumas	4,352.99	8,000.00		
Centennial Programme			1,143.18	11,209.81
<u>Whitehorse North</u>				
K. McKinnon	4,159.52	8,000.00		
Whitehorse Ski Club			1,600.00	
Centennial Programme			1,143.18	
Yukon Sport Aviation Assn.			1,000.00	8,416.34
\$	4,159.52	8,000.00	3,743.18	8,416.34
<u>Watson Lake</u>				
D.E. Taylor	1,143.18	8,000.00		
Watson Lake Community Club			4,000.00	
Teslin Community Club			2,000.00	
Centennial Programme			1,143.18	
Watson Lake Community Club			1,000.00	
Watson Lake Community Club			1,000.00	
\$	1,143.18	8,000.00	9,143.18	Nil
<u>Dawson</u>				
G.O. Shaw	10,453.75	8,000.00		
Kiwanis Club			2,000.00	
Mac's Electric Yukon Ltd.			300.00	
City of Dawson			1,006.94	
City of Dawson			3,094.88	
Klondike Express Ltd.			109.25	
Centennial Programme			1,143.18	
Brainstorm Freighting Ltd.			291.20	
Yukon Consolidated Gold Corp.			30.00	
General Enterprises Ltd.			529.64	
City of Dawson			1,461.82	8,486.84
\$	10,453.75	8,000.00	9,966.91	8,486.84
<u>Mayo</u>				
Mrs. J. Gordon	1,425.24	8,000.00		
General Enterprises Ltd.			6,868.00	
Centennial Programme			1,143.18	
L. Crawther			1,414.00	
Lunde Metals Ltd.			4,703.20	
\$	1,425.24	8,000.00	14,128.38	(4,703.14)
<u>Carmacks-Kluane</u>				
J.O. Livesey	1,214.73	8,000.00		
Shakwack Valley Community Club			4,000.00	
Carmacks Community Club			2,500.00	
Centennial Programme			1,143.18	1,571.55
\$	1,214.73	8,000.00	7,643.18	1,571.55
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 31,563.84	56,000.00	50,459.19	37,104.65

February 26, 1968

Sessional Paper No. 5 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Anvil Townsite

The Federal Government and Anvil Mining entered into an agreement August 21, 1967, and this document describes the Government's commitment with regard to the townsite as follows:

- Para. 10 (1) The Minister will set aside sufficient land for the development area which is to be constructed to accommodate initially 1,000 to 1,500 inhabitants, and the Minister will request the Commissioner, subject to the laws of the Territory, to
- (a) establish the development area within a circle having a radius of 15 miles from the centre of the proposed town and to control all land use within such area;
 - (b) select the location of the proposed development area in consultation with Anvil by December 31, 1967;
 - (c) plan and lay out the development area;
 - (d) subdivide the development area by July 1, 1968 and provide standard municipal services such as surveys, streets, sewers, sewage disposal, street lighting, water distribution and treatment, power and power distribution, parking areas and recreational facilities;
 - (e) construct, operate and maintain school, fire and police stations and health services;
- and
- (f) sell to Anvil at a price which reflects the full cost of development, any lots required by Anvil in the development area.
- (2) Anvil will not be responsible for the maintenance and operation of any of the facilities mentioned in paragraph (d) of subsection (1).

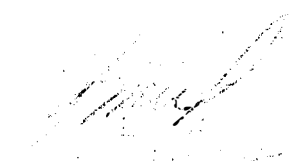
Sections (a) and (b) of Para. 10 (1) have been completed. The townsite is located just east of Vangorda Creek and north of the Pelly River.

In late December, 1967, at a meeting in Vancouver between Anvil, officials of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and officials of the Government of the Yukon Territory, it was agreed that the Federal Government would enter into a further agreement with Anvil to enable planning of the townsite to proceed. Anvil has contracted with town planning consultants, Thompson Berwick and Pratt, of Vancouver, to prepare a site plan, to undertake soils investigation and water test wells, to carry out engineering survey and to design the water and sewer system.

As soon as these studies and designs are completed and firm cost estimates are available, steps will be taken to lay before Council a request for authority to enter into an appropriate agreement between the Commissioner and Anvil, which will allow Anvil to construct roads and water and sewer on our behalf. It will also be necessary for the Administration to prepare legislation that will enable us to borrow capital funds from the Federal Government for the purpose of water, sewer and road construction. The provision of these funds will be outside the present Fiscal Agreement.

Once the full cost of developing the townsite is known, lots will be sold to Anvil and others at a cost which will recover the expenditure on servicing the property. When completed, the town will become an organized, open community of approximately 1,000 people under whatever level of municipal government would be appropriate.

Under the Federal Agreement with Anvil, the company is responsible for the construction of a nursing station. The Department of National Health and Welfare acknowledges its responsibility to equip and operate the completed structure under what are then the cost-sharing arrangements in effect between National Health and Welfare and the Territorial Government. These costs will not arise during the current Fiscal Agreement.


J. Smith
Commissioner

March 1, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 6 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

New Senior Citizens' Home

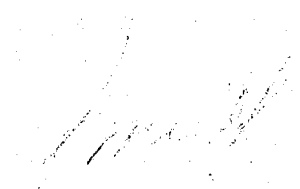
Reference for Advice

Sessional Paper #62, which was submitted to Council at the 1967 Fall Session, contained information concerning our estimated needs over the next two years for residential accommodation for the elderly and the paper also outlined details relative to the design, estimate of cost, and location of the proposed new Senior Citizens' Home. Following discussion, it was agreed by all members of Council that the new building should be located in the Whitehorse area because of the survey that had been carried out by the Department of Social Welfare which indicated that Whitehorse residents made up the largest proportion of aged people who need, or will need in the near future, accommodation in a Senior Citizens' Home. A specific site in the Riverdale area was recommended for the location of the new Home. However it was the feeling of some of the members of Council that this building should be located in downtown Whitehorse.

The site in the Riverdale area was recommended as the most suitable location for the new building only after all available Territorial Government property in Whitehorse proper had been viewed by the architect, the Territorial Engineer and the Director of Social Welfare. The sites viewed in downtown Whitehorse were not large enough for the size of the Senior Citizens' Home that had been designed, also some of the property was not located in a suitable area for a residence for elderly persons. Vacant property held by the Federal Government has recently been viewed and the only property which appeared to be large enough to accommodate a building of this size was reserved land in the RCMP Compound. It has now been determined that the largest block of property in this particular area has 300' frontage, whereas the proposed project requires an area which has at least 320 feet of frontage in order to permit future expansion to the building of eight additional units, and to allow for the required landscaping and roadway to the rear of the building. The site in the Riverdale area, originally proposed, is the only government property available in the Whitehorse area large enough on which to locate the new Senior Citizens' Home. This location was selected by the architect, the Territorial Engineer and the Director of Social Welfare only after much consideration and study of other government-owned property, and other areas, in the City of Whitehorse.

The site in Riverdale possesses aesthetic qualities not available in the city proper. Accessibility of services and amenities have to be considered for aged people, but a number of the residents in the Home will have their own cars, others will have friends and relatives to provide them with transportation over to Whitehorse or to bring things over to them; groceries can be delivered to the Home by the stores, mail can be picked up at the Post Office for them. It is not anticipated that transportation or distance from downtown Whitehorse will present any serious problems.

The above points with respect to the most suitable site for the proposed Senior Citizens' Home have been discussed with the members of the Financial Advisory Committee and it was unanimously agreed that the New Senior Citizens' Home be located in the Riverdale area on the site initially selected. Before proceeding to finalize matters, the Administration respectfully requests Council's approval of the site location in Riverdale for the proposed New Senior Citizens' Home.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 4, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. - 7 - 1968 (2nd) Session

COMMISSIONER'S OPENING ADDRESS - COUNCIL
OF THE YUKON TERRITORY, 2ND SESSION, 1968

Mr. Speaker,

Members of the 21st Wholly Elected Council of the
Yukon Territory:

In welcoming Members of the Council to the opening of the 2nd Session, 1968, I would like to reiterate what I have already said on more than one occasion that we in the Yukon are undergoing immense changes in our social structure, our economy and our form of Government, and that it is more than likely these changes will be increasingly evident during the Summer of 1968. What we make of these changes will depend to a very great extent on the deliberations and the advice tendered within these chambers in the next few weeks.

The Fall and Winter of 1967-68 now giving way to Spring, has seen the economy of the Territory maintained at the best off-season levels in memory. Construction has been aided by reasonable weather conditions and the major problem facing most communities now is how they are going to maintain good ice conditions for their end of the season bonspiels in the face of almost tropical weather conditions. While the winter has not passed without some inconveniences such as snow-blocked roads, uncertain transportation schedules, some flooding around the City of Whitehorse and various other minor irritations as a result of a few days of record cold, nature has treated us not too unkindly these past months. We are not about to lose track of Spring flooding and such like, but the sun is on its way north and with the advent of Spring, we are looking forward to a burst of economic activity in the Territory that will make us the envy of all our neighbours.

One fact of life we must face as the year wears on will be the closure of the Canadian Forces Station, Whitehorse. With the departure from the Territory of the R.C.A.F., it will mark the first time since the 1930's that no active unit of the Canadian Forces has been stationed here. While we are prepared to accept the economies of the move, it should be a matter of record that our men in uniform and their wives and families have played a significant part in our economic and social development these past thirty odd years and it is interesting to note how many of them not only now but in the past continue to work and live here after their service life is ended. To Major Laurin and all his officers and men of Canadian Forces Station, Whitehorse, I say thank you for being good Yukon citizens during your own and your predecessors time here. We have been happy to have you and are sorry to see you go.

While we will have some important pieces of Legislation to be considered at this Session and these will be enumerated later, the major part of the work of this Session of Council will be to consider the budget for the Territory for the Fiscal Year 1968-69, and in this regard, I would like to digress for just a moment and give an intimation as to how this budget has been compiled. The practices of the past in this regard were that the budget was constructed in all but its final form and then the Financial Advisory Committee of Council was called in and while minor changes were made from time to time as a result of these consultations,

the budget in effect was constructed and put together long before the Financial Advisory Committee ever saw it. This, in my opinion, was hardly the application of the spirit of the law as it now stands and in order to make an attempt to cure this situation, I have established a Budget Programming Committee which consists of my two senior assistants, the Territorial Treasurer, the three members of the Financial Advisory Committee of the Legislature and the seventh sitting member of the committee at any one time is the department head whose estimates are up for discussion or review.

This change I consider to be one of the most significant efforts on the part of my Administration to bring the elected members of the Legislature into the decision-making process at a level where policy is actually made, namely, the direction in which the monies of the Territory are to be applied. This is an experiment that has been entered into willingly by the Members of the Financial Advisory Committee and my Administration and we both have high hopes for its success. Only by trial and error are we going to attain the goals that we both desire and I feel that this is a most significant trial that we are making in the budget manufacturing process here in the Territory.

One of the immediate results of these consultations has been a suggestion from the Committee that I am happy to accede to that will cure a fault that has been laid at the door of the Administration for many years in the past; namely the time element for calling contractual obligations, to be completed in what is recognized to be a very short building season at best, has been insufficient. The recommendation of the Committee was that those items in the capital budget which require tender call are to be called immediately or as soon as the Engineering Department can complete plans. While the contracts will not be awarded until Council has actually passed monies, the time element that we are going to gain at the management level and the time element that the supply sector of our community is going to gain in doing business with the Government is going to have significant benefits to all concerned.

While the Legislative load at this Session is going to be intentionally light with the main accent on dealing with the budget, the Fall Session this year can anticipate a very heavy legislative load, partly a reflection of the increased pace of activity in the Territory and also a deliberate attempt on the part of the Administration to up-date and clarify existing legislation before all the Ordinances of the Territory are brought together in a new consolidation.

The past few months have brought steady progress in the re-alignment of functions within the Territorial Public Service. All senior positions of the Department of Education have now been filled with the appointment of Mr. Ferbey who took up his duties as the second academic Assistant Superintendent on February 1, 1968. We are greatly pleased with the calibre of the staff we now have in the Department of Education, and we feel confident that during the coming year we can expect a number of significant improvements in the effectiveness of our educational program.

The advantages of a permanent Director of Recreation are evident in the activities of Mr. John Thorsen recently appointed to the position. He has already been in contact with a number of community organizations throughout the Territory. Policy proposals will be presented to you in a separate paper which are designed to bring about a more effective use of our Fitness and Amateur Sport funds.

A significant change is the transfer of the former Federal sections of Forestry and Lands to a new Resources organization where they will be combined with the office of the Supervising Mining Recorder under the direction of a Regional Director of Resources for the Yukon. The appointment of Mr. Gordon McIntyre to the position of Regional Director of Resources assures us of top management in this new and important grouping of our resource activities.

With this change there is now a complete differentiation in the Yukon between Organizations which are Federal and those which are Territorial. This is the first time in the history of the Territory that it has been possible to make this distinction, and as a result, we anticipate a considerable improvement in the administrative flexibility of the Territorial Government.

There have been several other changes in organization upon which I would like to comment. The office of the Public Administrator has been made part of the Department of the Territorial Secretary and Registrar General. The Housing Administration which was previously part of the Department of Administrative Services has been transferred to the Department of Engineering and Municipal Services. We are now in the process, under the Administrative Services Department, of establishing a Central Printing & Stationery Stores. This will ultimately involve a transfer of the Queen's Printer function from the Territorial Secretary's Department. Simultaneously, we are moving towards the establishment of a proper Central Purchasing & Inventory Control Unit within the Department of Administrative Services, but this may be a larger and more time-consuming operation because of its complexity and its far-reaching implications for all other parts of the Territorial Service. One of the most desirable, but vexing changes, has been the introduction of a car pool for all Territorial Departments in the City of Whitehorse on March 1. As these vehicles wear out, it is our intention not to purchase replacements but to use leased vehicles wherever possible. The introduction of a pool will eliminate all unauthorized use of Territorial Government vehicles, and ultimately, with the elimination of ownership of all our cars, we will realize a significant saving on the capital side of our budget.

During late January and early February, the Territorial Government took up occupancy of the Lynn Building on Steele Street in Whitehorse. This has brought about a considerable consolidation of offices, eliminating all Territorial dependence on the Federal Building, except on the third floor. Eventually, it is intended to bring about a transfer of all offices, except Engineering and Municipal Services, from Building 204 in the Takhini area. A separate paper will be brought forward at this Session.

Since the Fall Session of the Council in 1967, the administration of the Whitehorse Correctional Institution and the Yukon Mobile Institution have been amalgamated in an attempt to increase efficiency and reduce the overall cost of their operation. Already it has been possible to eliminate a considerable amount of duplication of internal services and we are hopeful that ultimately there will be major savings. There have been a number of Winter Work projects carried out, including snow removal and the sawing of block firewood at the Yukon Forest Service compound. This wood will be used at the Forest Service public campgrounds during the coming tourist season. As previously announced, as soon as weather permits, a program will get underway using Correctional Institution labour to clear the Chilkoot Pass trail and open up for our more adventurous tourists one of the original overland routes into our territory.

The provision of educational opportunity throughout the Territory for all our citizens continues to have top priority. The post secondary education grants system established last year has enabled more than sixty young people to continue their education beyond the borders of the Territory and I am hopeful the scheme for kindergartens to be presented this Session will meet with Council's approval so we can provide a first class pre-school start for all our young people.

The Department of Education reports that construction of the new Porter Creek school is well underway and it will be ready for use when school opens in September, 1968. The Clinton Creek School contract has been let to Backguard Construction Company Limited in the amount of \$232,000.00 and it is expected that the building will be completed in time to go into operation with the commencement of the new school year. Sprinkler systems have been installed in seven Whitehorse schools and the Dawson school. There have been some problems with these systems because of the cold weather but these have been corrected without difficulty. At an average operational cost of almost \$1,000.00 per pupil per year, education does not come cheap, but as a long-range investment, it has no equal.

There are good indications that the 1968 Tourist Season could establish a record for visitor volume although there is some speculation about the effects of President Johnson's restrictions on travel by American citizens. There is close liaison between our Travel & Publicity Branch and the corresponding Department of the Government of Alaska in order to focus the attention of all prospective visitors on this part of the North American Continent. Tourist inquiries are 10% ahead of the same period last year. The establishment of "out of Territory" information centres has had a lot of attention this last few months and a program to set up at least three of these this year will be placed before you. Prince George, Prince Rupert and Dawson Creek are the places we are going to suggest. The competition for the tourist dollar is getting keener all the time and the activities of our Travel and Publicity Branch must have an ever-increasing share of the budget if it is to do the job we expect of it.

The Regional Librarian is hopeful that as a result of the Council's deliberations, there will be sufficient funds available to establish a Yukon Archives. There are at present no archival facilities in the Territory, and much valuable historical material has been lost because there is no place where documents can be safely stored, catalogued and made available for study. I am happy to report, however, that the Dominion Archivist, Dr. Kaye Lamb has made available the facilities of the Dominion Archives where it is now possible for us to have material of archival value stored and sorted under suitable conditions on the understanding that when we are in a position to look after our own materials satisfactorily, they will be returned to us.

The dollar value of liquor sales continues to show substantial increases and while these increases are not uniform throughout the Territory, the pattern of decreases in the outlying communities is bound to reverse itself as their economies start to show the effects of new mines coming into production. The conversion of the Whitehorse store to self-service has not yet been carried out pending further review of this item by the Council.

Territorial subdivision land sales for the fiscal year to date are as follows: No. of Lots, 227; Total Value, \$233,449.23. The Federal Government is now in the process of transferring all Crown Land in and around the City of Whitehorse to the administration and control of the Commissioner of the Yukon, and the way in which the Territory should dispose of this land is a matter which I hope to have the opportunity of discussing further with you. A separate paper is being prepared on this subject and will outline in detail what is involved.

In the realm of Municipal Affairs, there are several items of interest on which I would like to report progress. As a result of representations to the Federal Government, steps are now underway to modify the Order-in-Council withdrawing Crown Land from disposal in the community of Carcross. As Members of the Council are aware, the possibility of a major hydro-electric development made it advisable several years ago to withhold disposal of Crown Land in this area, but this is no longer necessary for normal dwelling construction within the community itself. In connection with the boundaries of the City of Whitehorse, discussions are currently underway with the Federal Government to ascertain the extent to which it can make a grant in lieu of taxes for Crown Lands which might be included if the boundaries of the City were extended.

We are continuing our talks with various communities to seek ways and means for them to establish themselves as self-governing entities. There is no firm commitments to announce at the moment, but I am hopeful that in the next few weeks two and possibly three presently unorganized areas will become organized under provisions of our Municipal Legislation.

Mineral exploration has continued in the Yukon throughout the Winter at the same high rate that has existed for the past two years with emphasis on both staking and representation work. The staking activity has been mainly in the Whitehorse mining district but the representation work has not been confined to any one area. Much of the staking in the Whitehorse mining district has been in the copper belt and on the east side of the Yukon river, extending from the Croucher Creek area, past Riverdale and across the Alaska Highway to the vicinity of the Carcross cutoff. Another large group of claims were staked in the Mud Lake area just south of Ibex Mountain. Close to 1,000 claims have been recorded since the first of the year.

Underground development work and mill construction is progressing at both the Arctic Mine and the Mount Nansen Mine and it is expected that both mines will be in production by the Fall of this year. At the Anvil property the pit development and mill construction are advancing on schedule and the mine should be in production in the latter part of 1969. At United Keno Hill Mines, a new vein has been discovered and development of this ore body will commence immediately. The Cassiar Asbestos Mine at Clinton Creek came into production in the Fall of 1969 and although mill production is not yet up to full capacity, it is increasing steadily. Construction is still in progress at the Townsite and it will be several months before this is completed. In the Fall of 1967, two oil wells were spudded in in the Yukon. One was in the Watson Lake area and the other in the Eagle Plains area north of Dawson City, and we are advised that another well could be drilled in the latter area if the rig can be moved in time.

Both the Tax Study and the Economic Study are rapidly approaching completion. The final report of the Tax Study should be available on schedule and the interim report from the Economic Consultants which was due in July is now to be replaced by the final report. As a result of both these Studies we hope to be in a much better position to review the Territory's financial capacity and its fiscal relationship with the Federal Government before entering the new Financial Agreement on April 1, 1969.

I am hopeful that an announcement of relaxation of the provisions of the Canada Shipping Act as it applies to the Alaska Ferry System will be forthcoming from my Minister before the end of this month. This is something Council has sought repeatedly and should have beneficial results to our Territory. It will mean that trucked freight will be allowed to come via the Alaska Ferry System from Canadian points to points in the Yukon without impediment.

An item that was asked for continuously at the last Council Session was the Travacon Report and the Skagway Road Survey. It is a reasonable expectation that bound copies will be available by the 15th of March and this will include the Travacon Study and the report of the Department of Public Works on the Carcross-Skagway Road Survey. Another item of considerable interest which was requested by Council previously but we were unable to comply with, was the Anvil Agreement and it will be tabled with Council either simultaneously or as soon as is possible thereafter. My Minister intends to table this Agreement in Parliament.

Since the last Session of Council I had the privilege of being able to sit as part of the Federal Government delegation at the Federal-Provincial Constitutional Conference that was held in Ottawa. This was a most enlightening and educational experience and indicated to me the very great diversity of problems that exist in this Dominion of Canada. No doubt this Conference was only a fore-runner to many that will be held on the same subject as the leaders of our Nation try to find answers to the vexing problems that beset our system of Federalism. The fact that our Territory did not have a voice at the Conference table is regrettable, but at least we were inside the door which is a tremendous step forward from anything of this nature in the past. I am sure that our continued requests for proper and full representation at these conferences to catch up with what is going on in the rest of Canada is not falling on deaf ears.

A Conference on Juvenile Delinquency was held in Ottawa, January 10 and 11 of this year and at my request, Judge W.J. Trainor attended on behalf of Yukon. His report is an excellent one and will be tabled as a separate paper to Council during this Session.

I would now like to make some comment on the disposal of the housing in Hillcrest which is to be vacated by the Canadian Armed Forces during the Summer of 1968. My Administration has been making representations to the local management of the Federal departments involved and I personally attended a meeting of the Northern Housing requirements committee in Ottawa which committee will be recommending a course of action to the Federal Cabinet on this matter.

It will not come as a surprise to the Members of this Council to hear that, in my opinion, the community of greater Whitehorse has been the victim over the years of a long line of Federal decisions which undoubtedly had ample justification from the point of view of the Federal Government at the time they were made, but have subsequently proven to be an exceedingly onerous burden when the Federal Government's requirements had been met. This process began at the

time of the gold rush when large areas of land in lower Whitehorse were granted by the Crown to the White Pass and Yukon Railway, and was continued during the Second World War by the establishment of the headquarters of the Northwest Highway system in a separate community on the top of the escarpment. Additional fragmentation of the community occurred when the Valleyview and Hillcrest areas were developed by the Department of National Defence and the chain of highway sub-divisions running from Mile 923 as far south as McCrae on the Alaska Highway were surveyed by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

The cost of providing municipal services to this agglomeration of separate suburbs has imposed a huge financial burden on the rate-payers of the City of Whitehorse and the taxpayers of the Territory. Although a number of important steps have been taken, as a result of the C.M.H.C. Plan, to consolidate municipal services and confine the growth of the community to areas which have some geographical proximity, the community as a whole is still saddled with serious problems brought about by the actions of the Federal Government.

It is with this background in mind, that my Administration has approached the problem of how the housing in Hillcrest should be disposed of. Unfortunately, however, this view is not shared by all concerned and if these contrary views prevail, the Territory will be confronted once again with responsibilities for which there has been no financial provision and over which we have had no control.

It is my contention that the Hillcrest area should immediately become part of the Crown-Owned Housing Pool under the administration and control of the Department of Public Works and every effort should be made to locate Government employees in this area. These employees would consist of those moving into the community of Whitehorse for the first time as well as those presently residing here who might wish to make such a move. By taking this approach, the housing which would be surplus to the Federal Government's requirements would be disposed of within the City of Whitehorse where Government housing is already located on individually surveyed and serviced lots, and the Federal housing in Hillcrest, when it had exhausted its normal life could be dismantled and removed from the site. If the community had expanded to the point where the Hillcrest area was surrounded by the rest of the community, it could be renewed as an integral part of the City, but if the community had not grown to that extent, the City or Territory would not be faced with the responsibility of providing costly municipal services in an area some distance removed from the centre of the City.

The day has long gone past when the administrative convenience of a Federal Government Department dictates solutions to a community problem. Particularly so when the long range results of such a solution are known now to work to the detriment of the Community that the Government and its employees are paid to serve. We will support no solution to the housing surplus created at the government level by the Air Forces' removal from Hillcrest that does not get this surplus into the public domain in a manner that best serves the long-range interests of the Whitehorse Metropolitan area in particular and the Yukon Territory in general.

Housing is our No. 1 problem but we want solutions we can live with, not expediciencies of the moment that will mortgage our future with unsolvable economic problems that will keep us forever in a state of monetary dependence on senior governments.

It is my hope during this session to invite all members of Council and senior Administrative officers of the Government to join me on a tour of the Northern part of our Territory. After the Session is over, I will be visiting all other settled areas myself in an earnest endeavour on my part to keep abreast of what goes on elsewhere than in our capital area.

I will have more to say about the budget and its impact on the Territory in a separate message to be delivered later this Session. Suffice for now to say the Territory's financial position is sound and we anticipate winding up fiscal 1967-68 with a very minor deficit. This is in itself a real accomplishment when at one point last summer we were faced with a possible 1.8 million dollar deficit.

At this point I wish to say a few words of tribute to all members of the Territorial Public Service. This past year has been a very trying one for these people, with uncertain finances requiring constant program changes, internal management moves that in many instances completely reversed procedures that had been the custom of years past and moves to new quarters that caused weeks of inconvenience - all these problems were met and the attendant difficulties overcome and I want to say a very special "Thank You" to everyone of you for a job well done. If ever there was a time when your loyalty and devotion to duty were put to the test, this was it and you have all come through with first class honours.

There is consideration being given to a Staff Upgrading Program for the Public Service of the Territory. I will just give the objectives of this Program at this time. The short-term objective is to maximize the effectiveness of employees in positions now occupied in the Service and the long-term objectives are to improve the overall general caliber of employees in the service; to create a more flexible and adaptable and therefore more useful employee; to upgrade existing staff so in-service promotion becomes more and more feasible; to minimize the high costs of recruiting staff from outside the Territory; and to keep staff current in modern day trends in chosen fields of endeavour thereby reducing turnover.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the Council, the following Legislation will be placed before you:

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| Bill No. 1 | An Ordinance to Amend the Fur Export Ordinance |
| Bill No. 2 | An Ordinance to Amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance |
| Bill No. 3 | An Ordinance to Amend the Judicature Ordinance |
| Bill No. 4 | An Ordinance to Amend the Evidence Ordinance |
| Bill No. 5 | An Ordinance to Amend the Police Magistrate's Courts Ordinance. |
| Bill No. 6 | An Ordinance to modify the rule against Perpetuities |
| Bill No. 7 | An Ordinance to Amend the Liquor Ordinance |
| Bill No. 8 | An Ordinance to provide for a Labour Standards in the Yukon Territory (This Ordinance was left to die on the Order Paper of the Second Session, 1967, so that interested members of the public, including Labour Unions, could be made aware of what was intended and would have an opportunity to make representations) |
| Bill No. 9 | An Ordinance respecting Hairdressers |
| Bill No. 10 | An Ordinance to Amend the Jury Ordinance. |
| Bill No. 11 | An Ordinance to Amend an Ordinance closing certain portions of 5th Avenue, Lambert and Elliott Streets in the Townsite of Whitehorse. |
| Bill No. 12 | An Ordinance to Amend the Mining Safety Ordinance. |
| Bill No. 13 | An Ordinance to Amend the Financial Agreement Ordinance, 1967 |
| Bill No. 14 | An Interim Supply Appropriation Ordinance, 1968 |
| Bill No. 15 | First Appropriation Ordinance 1968-69 |
- and such other Bills and Papers that may require your attention.

I trust that the material placed before you will enable you to carry forward your deliberations in a manner that will meet with your approval. My Officers and I stand ready to assist you in any way we can.

February 23, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 8 - 1968 (2nd) Session.

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

ECONOMIC STUDY

D. W. Carr & Associates Ltd., who are carrying out the economic study of the Yukon, advise that during January, preliminary information on forestry was received and this is now being reviewed and analysed. It was expected that preliminary information on minerals would be available about February 5th. The first compilations of data on transportation are expected to be in the hands of D. W. Carr & Associates about the third week in February.

Background studies on topography and climate have been prepared. Preliminary reports on the industrial potential for agriculture, trapping, hunting and fishing have been completed. The research on the tourist industry was initiated in mid-January.

Professor May, who is working on the econometric model, has begun research on the possibility of using the node or small-region approach as an initial step in developing the econometric model of the Yukon.

Work on the statistical study has been proceeding for several months and it is a significant part of the over-all study because it is expected to play four important roles:

- (1) to make data available for other parts of the economic study of the Yukon;
- (2) to provide the basic data for use in the econometric model;
- (3) to establish the most useful series of statistics on such a basis that they can be readily continued in the future; and
- (4) to appraise and recommend the additional work that needs to be done to round out Yukon statistics on a satisfactory basis.

Preliminary discussions on the studies of the social services have been initiated and the actual studies are expected to be underway in the very near future.

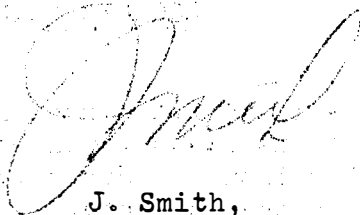
Professor Anderson is expected to meet with D. W. Carr & Associates in Ottawa in the latter half of February to review and correlate plans and information on the next steps to be taken in the research on transportation.

Dr. Carr advises that two briefs have been received from people in the Yukon Territory and several additional briefs are expected. Written requests have been made to those people who indicated an intention to make a presentation, asking them to have their briefs submitted by March 1st.

Mr. Burges, a member of D. W. Carr & Associates Ltd. research team, is presently in the Yukon on a fact finding mission.

The interim report, now due in July, will be completed and prepared as nearly as possible in the form of the final report to make the information available as soon as possible.

The above is submitted for your information.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

February 28, 1968.

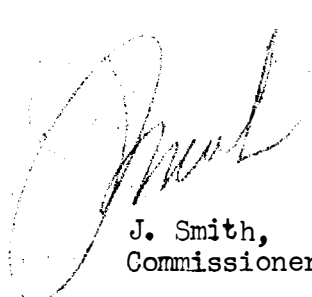
Sessional Paper No. 9 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker,
Members of Council.

Uniforms for Corrections Staff

A question was raised by Mr. Chamberlist during the fall session of the Territorial Council with respect to uniforms for Department of Corrections' employees.

Monies have now been included in our 1968/69 estimates and with your approval, purchase of clothing for correctional staff will be implemented. The original uniform in each instance, will be purchased by the Government, however, replacement of any articles through fair wear and tear shall be a 50-50 arrangement, that is, 50% paid by the Government and 50% recoverable from the individual; this shall be ongoing.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 1st, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. - 10 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

FITNESS AND AMATEUR SPORTS POLICY

The first agreement with the Department of National Health and Welfare was signed in 1963, following a survey of the Yukon's recreation programs by an official of the Ontario Department of Education. Under the agreement, the Federal Government contributes a fixed maximum amount annually, which constitutes 60% of the shared cost budget, the other 40% being provided by the Territorial Government. In the past two fiscal years, this budget has been almost completely allocated. (Approximately \$59,000, divided 35,500 - 23,500).

The use of the funds under this agreement is governed, in the first instance, by regulations of the Federal Directorate (brochure attached). The primary purpose of the program is to increase the number of participants at all levels of competitive and non-competitive activity, and to raise the skills with which they participate. At the Territorial level, it is not to be used for:

- (a) Travel of Territorial staff outside the Territory.
- (b) Purchasing equipment except for use by Territorial office, e.g. in training program.
- (c) High School athletic programs.
- (d) Medals, trophies and halls of fame.
- (e) Under 16 competition outside the Territory.
- (f) Non-physical activities such as art, crafts, or drama, except in those cases where these items are part of an overall physical program (e.g. playgrounds).
- (g) Projects involving paid advertising.
- (h) Office equipment and motor vehicles for Territorial offices.
- (i) Some activities under study - e.g. boxing, baton twirling.

In the past 5 years, no continuing regulations have governed the Fund in the Yukon. With the appointment of a full-time Director of Recreation in November, he has spent considerable time in learning the past operation of the fund, the current recreation situation in communities and organizations, and drafting a policy program of activity and regulations to meet the aims of the Act, and the needs of the Territory.

The policy governing the Fitness Fund should be reasonably flexible, in the first year or two, to permit development of some standards for future reference. This will be done by establishing priorities,

suggested as follows:

1. Training of leaders and officials - in the Territory and outside. Projects to be determined each year by the Director of the Recreation Branch, in consultation with community or Territorial organizations and departments, and to be conducted co-operatively.
2. Development and support of area or zone sports associations, and their programs or projects.
3. Support of local sports and fitness programs - for qualified leadership, program and facility operations, approved inter-community travel.
4. Development of a library of resource materials for loan to communities - books, films, etc.
5. Provision of information service - bulletin, for all Yukon fitness & recreation agencies.
6. Assistance to Yukon champion teams or individuals to travel to recognized championship competitions outside (Alberta or British Columbia).

Applications and distribution of assistance should be channelled, wherever possible through a single community authority or territorial agency. All assistance should be provided on a shared cost basis, with participants sharing a percentage of costs, on a scale to be outlined in the regulations. Territorial support should be proportionately higher to smaller communities or agencies.

Examples of sharing arrangement; in Section I, Training, Territorial Share will be 75% of course costs, instructor's travel and 100% instructor's fee and student travel for courses in Yukon, to full travel cost and 50% of other expenses for "outside" courses. In Section 3, local programs, share would range from 50% of leadership and one-third of operating costs in municipalities, to 80% of both in smallest settlements.

To provide for long range planning, communities or organizations will be encouraged to submit program plans for each year, in advance, and provision will be made for their representatives to meet for this purpose.

Provision for special programs, e.g. Arctic Games, Canada Games, are to be considered as separate from regular Fitness functions, and subject to special budget considerations.

Fitness and Amateur Sports funds are not to be used for capital projects to provide recreation facilities. It has been observed, however, that allocation of Community Development grants to this purpose is frequently inadequate, and the question has been asked, whether special Community Centre regulations and grant structure are required to provide this assistance. Similarly, recreation equipment is not to be provided through either existing fund, and consideration might be given to a separate grant structure for this purpose. (Administration of grants for these purposes in the Northwest Territories, and other provinces, might be referred to).

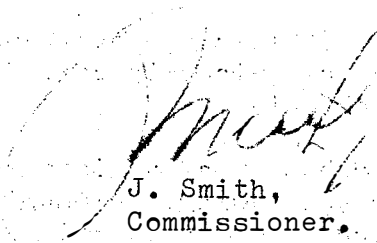
Further correspondence has been carried on with the Directorate in Ottawa regarding the possible uses of the unspent balance of the Territory's planning and organization grant. There are indications this could be used to subsidize planning meetings of community representatives, to be held semi-annually, or a Territorial Recreation Conference.

Appointment of an advisory committee, to assist with administration of funds to Territorial organizations and special events, as well as Yukon participation in outside championships and activities such as Canada Games, Arctic Winter Games, etc., is recommended.

Other Programs

Administration of the Fitness Fund will occupy the attention of the Director of the Recreation Branch until these policies are developed into a regular program. At that time, activities in the creative, social and intellectual areas of recreation, not subsidized under the Fitness agreement should be given equal attention, on the same basis as outlined previously, but with special budgetary consideration.

The foregoing outline of proposed policy is submitted for the approval of the Council. If acceptable, regulations embodying this policy will be brought into effect.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

6th March, 1968

Sessional Paper No. 11 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

STAFF UPGRADING PROGRAM

Consideration is being given to a Staff Upgrading Program for the Public Service of the Yukon Territory, the short term objectives of which is to maximise the effectiveness of employees in positions now occupied in the Service. The long term objectives are:

1. To improve the overall general caliber of employee in the service.
2. To create a more flexible and adaptable, and therefore more useful, employee.
3. To upgrade existing staff so in-service promotion becomes more and more feasible.
4. To minimize the high costs of recruiting staff from outside the Territory.
5. To keep staff current in modern day trends in chosen fields of endeavour, thereby reducing turnover.

The Administration of the Upgrading Program

1. Requires the establishment of a body to administer upgrading program.
2. Purpose of this body would be to:
 - (1) evaluate training needs in the service at the professional, supervisory and administrative levels.
 - (2) to identify individuals in the service who would benefit as a result of such training and with a view to both short and long term objectives be able to increase his contribution to the service in the future as a result of course attendance.
 - (3) to recommend the attendance of such employees at courses considered valuable to the service.
3. Employees attending such courses might be required to submit upon completion of the course a resume of the application of the course to the government service.
4. Employees attending such courses might be required to pass on information gleaned from such courses upon return from same to other members of the service.

It is proposed to initiate the program in three stages, in the first year of its operation, as follows:

STAGE 1 Six week Course - Advanced Management - Banff School
To be attended by two (2) members of staff.

Costs

Registration Fee	
Course Cost	1200
Books & Materials	
Accommodation	
Transportation	200
Hotel - 2 nights	30
Meals - 2 days	20
	<hr/>
TOTAL COST	1450

Cost for two employees - \$3,000.

STAGE 2. Two week course - Advanced Management - Banff School
To be attended by four (4) members of staff.

Costs

Course Costs	
Books & Materials	350
Accommodation	
Registration	
Transportation	200
Hotel - 2 nights	30
Meals - 2 days	20
	<hr/>
TOTAL COST	600

Cost for four employees - \$2,000.

STAGE 3. Two week course - Other Institutions

Purpose - to participate in courses concerned with management development, supervisory practices, human relations in business, contact administration, personnel management, management accounting economies, administrative practices etc.

Costs

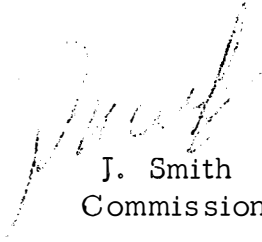
Registration fee	200
Meals \$9. @ 16 days	144
Accommodation \$11. @ 15 nights	210
Travel @ \$250	250
	<hr/>
TOTAL COST	800

Cost for eight employees \$6,100.

<u>SUMMARY</u>	<u>No. of employees</u>	<u>Stage</u>	<u>Cost</u>
	2	1	3000
	4	2	2400
	<u>8</u>	3	<u>6400</u>
	14		\$11800

Estimate of total Cost \$14,000.

Your approval is requested.


J. Smith
Commissioner

March 6, 1968

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 12 - 1968 (2nd) SESSION

Mr. Speaker

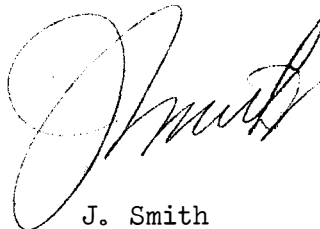
Members of Council

Question No. 3 - Alaska Highway Take-Over

The following question was asked by Mr. McKinnon:

"In reply to Question No. 10 at the 2nd Session of 1967, Sessional Paper No. 35 replied that the target date for the take-over of the Alaska Highway by the Territorial Government remained as April 1, 1968. What plans have now been finalized for this proposed take-over which is now less than a month away?"

Plans for maintaining the Alaska Highway by Territorial forces have not yet been finalized. Negotiations are continuing with Department of Public Works and therefore it is unknown when the transfer will be made.



J. Smith
Commissioner

March 7, 1963.

Sessional Paper No. - 13 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

Question No. 2, November 28, 1967
Porter Creek Water System
Councillor McKinnon


"What will be the estimated cost per year to the user on a 100 feet by 200 feet lot when the Porter Creek Water System goes into operation."

In the letter of June, 1967 which was forwarded to all ratepayers in Porter Creek, the estimated capital and operating costs of the, then proposed, Porter Creek Water System were set out.

These per annum costs were estimated at \$0.70 per foot of frontage for capital and \$0.20 per foot of frontage for operating together with an estimated \$7.49 for each average dwelling connected to the system. Therefore, the owner of a regular 100 feet by 200 feet inside lot, which fronts on the system on one side only if connected to the system would pay an estimated:

100 x \$0.70 =	\$70.00
100 x \$0.20 =	\$20.00
	<u>\$ 7.49</u>
	\$97.49 per annum.

The foregoing estimates cannot be finalized as to capital until the system is completely installed and the contractor's claims paid. The same applies to operation and maintenance where costs cannot be finalized until some operating experience has been gained. Also this aspect of the system will require annual review so as to keep consumer charges in line with actual costs.



James Smith,
Commissioner.

March 7, 1968

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 14 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

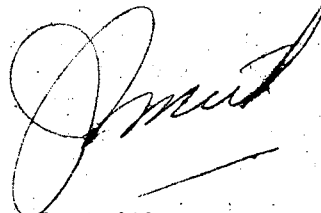
Members of Council

Question #8 - Two-Way Radios

The following question was asked on March 6th:

"In view of the possible take-over of the maintenance of the Alaska Highway by the Territorial Government has consideration been taken by either the D.P.W. or the Territorial Government towards two-way radio equipment for operational equipment and camp headquarters along the Alaska Highway?"

I have been informed that at the present time DPW does have two-way radio communication on the Haines Road and also at a few locations on the Alaska Highway. This system is in the process of being expanded to give full highway coverage by the end of 1968.



J. Smith
Commissioner

7 March, 1968

Sessional Paper No.15 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of the Council

Question No. 6

Water Supply - Haines Junction

The following Question was asked by Councillor Livesey:

"What provision is presently in operation to supply the community of Haines Junction with an adequate clean water supply and how is the responsibility for such operation delegated in that area?"

The Government of the Yukon Territory maintains two water wells in Haines Junction. Heat and Power are supplied to a well and well - house on the grounds of the Separating Plant and to a well and well - house across the Alaska Highway from the Department of Public Works Maintenance Camp. The public may draw water from these wells.

In addition a contract has been issued to Brewster's Service for a Water Delivery Service in Haines Junction. The contractor will deliver water to a residence at rates determined by the administration.

In order to maintain rates for water delivery at a level comparable to those used in the Whitehorse area it is necessary to apply a subsidy of \$ 100.00 per month to the system. This amount is paid to the contractor who is also responsible for collecting the accounts from his customers. The amounts collected are retained by the contractor.

The Territorial Agent at Haines Junction, as my representative, supervises the operation of the two wells and the water delivery system.



J. Smith
Commissioner

7th March, 1968

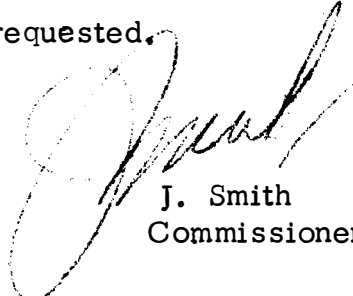
Sessional Paper No. - 16 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Re: Office Space, Yukon Territorial Government

1. A survey of presently occupied and projected Office Space requirements has been completed.
2. From the figures that have been obtained, our total Office Space rental costs at present are \$171,680.00.
3. It is proposed that certain Departments, and Divisions be transferred from Building #204 in Takhini to space available in the Lynn Building and so consolidate the maximum possible Yukon Territorial Government Departments within the latter.
4. The Departments and Divisions to be transferred to the Lynn Building are:
 - Education
 - Personnel
 - Corrections
5. In order to accommodate the aforementioned Departments in the Lynn Building it will be necessary to acquire the balance of rental space available on the fourth floor, approximately 1,730.45 square feet. We already rent 2,212.69 square feet on the fourth floor, being the residual of our contract for a total of 13,500 square feet.
6. We would vacate the whole of the top floor of Building #204, except for 370 square feet for Housing, and transfer this space back to the Department of Public Works. The top floor would remain available to Engineering and would be required by them if YTG takes over the Alaska Highway.
7. Subsequent to these transfers, the total bill for space rentals would be \$170,403.00 - a saving of \$1,277.00 per annum.
8. The benefits would be the grouping of all YTG Departments in the downtown area of Whitehorse in the Lynn Building and third floor of the Federal Building, with the exception of Engineering, Municipal Affairs and Housing.
9. Your approval to all the foregoing is requested.



J. Smith
Commissioner.

March 7, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 17 - 1968 (2nd) Session

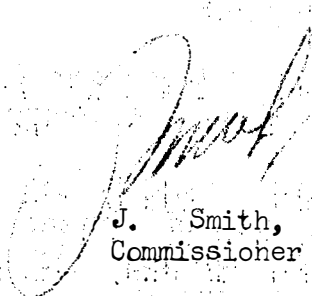
Mr. Speaker ,
Members of Council.

Question No. 5

On Tuesday, March 5, 1968, Councillor Livesay asked Question No. 5 as follows:

- (1) "What programs are presently in progress or contemplated towards the inclusion of agriculture as an integral part of the economic structure of the Territory?"
- (2) "What programs are contemplated which would provide an economic use for the years of northern research conducted at the Experimental Farm situated at Mile 1019 Alaska Highway?"

The answer to this question will have to be obtained from the Department of Agriculture. An enquiry has been addressed to that Department.



J. Smith,
Commissioner

March 11, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. - 18 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

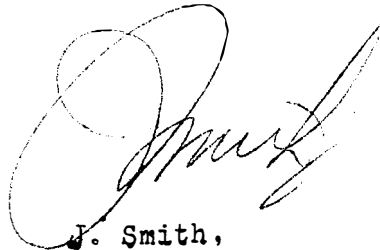
Members of Council

QUESTION NO. 4

On March 5th, Councillor Livesey asked Question No. 4 as follows:

"From what department of government did the C.B.C. obtain the information for their 8:00 a.m. broadcast today that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory is a Member of the Yukon Legislative Council?"

This information was not forthcoming from any department of the Territorial or Federal Governments.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

11th March, 1968

Sessional Paper No. 19 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Question No. 1 - March 5th - Housing

The following question was asked by Mr. McKinnon:

"What action has been taken on Motions 21 and 25 concerning housing, passed unanimously by this Council at the Second Session 1967?"

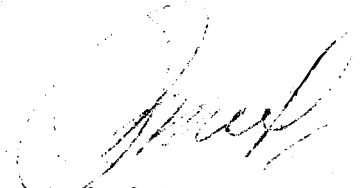
Following is the progress to date on the two Motions:

1. Motion No. 21: Moved by Councillor McKinnon, seconded by Councillor Shaw, "That a Public Housing Authority be established for the Yukon. Such a Public Housing Authority should generally follow the policy lines set down in a paper presented by Mr. D. Davies, Branch Housing Administrator, Northern Affairs Department on October 29, 1965."

Legislation from Ontario, Alberta, and the Federal Government is being reviewed by the Administration.

2. Motion No. 25: Moved by Councillor McKinnon, seconded by Councillor Dumas, "It is the opinion of this Council that the Low Cost Housing Ordinance be amended so that: (1) First Mortgage Loans be made available in the amount of \$10,000.00. (2) Second Mortgage Loans be made available in the amount of \$1,000.00 regardless of the total cost of the dwelling."

A letter was sent to the Director on December 22, 1967 requesting that consideration be given to the motion and to date no definite word on the outcome has been received.


J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 8, 1968.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO.20 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council:

Question #7 - Weather Reports for Various Communities
in the Electoral District of Carmacks-Kluane Lake

The following question was asked on March 6 by Councillor Livesey:

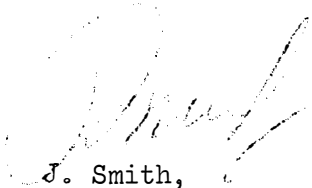
"Has any action been taken by the Administration to provide weather reports for various communities in the electoral district of Carmacks-Kluane Lake in order to provide similar services found elsewhere in the Territory?"

The weather office Whitehorse has been contacted concerning weather reporting in the electoral district of Carmacks-Kluane and has provided the following statement:

"Weather office Whitehorse provided daily public forecasting for the Snag - Beaver Creek area until the weather station at Snag was closed in September of 1966. The provision of daily public forecasting was terminated because weather forecasting could not be issued for areas from which no meteorological data are available. The weather office Whitehorse since the closing of Snag has been contacting personnel and agencies in the Beaver Creek area in order to redevelop a program to provide meteorological data from that area. As soon as weather reports are received regularly from the Beaver Creek area, the weather office Whitehorse will again provide daily public forecasting for that area.

An agency at Beaver Creek has offered to take the meteorological observations in the Beaver Creek area. Our regional office in Edmonton has personnel in contact with the Vancouver headquarters of this agency to study the feasibility of this meteorological reporting program. It is the hope of the weather office Whitehorse that the meteorological data will soon be available so that we can again be of service to the people of that area of the Yukon.

The weather office Whitehorse is in fact presently developing a more complete weather report network throughout all of the Yukon and Northern B. C. In conjunction with this expanded network, the weather office Whitehorse is reviewing its public forecast program to develop a regional approach which will cover all areas of the Yukon and Northern B. C. on a daily basis rather than the basically community orientated program which is in effect at the present time".


J. Smith,
Commissioner

March 5, 1968.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 21 - 1968 (2nd) Session

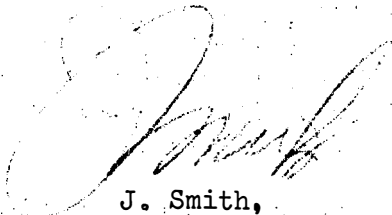
Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

I would like to present to Council for their approval the recommendation that the Porter Creek School be named the "Jack Hulland School".

For your information I submit a short brochure of Mr. Ronald (Jack) Hulland's career as a Canadian soldier and Yukon Educator.

I would like to recommend that we also place a plaque in the school in memory of Mr. Hulland and at the official opening of the school, we invite Mr. Hulland to attend as our guest.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

Mr. Ronald (Jack) Hulland

Veteran Soldier and Yukon Educator

Mr. Hulland was born March 8, 1896, in Derby, England. His high school education was completed at the Oakwood Collegiate in Ontario in 1914.

In 1914, with the outbreak of World War I, he enlisted in the Canadian Infantry and served in the trenches for much of the period from 1914 to 1918.

Following his release from the Army in 1918, he enrolled in the Edmonton Normal School from which he graduated with an Alberta First Class Teaching Certificate in the spring of 1919.

During the period from 1919 to 1930, Mr. Hulland taught school in various localities in Alberta.

In 1930, Mr. Hulland was appointed teacher in the Whitehorse School and for the next five years was principal and teacher in this school.

During the school year 1936 - 1937, Mr. Hulland took a leave of absence from teaching to complete his Bachelor of Arts degree at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario.

In 1937, Mr. Hulland returned as Principal of the Dawson School and the following year was appointed Superintendent of Schools by the Yukon Territorial Government. Mr. Hulland served well in the position of Superintendent from his appointment in 1938 until he retired in 1955.

To indicate something of the growth of the Yukon School System during Mr. Hulland's tenure in the position of Superintendent, the system in 1938 had six schools and two hundred six pupils. In 1955 the system operated fifteen schools and enrolled one thousand four hundred fourteen students.

In September of 1959, Mr. Hulland was appointed mathematics teacher and boy's counsellor in the Whitehorse High School. In June of 1963, Mr. Hulland resigned from the staff of the F. H. Collins Secondary School due to ill health.

On his retirement from teaching, Mr. Thompson, then Superintendent of Schools, paid this tribute to Mr. Hulland -- "For over thirty years now you have been 'Mr. Education' in the Yukon and the Territory owes you a debt of gratitude for this."

In 1967, Mr. Hulland was awarded a Canadian Teachers' Federation Centennial Medal for meritorious dedication to education in Canada.

March 12, 1968

Sessional Paper No. 22 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council:

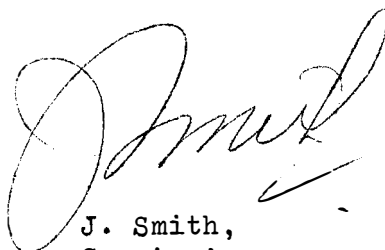
QUESTION NO. 13

On March 11th Councillor McKinnon asked Question No. 13 as follows:

- "1. What will be the percentage subsidy by the Government to the total capital cost of the Porter Creek water system?
2. What were the percentage subsidies by the Government to the total capital costs of
 - (a) the Watson Lake sewer system,
 - (b) the Mayo sewer and water systems.
3. Does the subsidy to the capital cost of the Porter Creek water system follow the recommendations of the policy paper on the provision of water supply and sewage disposal services in the N.W.T. and the Yukon, which form Appendix "H" of the report of the Interdepartmental Committee on Federal-Territorial Financial Relations?"

In reply to Question 13, concerning sewer and water services:

1. The percentage of the total capital costs of the Porter Creek piped water system, represented by Government subsidy, is 20.
2. Similar percentages for the Watson Lake piped sewer system and for the Mayo piped sewer and piped water systems were, respectively, 67, 47 and 49.
3. Cost distribution for the Porter Creek piped water system is in accordance with the policy paper, Appendix H, in the Report of the Interdepartmental Committee on Federal-Territorial Financial Relations.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 12, 1968.

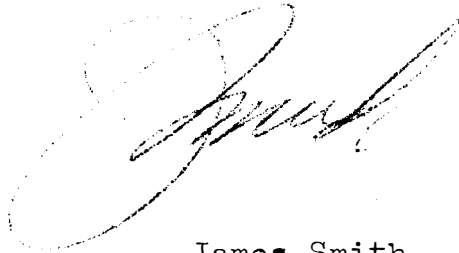
Sessional Paper No. 23 - 1968 (2nd Session)

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

J.P. Court Proceedings - Watson Lake

Since this question was first raised in the Fall sitting of 1967 I have been in continuous negotiation on the matter with the Federal Government departments involved. No agreement has been reached as yet and the negotiations are presently at a critical stage. When any final decision has been reached I shall immediately inform the Council of the outcome of the negotiations.



James Smith,
Commissioner.

March 14, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 24 - 1968 (2nd) Session

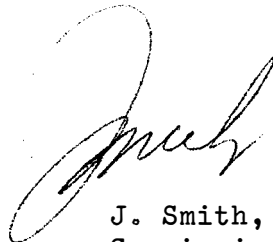
MR. SPEAKER,

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Motion for Production of Papers No. 1
re Charter of the Incorporation of the
City of Whitehorse

After some research into the background of this whole question, the following is the sequence of events leading up to the establishment of the City of Whitehorse as a municipality under the Municipal Ordinance.

1. In 1949 (Second Session), there was an Ordinance passed which was titled the Whitehorse City Charter Ordinance. Section 228 of this Ordinance called for a plebiscite to be held on the question of bringing the Ordinance into force.
2. In the same year, an Ordinance was passed calling for a plebiscite on the question of bringing the Whitehorse City Charter Ordinance into effect. The result of the plebiscite was negative.
3. During the same year, a new Municipal Ordinance was passed which stated in subsection (2) of section 413 thereof that the Ordinance insofar as it affected the City of Whitehorse should not come into force until it was brought into force by a proclamation by the Commissioner.
4. On the 22nd day of May, 1950, the Commissioner of the Territory, at that time J. E. Gibben, issued a proclamation stating that all the provisions of the Municipal Ordinance relating to the government, etc., of the City of Whitehorse should come into effect on the 1st day of June, 1950. (Copy of proclamation attached.)



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

PROCLAMATION

THE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the townsite of Whitehorse that all the provisions of the Municipal Ordinance, being Chapter eight of the Ordinances of the Yukon Territory 1949 (second session) relating to the government, administration and taxation of the City of Whitehorse, being the area of said Ordinance shall come into effect on the first day of June, A.D. 1950.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Dawson, Yukon Territory, this 22nd day of May, A.D. 1950.

(Sgd.) J.E. Gibben,
Commissioner of the
Yukon Territory.

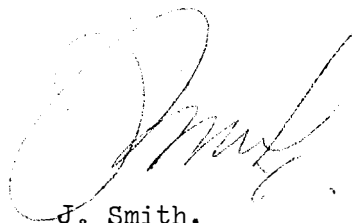
March 15, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 25 - 1968 (2nd) Session

MR. SPEAKER,

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

I am pleased to table herewith the Anvil Agreement for your information.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'J. Smith', is written over the typed name and title.

J. Smith,
Commissioner.

18th March, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 26 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Question No. 17 - Revenue from Sale of Crown Land

On March 12, 1968; Councillor J. Livesay asked the following question:

"What is the approximate amount to be returned to the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund from sale of Crown lands under the control and administration of the Commissioner during the year 1967-68."

Monies collected from the sale of Crown land under the administration, management and control of the Commissioner are paid directly into the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund under Yukon Government General Receipts. The amount collected and paid into the Yukon Consolidated Revenue Fund during the period 1 April, 1967 to 15 March 1968, was \$238,623.23.


J. Smith,
Commissioner.

18th March, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 27 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Question No. 14 - Pollution

On March 11, 1968, Councillor J. Dumas asked the following question:

"What is the government doing to ensure the prevention of pollution both from industrial and domestic sources."

There is no specific Territorial or Federal legislation dealing with pollution. In the absence of such legislation some measure of control is provided by the following:

Mine Safety Ordinance, Section 18; Public Health Ordinance; Canada Fisheries Act, Section 33.

Surface leases of Crown lands issued to mining companies now contain an anti-pollution clause. For example the lease issued to cover Anvil Mining Corporation Limited's mine, mill and tailing site contains a clause dealing with the quality of the effluent or overflow discharged from the leased premises.

J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 18, 1968.

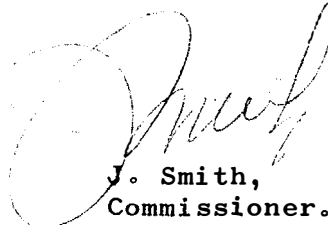
Sessional Paper No. 28 - 1968 (2nd) Session

MR. SPEAKER,
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

Question No. 15 - Councillor Livesey asked:
"What were the results of the feasibility study
to establish two Territorial Parks in the Yukon,
carried out during the month of August, 1967, in
accordance with the 1966-67 Annual Report of the
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Develop-
ment?"

In reply, I can only refer you to Sessional Paper No. 3.
You will note the last sentence which reads, "As soon as
it is practicable, I will inform Council of developments."

There are no new developments to report to Council at
this time.


J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 18, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 29 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Fresh Water Fisheries

The proposed takeover of fresh water fisheries in the Territory by the Territorial Government has been discussed at some length with the Department of Fisheries, and the following is respectfully submitted for your information.

1. We have been advised that under the British North America Act fisheries are among those subjects coming under the exclusive legislative authority of Canada. Accordingly the responsibility for carrying out fisheries work can be delegated to the provinces or territories but not transferred.
2. It was suggested that there should be a formal agreement with the Department of Fisheries giving a precise definition of territorial responsibilities and authority. The terms and conditions under which the Territory assumed responsibility would, however, be set out in a Federal Order in Council. Its main terms would be as follows:
 - (a) The regulation of the fisheries under the Fisheries Act will remain with the Department of Fisheries;
 - (b) Following discussions with representatives of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory and members of the Yukon Territorial Council, the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory has indicated a desire to take over administration of the fresh water fisheries in the Yukon Territory exclusive of salmon, Arctic char, and other anadromous fish;
 - (c) The Department of Fisheries will continue to be responsible for marine mammals, salmon, Arctic char, and other anadromous fish in the Yukon Territory;
 - (d) The Department of Fisheries will, if requested, assist the Government of the Yukon Territory in assuming responsibility for the administration of Fisheries and make available departmental personnel stationed in the City of Whitehorse;
 - (e) The Department of Fisheries will make available to the Government of the Yukon Territory within the limits of its resources technical and scientific advice relating to multiple water use, the type of regulations required, the introduction of other species of fish to certain lake and river systems, and generally any matters concerned with the administration of fisheries;
 - (f) Fisheries research in the Yukon Territory will continue to be carried out by the Fisheries Research Board of Canada; and
 - (g) The administration of the Fish Inspection Act and

regulations thereunder relating to fish and fish products entering interprovincial or international trade will continue to be the responsibility of the Department of Fisheries.

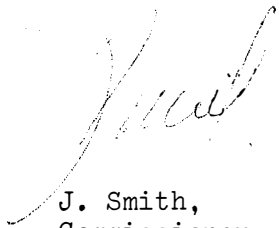
3. We have also been advised that the regulation of fisheries must remain with the Department of Fisheries but the Territorial Government could draft suggested regulations pertaining to the Territory and these would be published as the Yukon Territorial Fishing Regulations by the Department of Fisheries. According to that Department, regulations proposed by the provinces have never been changed as far as the actual intention of the regulations was concerned although modifications might be suggested on the basis of departmental experience. The schedule of licence fees would be established by federal regulation but the rates would have to be proposed by the Territorial Government and would in all probability be accepted without alteration by the Department of Fisheries for inclusion in the regulations.
4. After delegating responsibility to the Territory in the proposed Order-in-Council, the actual administration of fisheries would then be in the hands of the Territory and this would include the issuing of licences, enforcement of regulations and the management of the fisheries. The costs of these functions would have to be met by the Territorial Government. Apart from their work involving the excluded categories of fish and marine mammals, the activities of the Federal Department of Fisheries would be limited to giving technical advice and assistance and carrying out basic fisheries research.
5. In the event that certain waters might require re-stocking, the Department of Fisheries would undertake preparatory work in the form of surveys and recommendations but the actual re-stocking, including the rearing of fish and their transportation, would have to be considered fisheries management and all costs would have to be borne by the Territorial Government.
6. You will recall that the Department of Fisheries estimated their administration costs in the area of \$60,000 per year. This has been subsequently reported as being closer to \$40,000 rather than \$60,000. These costs were based on a staff of two in the Territory, but the Department of Fisheries is of the opinion that four additional seasonal workers will be required to meet the needs of the expanding tourist industry and this would increase the total cost by approximately \$10,000. However, it would seem that the administration costs will depend on what sort of fisheries program is planned by the Territory and how effectively it can be combined with other government activities such as Game Management.
7. The matter of designating certain lakes for commercial and non-commercial use would be left to the discretion of the Territory.
8. Assuming fresh water fisheries becomes the responsibility of the Territory and is combined with our Game Branch the following is a brief outline of the personnel and equipment that should be made available as a minimum to commence administering fisheries and game.
 1. That the Branch be called the Fish and Game Branch and be under the direction and control of the present Director of Game.
 2. That one additional permanent staff member be taken on strength.

3. That one additional pick-up vehicle be purchased. (This in addition to new vehicles already provided for in 1968-69 estimates).
4. We should obtain certain equipment which might become surplus to Federal Fisheries needs locally.
5. That representation be made to the Department of Fisheries to increase the rate of Resident and Non-resident Angling licences from Resident \$1.00 to \$2.00, and Non-resident \$2.00 to \$4.00.
6. That all personnel be appointed as Fishery Officers under the Federal Regulations.

The duties of this Branch would then be as follows:

1. Enforcing the Game Ordinance, Fur Export Ordinance, Brands Ordinance, Migratory Birds Convention Act, and Fishery Regulations. It is expected that we will continue to receive the co-operation of the R.C.M. Police in these duties.
2. Distributing licences for sale throughout the Territory and making periodic supervisory checks of all vendors.
3. Issue and control of commercial licences and periodic checks of such commercial operations.
4. Checking out requests for planting certain lakes.
5. Attending to all complaints concerning traplines, fishery regulations and other general complaints. (Included as part of No. 1)
6. Maintaining liaison with Fur Traders, trappers, outfitters and other persons interested in conservation and game management throughout the Territory.

The foregoing is submitted for your consideration and advice.


J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 19, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 30 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

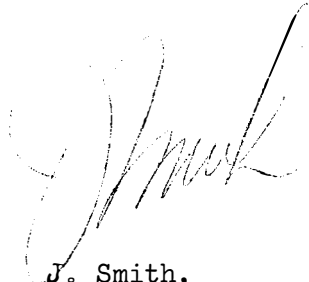
QUESTION NO. 16

TRAVACON STUDY

On March 12, 1968, Question No. 16 was asked by Councillor Livesey and reads as follows:

"In view of the June 1967 estimated completion date of the study by Travacon Research Limited of Calgary, Alberta, could the Administration advise Council when the results of this study will be made available to all Members of the House?"

I have been advised that, barring any unforeseen delays in the printing of the Travacon Study Report, it should be available for distribution shortly after the end of March.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 20, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 31 - 1968 (2nd) Session

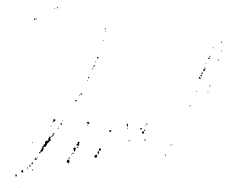
MR. SPEAKER,
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

Question No. 18

Councillor Chamberlist asked, "If Federal Bill #C-186 passes in the Federal House, will it take precedence over our proposed Labour Provisions Ordinance?"

The subject of Bill C-186 concerns the "Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act" which is a different subject from that dealt with in the "Yukon Labour Standards Ordinance".

These subjects are almost mutually exclusive. The answer is, therefore, that the Bill would not conflict with the Ordinance.



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 20, 1968.

Sessional Paper NO. 32 - 1968 (2nd) Session

MR. SPEAKER,
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

Northern Trip - Councillors, Administration, Press

It is my intention, subject to budgeting approval of Council of the necessary expenditures, to arrange a tour of the northern part of the Territory for all Councillors, senior Government staff and members of the press and radio. This tour has been arranged to coincide with the conclusion of this Session of Council. The problem of firming up an actual date has been made rather difficult by delays in Budget preparation over which we have had no control. The following is a tentative agenda only, subject to change depending on the closing date of the Session.

Friday, March 29

3.30 p.m.	Leave Whitehorse
4.30 p.m.	Arrive Dawson City
Overnight in Dawson City.	

Saturday, March 30

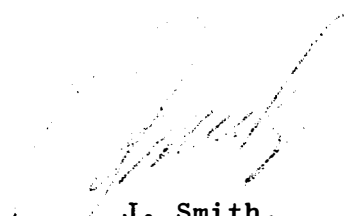
7:00 a.m.	Leave Dawson City
7:20 a.m.	Arrive Clinton Creek
2:00 p.m.	Leave Clinton Creek
5:00 p.m.	Arrive Shingle Point
7:00 p.m.	Leave Shingle Point
7:45 p.m.	Arrive Inuvik
Overnight in Inuvik.	

Sunday, March 31

7:00 a.m.	Leave Inuvik
8:30 a.m.	Arrive Old Crow
11:30 a.m.	Leave Old Crow
2:00 p.m.	Arrive Mayo - visit Elsa & Keno
Overnight in Mayo.	

Monday, April 1

7:00 a.m.	Leave Mayo
8:00 a.m.	Arrive Anvil (The aircraft will then return to Whitehorse to handle the Whitehorse-Dawson schedule and return to pick up the party at Anvil at 4:15 p.m.)
4:30 p.m.	Leave Anvil
5:30 p.m.	Arrive Whitehorse


J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 6, 1968

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 33 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Question No. 2 - Alaska Highway Paving

The following question was asked by Mr. McKinnon:

"Following unanimous passage of Motion #48 at the 2nd Session of 1967, the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development publicly announced that paving was to commence on the Alaska Highway in the vicinity of Whitehorse and other populated areas. Have tenders been called at this time and if not when will tenders be called?"

Tenders have not yet been called for paving in the vicinity of Whitehorse or other areas.

It is unknown when tenders will be called for this work.



J. Smith
Commissioner

March 20, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 34 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Proposed Kindergarten Program

In the fall of 1967, the Department of Education met with several of the teachers instructing in private kindergartens in the City of Whitehorse and also several teachers from the Whitehorse Elementary School staff who had experiences and training in kindergarten instruction. From these meetings a series of recommendations were developed.

Recommendations for Community Kindergartens

1. Develop kindergarten centres or classes in residential areas - avoid developing any bussing or transportation costs.
2. Use church halls, private residences, community halls, as long as these facilities meet the standards for licensing. The Department of Education in Ontario, the Department of Welfare in the Province of British Columbia, and the Department of Municipal Affairs in Alberta, have excellent regulations covering the specifications necessary for kindergarten health facilities, as well as other classroom regulations. Peruse these very carefully and select the regulations that are most satisfactory for the Yukon.
3. Utilize school activity rooms in selected communities. Leave the responsibility of meeting the Department of Education's licensing facilities up to the local community kindergarten organization.
4. School buildings might be made available for special summer kindergarten programs.
5. Each community kindergarten could be serviced by organizing a community kindergarten committee to work with the teachers and parents to maintain effective kindergarten operation and co-operation.
6. Include kindergartens in the new School Ordinance and then under "Special Regulations" supporting the School Ordinance, control the licensing of kindergartens. Specific areas to be regulated under licensing might be listed as:
 - a) the adequate space necessary per pupil attending the kindergarten.
 - b) health and safety regulations necessary for the safety of a child attending the kindergarten.
 - c) the instructional program to be offered at the kindergarten.
 - d) the certification for all kindergarten instructors.
 - e) the training of kindergarten instructors.

7. The Department of Education might embark as quickly as possible on a training program for kindergarten instructors by using -
 - a) Night classes;
 - b) Summer classes;
 - c) Summer school kindergarten demonstration centres.
These centres would be merely successful operating kindergartens which were programmed during the summer.
8. The Departments of Education in Ontario, British Columbia, and in Alberta have some excellent kindergarten curriculums. The Department of Education for the Yukon could select what is most suitable from one of these three kindergarten curriculums, alter them to suite Yukon circumstances and produce a Yukon Kindergarten Curriculum.
9. Special flexible kindergarten programs for isolated communities should be given first attention by the Department of Education.
10. As a kindergarten class is recognized as two to two and one-half hours, a full-time kindergarten instructor may handle two classes in five hours of instructional time.
11. Wherever kindergarten instruction in these isolated areas has to be brought into the school building (because of the lack of adequate facilities) then the Department of Education should look at this special kindergarten program as a half-day kindergarten program, and use the other half-day of the instructor's time (if this instructor has proper certification), to increase the scope of the community's educational program to grade nine.

Present Types of Kindergartens Now Operating

1. Private kindergartens function in Whitehorse. These are supported by fees and housed in private residences. At present there are two operating in the Riverdale area.
2. Kindergartens supported by religious organizations.
 - a) Anglican Church, Whitehorse.
 - b) Roman Catholic Church, Whitehorse.
 - c) Bethany Tabernacle, Whitehorse.
 - d) Takhini kindergarten.
3. Kindergartens supported in conjunction with the Department of Indian Affairs.
 - a) Skookum Jim Hall.
 - b) Dawson Kindergarten.

THREE POSSIBLE TYPES OF KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM

A. PRIVATE KINDERGARTENS

1. Private kindergartens could be permitted to function. These would be controlled by licensing regulations, instructor certification, and the curriculum outline as set forth under the Department of Education's kindergarten regulations.
2. Private kindergartens would be financed by student fees and/or private funds. Fees could be paid for indigents by either the Territorial Government or the Indian Affairs Branch.

B. COMMUNITY KINDERGARTENS

1. Controlled by licensing regulations, instructor certification and curriculum outline as set forth under Department of Education kindergarten regulations.
2. Administered by a community advisory committee.
3. Supported by the Yukon Territorial Government grants for equipment, and the certificated instructors salaries paid by the Yukon Territorial Government.
4. Housed in community halls, churches, and residences.

C. COMMUNITY KINDERGARTENS IN SPECIAL AREAS

1. Controlled by licensing regulations, instructor certification and curriculum outline as set forth under Department of Education kindergarten regulations.
2. Administered by school principal with community support from school advisory committee.
3. Supported by the Yukon Territorial Government grants for equipment, and the certificated instructors salaries paid by the Yukon Territorial Government.
4. Housed in school buildings, by using activity rooms, libraries, etc.
5. Kindergarten instructor to be a certificated teacher, so that half of the teacher's day could be devoted to kindergarten instruction, and the other half to be used to broaden the school program to include grade nine.
6. Special kindergarten area programs - Teslin, Carmacks, Old Crow, Elsa, Carcross, Haines Junction, Ross River, and possibly Mayo.

YUKON KINDERGARTEN STRUCTURE

LOCATION	ESTIMATED ENROLMENT	INSTRUCTIONAL TIME PROVIDED Full or half-day	INSTRUCTION STATIONS
<u>Whitehorse</u>			
Roman Catholic Schools	62	1 to 1 1/2	2
<u>Public Schools</u>			
Selkirk Street (22)		1/2	1
Takhini Elementary (32)	165	1	1
Porter Creek & Crestview (31)		1	2
Whitehorse Elementary (80)		2	2
Total 5 to 6 instructors			8
Dawson Elementary	20	1/2	1
* Mayo Elementary	21	1/2	1
Watson Lake Elementary	25	1/2	1
Upper Liard	11	1/2	1
* Teslin	17	1/2	1
* Carcross	10	1/2	1
Ross River	8	1/2	1

* Carmacks	16	1/2	1
Pelly River (in school possibly)	3		
* Elsa	13	1/2	1
* Haines Junction	9	1/2	1
Kluane Lake	7	1/2	1
Beaver Creek	9	1/2	1
* Old Crow	8	1/2	1
TOTALS	404	13 part-time (2 to 2 1/2 hrs.)	21
		5 to 6 full-time (5 hrs.)	

* Special Area Programs.

KINDERGARTEN COSTS

Salaries and Wages \$66,500.00

(a) Special areas whereby the employed kindergarten teachers would augment the regular staff for 1/2 day and extend the local school program in these areas to Grade IX and in Mayo to Grade XI.

(Special Areas are Teslin, Carmacks, Elsa, Old Crow, Carcross, Haines Junction, Mayo.)

7 kindergarten teachers with certification
@ \$6,000. each per year - \$42,000.00

Less: Portion chargeable to regular classes - \$21,000.00

(See additional summary)

\$21,000.00

(b) Full-time kindergarten instructors
7 @ \$4,000.00 each year

\$28,000.00

(c) Part-time kindergarten instructors
7 @ \$2,500.00 each per year

\$17,500.00

\$66,500.00

Unemployment Insurance

1% of B. & C. or \$45,500 = \$455.00

\$ 455.00

Canada Pension Plan

7 employees @ \$40.50/yr. =

\$ 283.50

Plus 1.85% of \$45,500. =

\$ 841.75

\$ 1,125.25

\$ 1,125.00

Employees Superannuation Fund

6% of gross payroll - \$66,500.00 =

\$ 3,990.00

Less: Transfer to Canada Pension Plan

\$ 1,125.25

\$ 2,865.00

\$ 2,865.00

Death Benefits

.96/\$1,000 gross payroll - \$66,500.00 -

\$ 63.84

\$ 64.00

COSTS (continued)

Surgical-Medical Insurance

14 employees @ \$34.80/yr. =

\$ 487.20

7 employees @ \$17.40/yr. =

\$ 51.80

\$ 539.00

\$ 539.00

Materials and Supplies

Provision to cover cost of instructional materials and supplies.

21 stations @ \$200.00/yr. =

\$ 4,200.00

Curriculum guides @ \$400.00 =

\$ 400.00

\$ 4,600.00

\$ 4,600.00

\$76,148.00

Additional Breakdown Summary

Salaries and Wages

7 Kindergarten teachers who will teach Grades IX and XI as set out in Section (a).

\$21,000.00

Canada Pension Plan

7 employees @ \$40.50/yr. = \$283.50

\$ 284.00

Employees Superannuation Fund

6% of Gross Payroll \$21,000.00 = \$1,260.00

Less transferred to C.P.P. = \$ 283.50

\$ 976.50

\$ 976.00

Death Benefits

.96/\$1,000. of Gross Payroll

\$21,000.00

= \$ 20.16

\$ 20.00

Surgical - Medical Insurance

7 employees @ \$17.40/yr. =

\$ 51.80

\$ 52.00


TOTAL ADDITIONAL INCREASE

\$22,332.00

GRAND TOTAL

\$98,480.00

The foregoing proposal is respectfully submitted for your consideration.


J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 22nd, 1968

Sessional Paper No. 35 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Question No. 20

AERIAL SPRAYING

On March 22nd, 1968, Question No. 20 was asked by Councillor Livesey and reads as follows:

"Could the Administration advise why Tenders are being called for an Aerial Insect Spraying Operation before Council has been permitted to review budget for 1968/69."

The Budgetary Advisory Committee agreed that Tenders could be called for 1968/69 contracts prior to approval of the estimates, however, it was stipulated that Contracts could not be issued until the estimates were approved by Council.

In keeping with this advice, and in order that the 1968 insect control program may commence at what is considered the most opportune date, the tenders were called for this program.



J. Smith
Commissioner

March 26, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 36 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Question Regarding Policy on School Lunch Period

The following is an excerpt from page 33 of the "Manual For Yukon Teachers" 1967 Revision.

"SCHOOL LUNCHEES

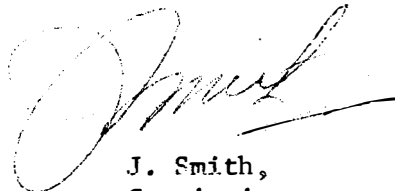
A Departmental statement on the matter of children staying at school for lunch should be of value as a guide to action. Principals, however, should draft regulations which are acceptable and practicable for their own schools.

As a matter of general policy, pupils are expected to go home for lunch. There are some children, however, who because they live a mile or more from school must of necessity bring lunches. The school will assume responsibility for supervision of these students even though it will mean that some teachers must forego part of their lunch hour to do this.

In extreme temperatures the school appreciates that for many of the children in the lower grades even a distance of three-quarters of a mile or a half-mile can cause considerable discomfort in walking to and from school. In such situations, parents may send their children to school with their lunches. When the weather moderates we would expect their children to go home for lunch.

Students who live less than a half-mile from school are not expected to bring their lunches to school even during extremely cold weather.

A question will be asked -- "What is the definition of 'extremely cold weather'?" Here one must consider both the temperature and wind velocity. I would suggest that when these two factors combine to provide a temperature of -25°F . or lower that the weather may be described as extreme."



J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 20, 1968

Sessional Paper No. 37 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Medicare for Yukon Territory

In this paper, a Medicare Plan for the Territory is outlined based upon the Medical Care Act of Canada which became law on December 21, 1966. The Act stipulates that the following requirements must be met before a Medical Care Plan may qualify for Federal contribution towards operating costs:-

- (a) The Plan must be administered on a non-profit basis.
- (b) The Plan must be administered so as to provide insured services upon uniform terms and conditions to all insurable residents.
- (c) The number of insurable residents entitled to insured services must be not less than 90% of the total insurable residents and that this figure will be increased to 95% of the insurable residents throughout the third year and each subsequent year after the year commencing on the "FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION COMMENCEMENT DAY."
- (d) The Plan must not impose any minimum period of residence or any waiting period in excess of three months before persons who are or become residents are eligible for or entitled to insured services.

Insured services to be provided by a Territorial Medical Care Plan would include "all services rendered by medical practitioners that are medically required except any service that a person is eligible for and entitled to under any other Act of the Parliament of Canada or under any law of a province relating to Workmen's Compensation."

Scale of fees for insured services

Payment to physicians in the Territory for insured services rendered is proposed at the scale of fees adopted by the Yukon Medical Association.

The scale of fees paid for services rendered outside the Territory but within Canada will be the same as those appropriate in the host province. If the host province does not have a Medical Care Plan as such, then a private plan (M.S.I., M.S.A., etc.) offered by approved carriers and providing standard benefits will no doubt exist and in such cases the prevailing rates paid by these agencies will be the scale paid by the Yukon Territory Medical Care Plan.

Where insured services are rendered outside Canada to a Yukon resident, the maximum rate of payment will not exceed that of the Yukon Medical Association for similar services.

Specialist fees will only be paid when the patient has been referred by another physician. Where the patient is self-referred, the specialist will be paid at the general practitioner rate for the same service.

Portability of Benefits

Benefits will be portable from province to province within Canada and also to countries other than Canada with the proviso that payments to medical practitioners will be as set out above.

Legislation, Administration and Operation

The Medical Care Plan is very similar in many respects to the present Hospital Insurance Plan and should form a logical extension of the latter. It is therefore proposed that the two should be amalgamated and that the present Hospital Insurance Services Ordinance should be amended to include the Medical Care factor and be re-issued as Hospital and Medicare Insurance Ordinance.

The administrative and operational systems and techniques which have been developed by the Hospital Insurance Plan are adequate to deal with the Medical Care Plan.

It is proposed that the cost of the new Hospital and Medical Care Insurance Plan be financed from general revenue as is the case with the present Hospital Insurance Plan. This it is realized will require an increase in general revenue, by taxation, to meet the increased costs. The alternative to this would be public contribution to the cost of the Plan by way of a premium payable by each individual, but in view of the difficulty of effecting collection in the Territory, it is probable that less than the required number of insurable residents entitled to insured services would be attained and that the Plan would therefore not qualify for contributions from the Federal Government.

Estimated costs and recoveries

Estimates of the costs of the Plan may be broken down into:

Administrative costs which may be put at approximately \$20,000 per annum, and

Medical care costs.

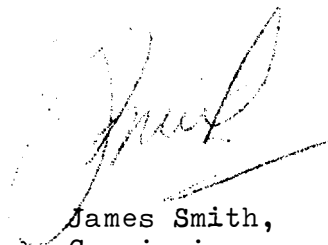
The Federal Government has estimated that the national average cost will be initially \$40.00 per capita. However, this figure is somewhat lower than that to be expected in the Territory. The scale of medical fees in the Yukon Territory is 20% higher than those in British Columbia which, in turn, are some 10% higher than the rest of the country so that in effect the costs to the Territory would be some 32% higher than the national average or \$53.00 per capita per annum. The official population of the Territory is 14,038 according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics 1966 census, resulting in estimated medical care costs of \$744,014 for a twelve month period.

Under the Act the Federal contribution to the Plan would consist of 50% of the national per capita cost (\$20.00) multiplied by the population of the Territory (14,038) and would amount to \$280,760 for twelve months. In addition, it is anticipated that the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development will reimburse the Territory for the portion of medicare expenses incurred by indigent Indians not covered by the Department of National Health and Welfare. The anticipated recovery from this source amounts to \$76,000 (2,292 x \$33.00).

In summary, for a twelve month period, the figures are as follows:

Estimated costs (Operation and Maintenance)		\$765,786
Estimated recoveries from Department of National Health & Welfare	\$280,760	
Estimated recoveries from Department of Indian Affairs & Northern Development	76,000	
Estimated recoveries from Department of Indian Affairs & Northern Development re: administration costs of services to Indians - $\frac{2,292}{14,038} \times 20,000$	3,260	
Net cost to the Territory		<u>\$ 405,766</u>

The foregoing is submitted for your information.



James Smith,
Commissioner

March 28, 1968.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 38 (1968 2nd. Sess.)

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Question Re Tender Openings

On March 27th, 1968, Councillor Chamberlist asked the following questions:

- " 1. What is used as the cut-off time for receiving bids, the date and time stamped by the Post Office or the date and time received by the Government?
2. At what time is the Government Post Office box cleared on bid opening days? "
1. The cut-off time for receiving bids is the time bids are received in the Commissioner's office.
2. The Territorial Government Post Office box is cleared at 8:30 A.M., 11:45 A.M., 1:10 P.M. and 4:40 P.M. On days when Territorial tenders close the Territorial Government Post Office box is cleared at 8:30 A.M., 11:45 A.M., 1:10 P.M., 3:45 P.M. and 3:55 P.M.


J. Smith,
Commissioner.

March 29th, 1968

Sessional Paper No. 39 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

RE: Questions, Municipal By-Laws

On March 27th, 1968 Councillor Chamberlist asked the following questions:

"Mr. Commissioner, are you receiving, from the municipalities, copies of by-laws after those by-laws have been passed?"

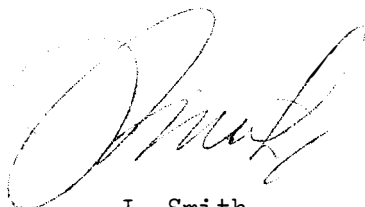
"Has the Commissioner disallowed any by-laws made by the municipality of the City of Whitehorse?"

"Does the Commissioner know that revenue is being raised by the municipality of the City of Whitehorse contrary to Section 62 of the Municipal Ordinance, the only measure for the raising of revenues?"

I am satisfied that the municipalities are adhering to the provisions of the Municipal Ordinance insofar as submission of by-laws is concerned.

There have been occasions when it has been found necessary to disallow a by-law of the City of Whitehorse or more frequently to withhold approval pending revision of a by-law.

Although the revenue section of the Budget of the City of Whitehorse indicates some ten main sources of revenue I do not necessarily consider that, with the exception of property tax, these revenues are being collected contrary to the provision of Section 62 of the Ordinance. Since certain of these sources of revenue are derived from methods used by the City to regulate and control the activities of the residents, they may be considered as secondary to the main purpose of the governing by-laws. They need not therefore be considered as being collected contrary to the provisions of Section 62 of the Municipal Ordinance.



J. Smith

Commissioner

April 2nd, 1968

Sessional Paper No. 40 - 1968 (2nd) Session

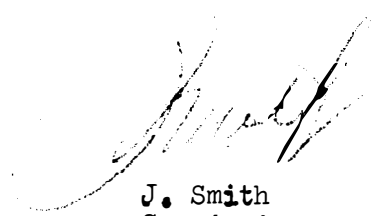
Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Land Disposal - Yukon Territory

I have prepared a reference for advice dealing with the situation that we are faced with as a result of the transfer of administration and control of the bulk Crown lands in greater Whitehorse from the Federal Government to the Territorial Administration.

In the course of dealing with this problem I have taken the opportunity of outlining the policy which we would consider advisable for the disposal of all lands under our jurisdiction. Your advice would be appreciated.



J. Smith
Commissioner

LAND DISPOSAL
YUKON TERRITORY

I Legislation and Policy - 1968

A. Legislation

The provisions of the Territorial Lands Act and Regulations set out the procedures for the sale and leasing of Crown Land in the Territory which is under the control of the Minister of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. These statutory requirements are administered by the Supervisor of Lands, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Crown Land in the Territory which has been transferred to the administration, control and management of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory is administered on the Commissioner's behalf by the Supervisor of Lands in co-operation with interested Departments of the Territorial Administration.

Lands which have been purchased by the Territory fall into three main categories:

1. Lands acquired in lieu of payment for service. These are usually lands transferred to the Territory by persons who have received extensive welfare aid and, on their demise, will their assets to the Territory.
2. Lands acquired as a result of Tax Sale procedures instituted under the provisions of the Territorial Taxation Ordinance.
3. Lands purchased with Territorial funds for a specific use such as sites for office buildings and dwellings.

and administration, control and management of these lands are then transferred to the Commissioner by Order-In-Council.

B. Policy

The administration of lands under the control of the Commissioner is a matter which can be determined locally whereas disposal procedures in respect of lands under the control of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development are quite detailed and explicit.

According to present policy, lands under the control of the Commissioner are not sold until they have been surveyed and in some cases they are then only leased with options to purchase. Except in Riverdale and Lot 19 Letters Patent will not be issued until the property is improved to a minimum value specified in the Agreement for Sale or Lease.

Almost without exception the lands under the control of the Commissioner consist of surveyed building lots in established communities.

The lands beyond the limits of the established communities are invariably Crown in Right of Canada and are disposed of according to the provisions of the Territorial Lands Act and Regulations. They are not subject to the policy that they be subdivided and surveyed prior to lease or sale. However, title is not issued until the land is actually surveyed.

II. Whitehorse Metropolitan Area

- A. The attached Table No. 1 indicates the position of land, under the control of the Commissioner, in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area as at March 1st., 1968. The attached Table No. 2 indicates the status of surveys now underway and the date on which additional lands may be expected to be placed on sale to the public.
- B. The history of land disposal in this area has not been good. The Territory has been forced to accept the results of decisions of the Federal Government in respect of land in the vicinity of Whitehorse. Reference is made to the establishment of Highway subdivisions consisting of large lots and excessively wide road allowances; sale of large parcels of land to private enterprise without consideration as to how these sales would affect the expansion of the City of Whitehorse in years to come; and the indiscriminate sale of parcels of land to individuals in isolated locations throughout what is now the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area.
- C. The first step to rectify the problem was to close three residential subdivisions; Forestview, MacRae and Canyon Crescent, leaving only two active subdivisions; Porter Creek and Crestview. Of these two, only Porter Creek is to be considered for expansion. This action was in keeping with the recommendation of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation in their 1963 report on the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area. This recommendation is quoted here.

"It is recommended that of the present five residential subdivisions on the Alaska Highway only Porter Creek be allowed to expand and this only to a size which can support minimal community facilities."

Commencing in 1968 all lots subdivided in Porter Creek will be based on the more realistic size of 75 feet by 100 feet. This is now possible because of the water service which is being installed in the subdivision.

The most important move which is being made towards an up to date land disposal policy is the transfer to the Commissioner of the vacant unpatented Crown Land within the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area. The lands to be transferred are shown on the attached Sketch No. 1.

All vacant unpatented Crown Land in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area is now withdrawn from disposal by Order-In-Council. When transferred to the Commissioner this restriction will be lifted.

D. Disposition of land under the Commissioner's control may now be made only after survey and by one of the following methods:

1. In the case of lands beyond the boundaries of the City of Whitehorse:-

(a) Lease for a maximum term of twenty-one years with an option to purchase at the termination of the lease or, in the case of property which may be considered for inclusion within the City of Whitehorse, within twelve months from the date the land is incorporated into the municipality.

(b) Sale by Public Tender, with an upset price, under an Agreement for Sale stipulating that Letters Patent will not be issued on the property until such time as a set amount of improvements have been placed on the land.

(c) Sale by Public Tender with Letters Patent being issued immediately.

(d) Sale on a first-come, first-served basis, at preset prices, with the stipulation in the Agreement for Sale that Letters Patent will not be issued on the property until such time as a set amount of improvements have been placed on the land.

(e) Sale on a first-come, first-served basis, at preset prices, with Letters Patent being issued immediately.

2. It has been found that by using the existing method of land disposal, which is (b) or (d) above, in Porter Creek, many lots are purchased by persons who have not formulated their construction plans and, after purchase, find that they cannot, for one reason or another, proceed with the construction of a home. The lots are therefore out of circulation for up to two years and subsequently revert to the Commissioner. In the meantime it has been necessary to survey and service additional lots to meet the demand for property. This system has proven expensive to all concerned and is not at all satisfactory.

3. The recommended method of land disposal, and this could apply whether the land is within or without the City of Whitehorse, would be an option to purchase followed by an offer to purchase.

(a) This method would be set up as follows:

(i) Land would not be released for sale until it is surveyed.

(ii) When surveyed it would be advertised that the building lots are available for development and interested developers may obtain options to purchase at any time.

(iii) Options to purchase would be accepted, with an initial fee of \$25.00. The prospective purchaser would be required to pay, for each month that the option is held, \$67.60 per acre of land under option. This fee would be chargeable on a pro rata basis in respect of the amount of land acquired by the purchaser. There would be no limit to the length of time an option could be held. An option would not be issued, or renewed, for a period of less than one month, however, in the event that the purchaser entered into an offer to purchase at any time during the period of the option the fee paid would be credited, on a pro rata basis, to the purchase price of the property.

(iv) During the period of the option to purchase the developer would have the right to enter the property to undertake development work.

(v) A development plan would be required from any

developer optioning a parcel of land consisting of one acre or more.

(vi) At any time after the option to purchase is signed the developer would have the opportunity to enter into an offer to purchase with a further payment equal to the full purchase price of the property less the amount paid for the option to purchase.

(vii) The initial fee of \$25.00 is not refundable should, for any reason, the developer not enter into an offer to purchase or should the terms of the offer to purchase not be complied with and the property reverts to the Government.

(viii) If at any time during the period of the option to purchase the property reverts to the Government all improvements located thereon also become the property of the Government. In this case it would be advertised that an interested purchaser may obtain an option on the property by submitting a tender, on a public tender call. The purchase price of the property, set as an upset price on the tender call, would reflect the value of the improvements located thereon. Any proceeds from the sale of the property over and above the price of the land would be returned to the original developer less 10% of that amount which would be retained by the Government as an administration fee.

(ix) The offer to purchase would have a term of thirty days during which time the developer would be obliged to complete, in the case of a development costing \$10,000.00 or less, work valued at 10% of the total estimated cost of clearing, levelling and building construction. In the case of a development costing in excess of \$100,00.00 work valued at \$10,000.00 would have to be completed.

(x) Immediately upon completion of the required amount of improvements Letters Patent could be applied for and would be issued, upon payment of the required \$10.00 fee.

(xi) If the prospective developer proceeds with an offer to purchase but does not complete the required construction on the property, within the specified

period of time, extensions may be granted at a cost equal to 3% of the required development work for each thirty clear days, or portion thereof, required by him to satisfy his obligations. If he does not apply for an extension of time and pay the required fee the property, together with any improvements thereon, would revert to the Government.

(b) This method of land disposal would allow the prospective purchaser sufficient time in which to arrange financing for his construction, within the period of the option to purchase, and would also allow access to the property for construction purposes during this period. At the expiration of the thirty day offer to purchase period sufficient construction would have been placed on the property to satisfy the Government's concern that the property is to be developed, and not allowed to remain unproductive.

(c) With the use of the system outlined here there would no longer be the problem of having property taken out of circulation for two years only to have it revert to the Government because the purchaser, for one reason or another, was unable to commence his construction program. It would also eliminate the undesirable situation of having patented land remain unproductive, and therefore virtually non-taxable for an indefinite period of time.

(d) This method of land disposal would apply to industrial and commercial land as well as residential land without alteration.

E. The attached Sketch No. 2 indicates those lands, adjacent to the Alaska Highway, within the area of land to be transferred to the Commissioner, which are considered suitable for development.

It was proposed that lots be surveyed along both sides of the Alaska Highway, within the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area, outside of the recommended two hundred fifty feet of open space in order to allow interested purchasers to acquire land beyond the limits of a subdivision.

As may be seen from the sketch there is very little land available for development, other than isolated pockets and one large area which would be suitable for a subdivision. It is the policy, confirmed by Council, that only two residential subdivisions and

one industrial subdivision will be developed in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area. It is for this reason that further subdividing has not been carried out in the area adjacent to the Alaska Highway. It is recommended that this land not be subdivided and sold until such time as prospective purchasers have indicated a genuine interest in it.

III Land Disposal - Yukon Territory (Beyond the limits of the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area

The method of disposal recommended for land under the Commissioner's control within the limits of the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area should also be instituted in respect of all such land throughout the Territory. As increasing amounts of Crown Land within the immediate vicinity of established communities are transferred to the Commissioner, the method of land disposal outlined should eliminate many of the existing problems.

It is the Administration's intention to subdivide all future residential lots, in all communities, on the 75 feet by 100 feet basis as recommended by Council and, if both septic tanks and wells are in use in the community, sell only every second lot. As an alternative a purchaser could acquire two lots, to accommodate his residence, well and septic tank, with a view to selling one when a sewer or water system is installed in his community. This is necessary to accommodate the recommended lot area of 15,000 square feet for individual services.

Table No. 3, attached, indicates the position of land, under the Commissioner's control, in areas beyond the limits of the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area as at March 1st., 1968.

TABLE NO. 1

Subdivision	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
	No. of Lots Sold or Reserved for a Specific use as at February 29, 1968		No. of Lots Available as at February 29, 1968 (access provided)	No. of Lots Surveyed as at February 29, 1968 but not available (access not provided)	Total No. of lots surveyed as at February 29, 1968	No. of Lots which may be made available in 1968 by construction of roads and services	Total of columns 3 and 6	
<u>Sold</u>	<u>Reserved</u>							
Crestview	68	2	-	-	70	-	-	
Porter Creek	271	72	-	12	355	49	49	
Forestview	2	-	-	50	52	-	-	
Canyon Crescent	4	-	-	108	112	-	-	
MacRae Residential	-	-	-	85	85	-	-	
MacRae Industrial	-	-	-	42	42	-	-	
Lot 19	62	-	-	-	62	-	-	
Riverdale	314	2	29	47	392	47	76	

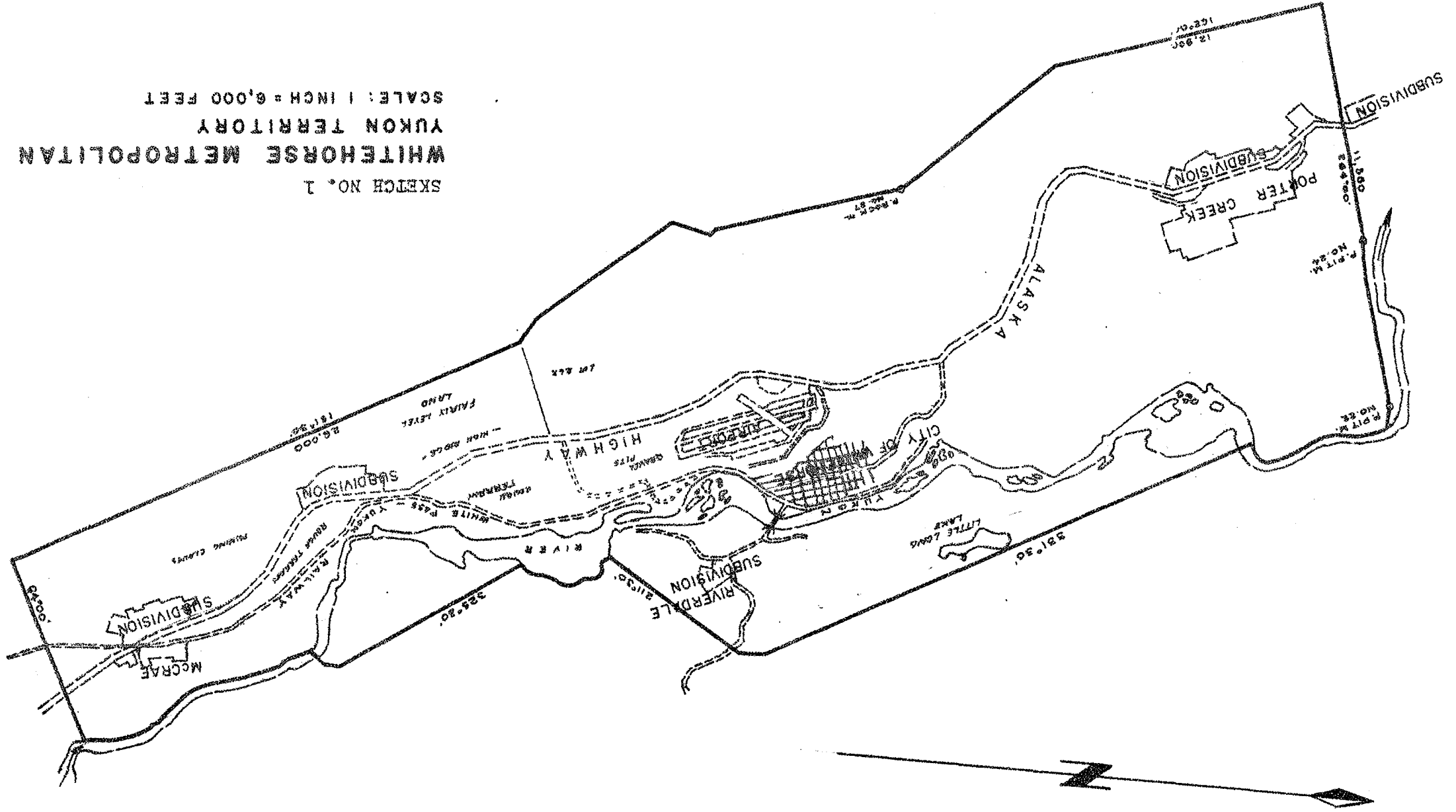
T A B L E N O. 2

Subdivision	No. of Lots to be surveyed	Date Survey Requested	Date Plan of Survey expected to be registered	Date Transfer of Land to Commissioner Requested	Date Transfer of Land to Commissioner expected	Date Lots should be available for sale	No. of Lots to be made available for sale
Riverdale - Residential Lots	21	Mar 15, 68	May 15, 68		To be covered by general Order-In-Council	May 1, 68	21
Riverdale - Residential Lots	Reposting of Lot corners 2	Aug 8, 67	Apr 15, 68		In effect	May 1, 68	2
Riverdale - Residential Lots	Resurvey 1	Mar 5, 68	May 15, 68		To be covered by general Order-In-Council	May 1, 68	1
Riverdale - Commercial	1	Jan 12, 68	Apr 15, 68	Jan 12, 68	To be covered by general Order-In-Council	May 1, 68	1
Porter Creek - Residential	9	Nov 22, 67	Apr 1, 68		To be covered by general Order-In-Council	May 1, 68	9
Porter Creek - Residential	28	Jan 11, 68	Apr 15, 68		To be covered by general Order-In-Council	May 1, 68	28
Whitehorse - Industrial (New)	43	Jun 12, 67	Apr 1, 68	Jun 12, 67	In effect	Apr 15, 68	43

T A B L E N O. 3

Subdivision	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
	No. of Lots Sold or Reserved for a Specific use as at February 29, 1968		No. of Lots Available as at February 29, 1968 (access provided)	No. of Lots Surveyed as at February 29, 1968 but not available (access not provided)	Total No. of lots surveyed as at February 29, 1968	No. of Lots which may be made available in 1968 by construction of roads and services	Total of columns 3 and 6	
<u>Sold</u>	<u>Reserved</u>							
Ross River	33	7	8	42	90	42	50	
Teslin	82	34	26	-	142	-	26	
Haines Junction	202	69	16	135	422	135	151	
Mayo	276	6	40	387	709	387	427	
Beaver Creek	-	-	-	76	76	76	76	
Watson Lake	107	26	67	217	417	217	284	

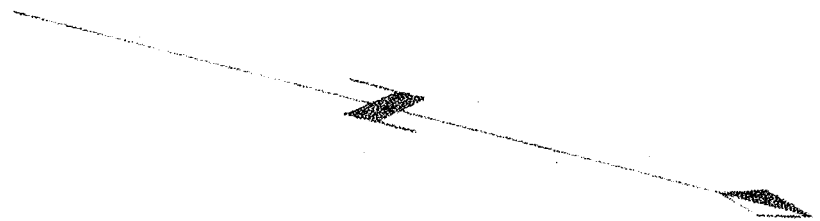
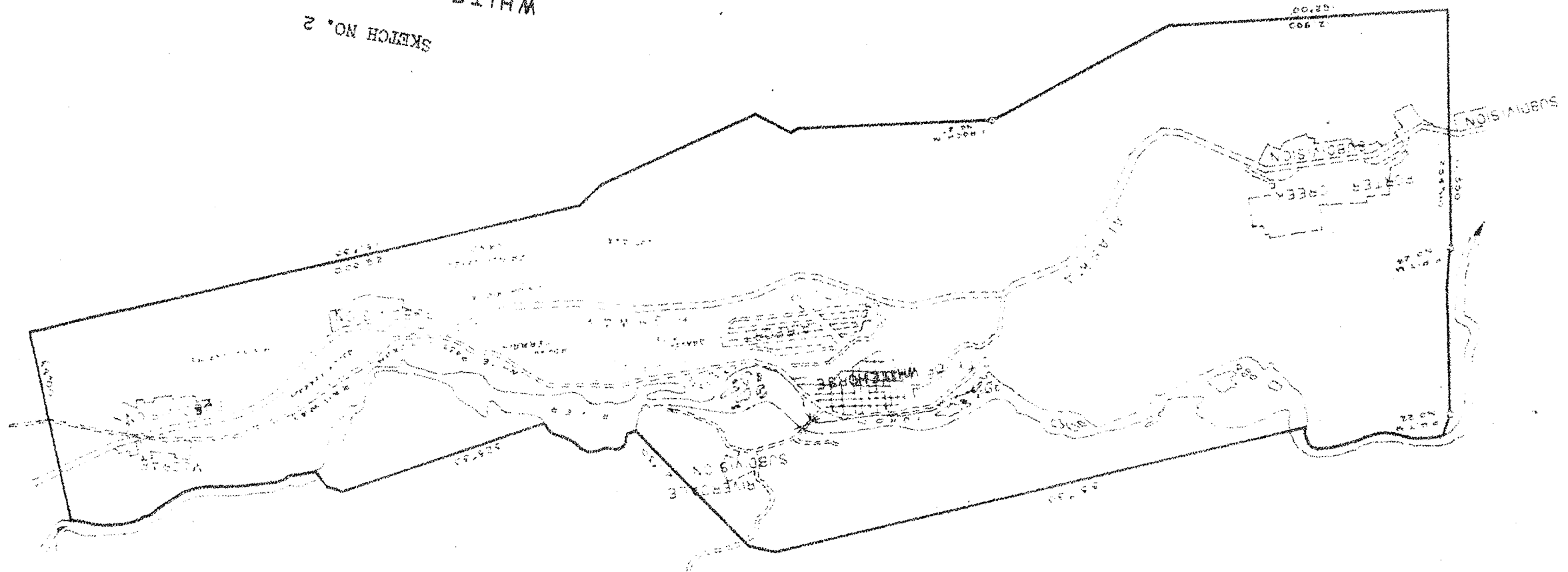
SKETCH NO. 1
 WHITEHORSE METROPOLITAN AREA
 YUKON TERRITORY
 SCALE: 1 INCH = 8,000 FEET



WHITEHORSE METROPOLITAN AREA
YUKON TERRITORY

SCALE: 1 INCH = 5,000 FEET

SKETCH NO. 2



April 2, 1968

Sesional Paper No. 41 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker,
Members of Council

Question No. 24 - Councillor McKinnon asked:

- (1) "How many loans were made pursuant to the Low Cost Housing Ordinance in the fiscal year just ended?"
- (2) "How many of these loans took advantage of the Second Mortgage provision of the Ordinance?"

In reply:

- (1) During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1968 there were 54 First Mortgage Loans approved
- (2) 45 of the applicants qualified for \$1,000.00 Second Mortgage Loans.



J. Smith
Commissioner

April 3, 1968

Sessional Paper No. 42 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

QUESTIONS NO. 21 & 22 - RADIO & TELEVISION

On March 22nd, Councillor Livesey asked Question No. 21 as follows:

" Is the community of Haines Junction or any other community in the Electoral District of Carmacks/Kluane Lake, included in any proposed program to provide television service to communities outside of, and beyond the boundaries of the Municipality of the City of Whitehorse? "

In answer to Question No. 21:

~~No action~~ on any community in the Carmacks/Kluane District for a Frontier Package system is proposed at present.

On March 22nd, Councillor Livesey asked Question No. 22 as follows:

" What is the date now expected to be the day of commencement of work to establish an L.P.R.T. Radio outlet for the people of Carmacks? "

In reply to Question No. 22:

The Board of Broadcast Governors approved the application for Carmacks L.P.R.T. February 21st. C.B.C. are waiting for D.O.T. authorization before proceeding with the construction.


J. Smith
Commissioner

April 3, 1968

Sessional Paper No. 43 - 1968 (2nd) ~~Session~~

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council


QUESTION NO. 19 - DENTAL WORK - SCHOOLS

On March 22nd, Councillor Livesey asked Question No. 19 as follows:

" May Council be supplied with a list of all Territorial Schools throughout the Territory showing the extent of any free grant to cover dental work for students in each school, and the grades affected in each school."

The Territorial Government pays for a programme which provides for free dental work for students. This programme, the Yukon Schools Dental Pilot Project, which was initiated in 1964 has as its object the provision at public expense of an adequate public health dental programme which includes dental education, prophylaxis, assessment and limited treatment (necessary fillings and extractions) for all school children in the Territory. At present the Project employs two qualified Dental Nurses. Details of coverage under the programme are as follows:

Whitehorse:	Upto grade 5
Dawson	
Watson Lake	upto grade 3
Elsa	
Haines Junction	
Beaver Creek	upto grade 2
Kluane Lake	
Ross River	
Pelly Crossing	grade 1
Carmacks	


J. Smith
Commissioner

April 2, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 44 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

QUESTION NO. 23 - COMMERCIAL FISHING

On March 26th, Councillor McKinnon asked Question No. 23 as follows:

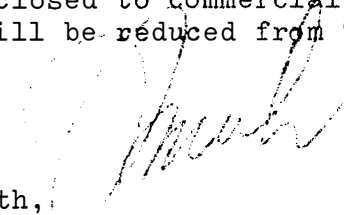
- "1. What lakes are now being commercially fished in the Yukon?
2. What quotas are allowed from each of these lakes?
3. What is the actual amount of fish that has been taken from these lakes to this date?
4. What safeguards are being taken to assure that sport fishing will not suffer from any commercial fishing operating in the Yukon?"

The following is submitted for your information:

Lakes	<u>Commercial Quotas</u>		<u>Actual Amount Taken</u>	
	Whitefish & Lake Trout	Lake Trout Alone	1967-68 Whitefish	Lake Trout
Aishihik	4,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs.	25 lbs.	86 lbs.
Atlin	4,000	2,000	3,068	1,608
Bennet	9,000	4,500	468	410
Big Kalzas	4,000	2,000	Nil	Nil
Drury	3,000	1,500	Nil	Nil
Earn	4,000	2,000	Nil	Nil
Fairweather	3,000	1,500	Nil	Nil
Finlayson	3,000	1,500	23	141
Fortin	3,000	1,500	Nil	Nil
Frances	12,000	6,000	92	75
Hutshi	2,000	1,000	Nil	Nil
Kluane	37,000	18,500	1,791	4,115
Kusawa	12,000	6,000	1,084	3,197
La Berge	20,000	10,000	2,633	5,186
Little Salmon	6,000	3,000	12	20
Mayo	8,000	4,000	Nil	Nil
McQuesten	4,000	2,000	Nil	Nil
Pelly	3,000	1,500	Nil	Nil
Quiet	6,000	3,000	25	17
Sekulmun	3,000	1,500	Nil	Nil
Tatlain	4,000	2,000	Nil	Nil
Teslin	7,000	3,500	1,337	1,689
Tillei	3,000	1,500	Nil	Nil
Tincup	4,000	2,000	Nil	Nil
Wellesley	9,000	4,500	Nil	Nil
Wolf	8,000	4,000	Nil	Nil

Commercial fishing is very closely policed by the Department of Fisheries and immediately the quotas of commercial fishing are reached in any given lake, it is closed to commercial fishing for the balance of the year.

As access roads are built in to these lakes and campground facilities installed, these lakes are recommended for closure to commercial fishing. Ethel Lake was closed to commercial fishing in 1966, and on April 1, 1968, the Aishihik, Arkell (Kusawa) and Sekulmun Lakes will be closed to commercial fishing, and the quota for Teslin Lake will be reduced from 7,000 pounds to 5,000 per annum.


J. Smith,
Commissioner.

4 April, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 45 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker
Members of Council

Property Tax - Alaska Yukon Refiners
and Distributors Limited

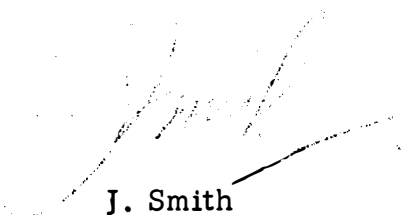
The extent of arrears in property tax due from the above Company and the arrangement for payment in instalments were detailed in Sessional Paper #32 - 1965 (1st Session). The arrangement, as approved by the Council provided for payment of property tax arrears totalling \$44,135.56 as follows

First Instalment to be paid April 30, 1965	\$ 10,000.00
Second Instalment to be paid Sept. 30, 1966	12,484.26
Third Instalment to be paid Sept. 30, 1967	11,153.61
Fourth Instalment to be paid Sept. 30, 1968	<u>10,497.69</u>
	<u>\$ 44,135.56</u>

The first two instalments were duly received. An extension of 90 days was granted in respect of the third instalment to enable the Company to conclude negotiations for financial assistance towards re-opening of the plant. However the Company was unable to meet the revised deadline of December 31st and has requested for a further grace period of six months till June 30, 1968.

It is for consideration whether this request should be complied with.

In addition to the arrears of \$21,651.30 outstanding as detailed above, the Company is liable to pay current taxes amounting to \$2,245.34 which fell due on March 31, 1968.


J. Smith
Commissioner

April 4, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 46 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Councillor McKinnon's Closing Address

This has quite properly been called a "housekeeping session". Members of Council rightfully stood last session to demand some measure of constitutional reform. That reform has been promised in a White Paper hopefully to be tabled before the Fall Session. Members have been biding their time and saving their heavy ammunition to either praise or condemn this long awaited and important document.

The most important constitutional advance this session was in the establishment of the Budgetary Programming Committee. Through this method where the Financial Advisory Committee formed an integral part of preparing the budget, the elected representatives of the people have at long last been given a say in the actual government of the Yukon. To the best of my knowledge, this idea came from Commissioner Smith and I think he is to be commended for his action. The proof of such a move came in the discussion of the budget before the House. It went through in record time with little of the usual pointless debate. On one side, Members of Council on the Budgetary Programming Committee found to their surprise that the Senior Administrative Staff were actually human and as much interested in the betterment of all the citizens of the Territory as were the elected Members, and I think the Administration discovered that under the political veneer, common sense does prevail among the elected Members. Such mutual trust and respect is essential if responsible institutions are to be successfully introduced to the Yukon.

Two things that disappointed me greatly were the postponement for this year of the paving of the Alaska Highway adjacent to populated areas and also the refusal of Ottawa to listen to the advice of the Council on raising the amount of money available to people wishing to build under the terms of the Low Cost Housing Ordinance. You may be assured that I will continue to fight for these necessary improvements.

Tomorrow evening, the Council embarks on a four day trip through the northern part of the Territory. I look forward to renewing many old friendships and also to view those projects first hand that are having such a dynamic effect on the economy of the Territory and making it such an exciting place to be a part of at this time.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of Council.

April 4, 1968.

SESSIONAL Paper No. 47 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Councillor Chamberlist's Closing Address

Mr. Speaker, I had, Mr. Speaker, prepared a speech in reply to the Commissioner's opening address but in view of the turn of events during today I have decided to scrap those remarks so Mr. Speaker I can speak on the basis of preparing the people of the Territory for what must eventually come. Mr. Speaker, it would be improper for me at this time not comment on the budgetary committee which was set up by the Commissioner to deal with the estimates in this year's budget and I will agree with the Honourable Member from Whitehorse North who spoke before me that we found that those head members of the administrative department of government were indeed most helpful and I am pleased to recognize that there are some civil servants who in fact do have very much between the ears. I am pleased that what took place with them in Committee was beneficial to the Territory as a whole. It showed that in quite clear, concise terms that all members of this Council are capable of participating in legislative requirements for which they have been elected. Mr. Speaker, I am somewhat upset to feel that the Administration have not as yet worked out a plan for the disposal of the housing in the Hillcrest Area. There has been much talk about it but there has been very little action. It is my hope Mr. Speaker that it will be recognized that the housing situation as such is of so critical a nature that it would behoove Administration at this time to attempt by definite means to do what has been requested by Members of this Council and that is to arrange for the housing on the Hillcrest Area once they have been finished with by the Department of National Defence, to be placed up for public sale so that those who wish the opportunity of owning their homes may have an opportunity to purchase same.

Mr. Speaker, with reference to the Anvil townsite, it is somewhat of a situation where we have heard different opinions, different statements from Administration and from the Deputy Minister of Northern Affairs who attended with us in Committee some weeks ago. We have heard that the Anvil townsite has not been chosen; we have heard that from the Commissioner who has said that he does not know what work has been carried out there. We have heard from the D.M. that this has not been done and the townsite has been chosen. I have brought before this Council documentary proof that in fact a plan for the townsite had been prepared; that a tender call had been made for the work in clearing the townsite and for making the road allowances. And we have still been advised that nothing has been done. I feel, Mr. Speaker, that information which is contradictory does nothing to help this Council in their work but hinders them in fact in the government of the Territory. Mr. Speaker, I also must complain of the lack of care in complying with legislation. I believe that as we are slowly coming to a stage of self government it must be pointed out to administration that they are there to administer the legislation that this Council and any Council before it have passed into law; that neglect to do that is nothing more than in many ways contempt of the legislature itself.

I feel that the time has come when the Administration must recognize that the need to follow that legislation that is on the books must be complied with and I feel that the time has come along too when it must be recognized also that Administration and senior officers of the Administration are but the elected representatives of the people

and they should only be giving answers to questions and not policy when questions are answered.

Today Mr. Speaker, a situation developed whereby it was proposed that the existing Financial Advisory Committee, who all were appointed under sealed certificate of the Commissioner, be removed from office except for one and it would make clear that the purpose for this was to commence a political attitude party-wise in this Council Chamber. I for one welcome the fact that this must eventually come about. I am quite prepared to see this come about as early as possible and I welcome indeed the situation whereby we can in fact participate in a proper democratic situation any matters that come up for debate in these Council Chambers. I support the principle of party politics in any legislative assembly and I am hoping that when the White Paper which has been referred to so often and which may well be fading, comes forward to this Council that we may well be in the position of increasing the membership in Council to such an extent that we will be able to participate on a very full basis political partisanship within this Council Chambers. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that this way benefits which have not accrued to the people of the Yukon Territory will accrue.

Mr. Speaker, I think at this time I should generally say we have received the utmost co-operation from the Administration and the heads of the various departments. I must say this notwithstanding that it appears I have been very contrary in thought to the Commissioner and some of his replies to some of the questions that have been asked, I am sure he has tried to his utmost to do a job that he feels is the right way to do it. However, at this time Mr. Speaker, I thank all Members of Council for pulling me up at the wrong times and putting me right at the wrong times but all the same I appreciate the fact that they have participated equally with me in making this Council the Legislative Assembly that it should be. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

April 4, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 48 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Councillor Shaw's Closing Address

I would first like to comment on the conclusion of the first successful functioning of the Financial Advisory Committee at this Spring Session. This is the culmination of the co-operation and correct attitude of both the administrative and legislative bodies. It is memorable that for the first time in Yukon's history the legislative and administrative branches of government have sat down and collectively drawn up the year's revenues and expenditures. I cannot give them greater praise than to state that not one single change was made in the whole budget. This indicates without doubt that this body has come of age and can manage its own affairs. I will now have a few comments on labour matters. Last fall we completed a draft Bill on Labour Standards and submitted the results to Yukon's people for comments. We received five or six well thought out briefs, and as a result various changes have been made to up-date this Ordinance which we have recently passed. We have also had meetings with union representatives to deal with aspects of labour. Discussions brought forth mutual understandings that appear will correct grievances which Council had regarding local hiring practices. I feel we will have to keep our eyes open to assure that the rights of Yukoners to work in the Yukon will continue to have our prime consideration.

Housing is another problem that must be faced. Council at this session introduced measures requesting the Federal Government to increase the Low Cost Housing first mortgage from 8 to 10 thousand dollars, also to retain the present 1 thousand dollar second mortgage. A further request was to remove the ceiling on the total cost of these dwellings in order to encourage more home-building. All of these suggestions have been turned down by the Federal Government. Effectively, Council has been completely defeated in its efforts to improve this vital housing situation in the Yukon. I am sure that this is a major disappointment to all of us.

Another disappointment felt most strongly by myself is the total lack of action by the Federal Government's agency, the Department of Transport, in respect to improvements to airport facilities in the Yukon. They appear to be too busy haggling over their various and sundry expensive murals to be concerned with our problems. With the up-coming trip of the Council, members of the Administration and the press to Yukon's productive north, I will have the opportunity of showing them visually that my great concern was no exaggeration as to the great lack of facilities. Unfortunately, we will not be able to land at Old Crow as there is nothing to land on. We will have to over-fly this area and land further north on facilities provided through the good offices of the American Government on Canadian soil.

Relizing the value of tourism to the Yukon, I still cannot accept the fact that because Edmonton is one of the larger and richer cities in western Canada that it can by virtue of its wealth become a law unto itself. It may well be a case of David and Goliath but neither can I accept this larcenous theft of Yukon's historic Klondike. Sometime we will bring the sole right to the Klondike back to its rightful owner. When movement starts, I know that every one of you will be giving your fullest support. My motion asking that legal action be commenced against this piracy and supported by Council should, if brought into effect, be the turning point.

Because Medicare will be one of the really important social undertakings for all of Canada, I cannot conclude this address without touching on the subject. This program presented for the Yukon will cost over three quarters of a million dollars for the year. The Federal Government will subsidize us for a little less than 50%. The problem is as to how we are going to raise the balance. It can be raised by additional taxation, however, the amounts involved in new taxes to a wage earner could be out of this world. Much more study and co-ordination must be given this program before we embark on any agreement with the Federal Government. As it appears now, it involves a cost of close to 1 hundred thousand dollars for each doctor we have in the Yukon. This does not add up and we will certainly have to go much deeper into this subject before we become committed.

In conclusion we have much to be thankful for. Spring is on the way. The new mining developments are well in hand and the existing mines are producing at full capacity. Our tourist program is being well managed and financed and last but not least we can soon look forward to the White Paper being presented to Parliament in order to give us a more responsible form of government in the Yukon, an undertaking we are desirous of and capable of handling as this last session must surely have proven.

I would thank the Administration and his staff for the great service given Council. It's most appreciated.

April 4, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 49 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Councillor Gordon's Closing Address

Mr. Speaker, fellow Members of Council. Today marks the closing of the Second Session in 1968. Except for the possibility of special Sessions called at various times, it constitutes one-third of the normal number of Sessions for each Councillor. At this point I feel I have finished my noviate. I look forward to the next two years in Yukon's history knowing full well that the trials, pressures and decisions on each of us may well be greater than those in the past. God willing and with His help, we will realize a tremendous and significant change in the evolution of our beloved Yukon.

April 4, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 50 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker,

Members of Council

Councillor Dumas's Closing Address

Mr. Speaker and fellow Members I would like to start off by thanking the Administration especially for having the legislation before Members of Council some weeks in advance of Council getting together for this Session. This too, I believe, marks a first in the history of the Yukon.

During my election campaign last year I maintained and said continuously that when problems arose and a group of people of reasonable intelligence sat down at a table to solve those problems a logical and practical solution would be found. I maintain that this has been the case through this Session of Council and through the previous Session of Council. Although this session has been, as already has been noted, primarily a house-keeping session, only with the co-operation of reasonably intelligent people acting together could we have accomplished even those house-keeping chores which must be taken care of.

Our big accomplishment of course was the budget. We handled it in five days in a smooth and effective manner, I think primarily due to the fact that we had on the budget planning committee three members of Council who very conscientiously and with great capability carried out their task.

A special word to the people of the electoral district of Whitehorse West. We have made some proposals regarding the Hillcrest Housing area, as has been mentioned by the Honourable Member from Whitehorse East. It has been my contention and still is, that this housing must be made available for the people of this Territory, this area, just as soon as possible.

The Puckett's Gulch problem I am assured by the Engineering Department, will be solved this summer. The cemetery problem should be taken care of also this summer. And paving of the south access road, the remainder of the south access road will also be undertaken.

I have met personally with some disappointment in this Session of Council, primarily regarding the Labour Bill, but all in all I would say that the Labour Bill is going a long way towards improving the situation of the working people of the Territory. So now we must look to the future both economically and politically in our Territory. I maintain that we have a great future and I think through hard steady work we shall help the evolution of this Territory to a point where we can take our place equally with the rest of the citizens of our country.

I feel I would be remiss in my duty if I did not take this opportunity to mention the fact that before the next regular session of Council the Royal Canadian Air Force will have left the Territory. It is my belief that while they have been here for some twenty-five years or so they have made a great contribution to the Yukon, both socially and economically. They have been good citizens in every true sense of the word. Some of them, I understand will be staying. To those I say 'welcome , and thank you for accepting our Yukon as your home.' Those of you who are leaving, I trust will not forget your stay in the Yukon just as the people of the Yukon will not forget you. And I say to you now 'bon voyage and God bless you'. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

April 4, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 51 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Councillor Taylor's Closing Address

Although I had hoped to deal with several items, Mr. Speaker, I should like to deal with two issues I feel are of extreme importance to all the people of the Yukon instead. The first involves the matter of Justice as it affects the people, but certainly the most important item beyond any shadow of doubt is the current matter of forest protection, as it could affect not only the natural resources of our territory but indeed the lives and property of those of us who call the Yukon our home.

I would be remiss if I did not pass comment at this time in relation to the administration of justice as it affects every man, woman and child in the Yukon. Briefly, I wish to state, without any qualification whatever, that I am dedicated to the task of removing from all police barracks throughout the territory the proceedings known more commonly as J. P. Courts.

It is my firm conviction, and indeed it is outlined in the Canadian Bill of Rights, that each man shall receive equality before the law, and any person accused of no matter what should have an opportunity to be tried by his peers in a public place, other than his place of confinement.

Unfortunately, in the community of Watson Lake and in other communities throughout the territory, this is not the practice. All efforts to date by Council and Administration have failed to right this most dispicable wrong. It is my sincere hope that the Federal Department of Justice will remedy this deplorable defect in our judicial system without delay.

If not, I feel all who are able to without suffering undue hardship should plead not guilty to the merest offences in order that they may receive trial by the visiting magistrate which is always held in open forum, in a public place.

I could also not help but to pass comment on the disgraceful condition of the women's detention facilities at the community of Watson Lake. In my opinion, and in the opinion of a majority of others, animals in a zoo receive better and safer accommodation than that which is provided at Watson Lake.

Two years ago the fire marshal recommended closure of this facility. Two years later, nothing has been done. Who will have to be the first victim in order that this much out-dated facility be replaced with a more contemporary and humane unit.

Now that I have dealt with matters judicial, Mr. Speaker, I would like to turn to a matter of such importance as to preclude any other thoughts I may have had in making this address.

Yesterday morning it was learned and confirmed later by the news media that there would be some very serious cutbacks involving the hiring of essential forestry personnel. The personnel involved constitute the backbone of the Yukon Forest Service fire detection system, namely the towermen. Also are the patrolmen who are so essential to the immediate suppression of forest fires as they occur throughout the Yukon.

Many people still reside in our Yukon who will recall vividly the fateful year of 1958 when indeed, Mr. Speaker, many of our Yukon communities were threatened by forest fires raging out of control and those who were either here or have taken the time to view the results of this disastrous season could attest to the irreparable damage to property and resources that resulted.

In the year 1958, the Yukon Forest Service was a fledgling youngster, short on both men and equipment to cope with a bad fire year. At this time the excuse was that federal budgetary requirements would not permit anything beyond normal expenditure in this department, and this was based on former years' expenditures. Mr. Speaker, 1958 can only be termed as a holocaust, and it could, and probably will, happen again this year.

It has been noted that the winter we have experienced has been a mild one with less than average general snow-fall. The month of February has been dubbed by meteorological officials as the driest on record. Statistics are presently being compiled to determine the status of the month of March in relation to former years, however, it is entirely possible that this could be the driest March on record.

It is also noted that the Yukon Forest Service has had three fires already this year, two of which were at Carmacks and the other occurred at Ross River. The general long-range forecast trends have indicated less than normal precipitation and warmer than average temperatures for the past several months. It then can be reasonably expected that this general trend will continue through the months of April, May and June, to say nothing of July and August, the two critical months.

In short, Mr. Speaker, and Honourable Members, unless we receive almost a steady month of rainfall prior to the month of June, we will not have sufficient moisture retained in our forest cover in the Yukon Territory to withstand the incidence of fire, both by natural and human causes.

I wish then to make clear that if we place a value upon the resources of our territory, both wildlife as well as forests, not to mention personal property, we must at this time insist that the Federal Government give us back our towermen and patrolmen, who are so absolutely essential to the protection of these resources. I need not emphasize the importance of early detection of fire, and in fact, if the towermen locates sighting of a blaze and the patrolman is not occupied on another fire, there is then the possibility that the patrolman can get to the observed fire with a crew and bring it under control before the obvious damage is done. Unfortunately, it is at times like this, Mr. Speaker, that all available trained personnel are otherwise occupied, and holocausts such as occurred in 1958 result.

The Yukon Forest Service in my opinion is possibly the least thought of department of government most of the year, but the most highly regarded during the summer months when the chips are down. If we place a value on our resources as we do, then it is our duty to insist that our forest protection operates to its fullest extent during the critical months ahead. The decision as to the fate of these personnel now lies in the hands of the Federal Treasury Board at the present moment, and when you consider that it takes 250 years in the Yukon to grow a tree, and when you consider that without that tree wildlife could not survive, and when you consider the potential effects that loss of our forests at any point in the territory can indeed endanger both life and property, then I feel something must be done.

Weather trends and fiscal insecurity would appear to dictate our destiny. Heaven help us if the Treasury Board abandons our needs at this time, and I sincerely pray that common sense will prevail and we shall be back to full strength once again to meet the demands of what promises to be a most critical fire season.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the Commissioner, James Smith, for his decision to create the budgetary review committee, thus enabling the elected Members to have an opportunity to assist in the construction of the annual budget. This is truly a major step forward for the people of the Yukon in our continuing effort to attain more responsible government.

Until we meet again at, I believe, a special session of unknown date during the summer months, may I extend to all Members of Council and of the Administration alike my very best wishes and may all Members have a most enjoyable trip to the northern Yukon and Northwest Territories.

April 4, 1968.

Sessional Paper No. 52 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Councillor Livesey's Closing Address

As spring budget sessions go, Mr. Speaker, this one just concluded must go down as one of the shortest on record for many years, due in part no doubt to the change in thinking and attitude of the Administration toward what I have been suggesting for many years as a solution to long drawn out sessions caused by and prolonged by lack of Council understanding of administrative policy and no place in that policy for the views of the elected representatives of the people. For the first time, the Financial Advisory Committee elected by the Council did become involved with the technical aspects of the budget prior to this session and did thereby accept at least part of the responsibility for the distribution of public funds for the upkeep of local government and the cost of government sponsored programs. As I have stated many times before, Mr. Speaker, if this change had been brought about after the repeal of the Yukon Act on June 9th, 1960, when the Financial Advisory Committee was first proposed and established, the Territory would have been in a much better position to assess the need for change of the present type of government now in existence, and the people of the Territory would have been better informed on the need for elected representatives capable and willing to work toward responsible and meaningful government. There is no other way for the north and no other way for the Yukon. The general public must participate in shaping the policy in all levels of government in order that we may eventually eliminate most of the outside influence in our affairs and replace it with local thinking and local direction.

In order to build responsible government and sustain it as well as meet demands from the Federal Government for a greater share in the contribution toward the cost from the Territory, we must look toward an increase in the economic yield of the area, especially from the two main sources of revenue, mining and tourism. Mining at the moment takes the spotlight because of world market demands and the incentives provided by the Federal Government to stimulate activity in this area. However, the Territory is a long way from being in control of the removal and processing of our resources, non-renewable resources in this field, and where at the moment little thought is being given toward secondary processing of raw materials and manufacturing which would increase activity in the area and provide more local revenue than merely the transshipment of raw materials to other areas. Other problems are also cropping up from time to time and we find that local labour forces are faced with a new situation where outside workers are being brought into the Territory to do the work in which they rightly feel they have a right to a just share and an equal opportunity.

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As we all know, the up-surge in economic activity is creating an ever increasing demand for land, homes, materials and supplies. A demand for relaxation of land purchase regulations has been on the books for years, and the powers that be have been most reluctant to give up federal control to any appreciable extent although I now understand that a new look is in the offing which may or may not meet our needs. Housing is another Territorial headache, and the government loan schemes appear to operate far short of the demand for a better system especially the low cost housing loan scheme which seems now out-of-date in a market area where costs have soared beyond those contemplated when the scheme was first put into operation. National Housing and C.M.H.C. plans for providing assistance are restrictive to the extent that in a number of areas outside of municipal systems where sewer and piped water are not available, are of no real value to the prospective property owners.

Tourism, our second economic resource and a renewable one, is receiving a certain amount of stimulus from the government department in charge of this activity in the form of advertising and contact with the travelling public at locations throughout the Territory, however, as I stated during the session, I feel that this is only a one shot method that brings a customer north only to travel back to Uncle Sam with longtales of woe about chuck holes, dust, flying rocks, flat tires and beat up equipment. The best advertisement we could wish for is a happy traveller returning to his home prepared to heap abundant praise on all aspects of his trip in talks with his neighbour across the backyard fence. He could bring us a lot of customers, his criticism is undermining and cancelling our advertising efforts. We need to put the utmost pressure on the authorities to clean up the objections of our customers and more...we need to provide areas for their enjoyment in the Yukon to keep them here and as long as possible. This is one area where I disagree with the present budget where it supplies little or nothing for capital expenditure on recreational roads along the Alaska Highway in the outlying areas and practically nothing for operation and maintenance of existing recreational roads. This is myopic thinking at its worst.

I also feel that insufficient attention is being paid to Alaska as a potential source of tourist revenue. For many years I have advocated government participation in the construction, up-keep and maintenance of an airport at Beaver Creek to facilitate air travel for the many hundreds of private planes in Alaska, in order to make it possible for them to visit the Yukon without having to come to Whitehorse to check through Customs. The port if properly recognized could provide an area for the supply of goods and services for aircraft travelling to and from Alaska not now available. The budget provides no assistance for any type of maintenance at the present strip which has been built by private means because of lack of government action. The strip could provide a means for air evacuation of accident cases and has a potential for other worthwhile uses.

The outstanding item amongst the legislation which was presented to Council during the session was Bill No. 8, An Ordinance to Provide for Labour Standards in the Yukon Territory. The Ordinance was a consolidation of all other ordinances previously concerned with labour as well as a new approach to provide legislation along similar lines enjoyed by the provinces for which we have been asking for years without previous success.

A point of interest to all those connected with the maintenance of the Alaska Highway is still the question of when the Territorial Government will be in a position to take over the Alaska Highway previously scheduled for April first this year. So far the Administration has been unable to give us a firm date. The only information received states that negotiations are still continuing with the Department of Public Works.

The great march towards freedom and democracy for the Yukon appears to have bogged down temporarily in a quagmire of reports covering all manner of things from tax studies, economic studies communication studies to studies of the contemplated White Paper in abstract and potential form. The ghosts of MacDonald and Brown are abroad in high places and the speculative ear is pinned to the ground, but all we have heard so far is a rattle of gravel from the tramping back and forth of the Yukon Fathers of Confederation in front of the bed chamber of the gods, an eerie prospect at best, calculated to chill the spine of any ardent political wooer.

Our efforts will eventually pay off in dividends to the people of the Yukon however, no matter what may be the opposition or reluctance to provide the type of responsibility we seek. The ominous silence may turn the golden egg of time and break out a real cackler. Lord Asquith would have been in his glory at this stage. His motto being "wait and see".

I would like to thank all members of the House staff for their kind and willing co-operation at all times and the Administration for all their efforts in our behalf.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

April 4, 1968

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 53 - 1968 (2nd) Session

Mr. Speaker

Members of Council

Commissioner Smith's Closing Address

Mr. Speaker and Members of Council, this has been a most fruitful and historic Session of the Territorial Council. The introduction of a budget that was the combined effort of the Legislative and Administrative arms of government surely mark a most significant milestone in the evolution of self-government here in the Yukon.

The work of the Budget Programming Committee was well done and consequently the time required by Council as a whole to consider the Estimates was reduced considerably. The legislative programme at this Session was intentionally a light one but this will be more than made up for by the large amount of proposed legislative changes that are being readied for the coming Fall Session of this Council. No doubt it is going to be necessary for us to call Council together in the course of the next few weeks but the work that will be put before you at that time by the Administration will be minimal. I am pleased to give assent to all the Bills as enumerated by the Clerk and at this time I would like to extend my thanks to all Members of Council on behalf of myself and my staff for the courtesies and considerations extended to us during this Session. We are embarking on a trip into the northern part of the Territory tomorrow afternoon which I trust that all Members of Council will be able to participate in so that we may have an opportunity of seeing sections of our Territory that most of us do not have the opportunity of visiting on a very regular basis. This I trust will be beneficial not only to those of us who are able to make the trip but also to the people who live in these areas who do not have the opportunity of seeing the legislative and the administrative arms of government very often.

At this time I would like to extend my best wishes to all of you for a safe journey to your homes and a prosperous summer season.