



YUKON TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

FIRST SESSION 1965

Votes and Proceedings

VOLUME II



Wednesday, March 31, 1965
10:00 o'clock A.M.

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

The following correspondence was tabled for Council's consideration:

- Sessional
- (1) Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee - Paper #38
(Set out as Sessional Paper No. 38)
- (2) Memorandum from Commissioner Cameron, dated 30 March 1965 #39
concerning the Whitehorse Medium Security Jail. (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 39)
- (3) Memorandum from Commissioner Cameron, dated 31 March #40
1965 respecting Motion for Production of Papers No. 4 - Tax Analysis (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 40)

Mr. MacKinnon gave the following Notices of Motion: Notice of Motions

- (1) Regarding Drainage and Road Maintenance at Carmacks. #32
- (2) Regarding Establishing of Dumps #33

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor that within Whitehorse Metropolitan area, no new licences for new outlets be issued unless the premises has a minimum of thirty rooms to accommodate the travelling public. Motion #31
That for outside areas the above shall apply, except that the minimum rooms required shall be twenty.

Mr. Boyd: In Whitehorse we have a serious situation when it comes to accommodating the public, the travelling public. We have a Travel & Publicity agent sending data virtually all over the world inviting them to Whitehorse. We have a Mr. Fisher travelling thousands of miles doing the same thing. The only way that we can accommodate these people is if they bring there own vehicle and camper with them. Certainly we cannot take them in the hotels in the summer time. We have been turning down tour groups since November - don't take any - how sad and how sad that we are spending all this money inviting money here and no place to put them - it is stupid. I think we have enough outlets here now per capita wise to do us for a long time and we should now concentrate on getting something that will take care of the people that we wish to see in this country - namely the tourist. I think this^{is} all I need to say on this motion.

Mr. Taylor: I can add that as seconder of the motion this is a most necessary item and should have been applied some time ago and the Liquor Commission did recommend this. In effect this will not affect the old licences wherever they may be, in Whitehorse or Dawson, Watson Lake, they will proceed on the same basis they are. New construction will require 20 rooms in the outside districts and 30 rooms in the Whitehorse Metropolitan area. I think it is a very good sensible motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would say this looks very good - a bit of protection to the operators at present.

Mr. Southam: I think this is something that you should have had in Whitehorse for a long time. I have come into Whitehorse myself on different occasions and on one particular occasion I came in and couldn't find a place to stay so went to Carmacks. Now coming down from Elsa and driving back to

Carmacks is not too good and not knowing the country round about too well I knew I could get a room there and we got back to Carmacks about 1:00-2:00 in the morning. I should have probably reserved a room but I didn't because I thought Whitehorse being the town it was you should be able to pick up a room anywhere - but this particular time they were all full. Now I think, as Councillor Boyd has said, if you cannot accommodate a group how do you expect to encourage tourism - I don't know how you are going to do it because they come here to see something, they want to be based here for maybe a week or less but they want to use this center as a place to see the outlying districts. I think this idea of just having a tavern or a place to get a bite to eat and a bottle of beer, I think that shouldn't be allowed too much. What you have now, I think you've got plenty - from now on I would say try and get something where people can stay in. If you bring in a group they will have a place to stay.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Boyd if behind the idea of this, if in having a licence at the present time and rebuilding and transferring your licence over, would this have any possibility of effect.

Mr. Boyd: No, I don't think it would have any effect at all. If you have a licence now and you are going to rebuild and upgrade your place all concerned would be very happy, there isn't any doubt about this. This is what we are after - upgrading, better services for the public. I would like also to point out that this motion reads 30 rooms to accommodate the travelling public and this is what it means - not 30 rooms, 30 rooms for the public. You could have 30 rooms and utilize 10 of them for yourself, this is not what this motion means, there must be 30 rooms available for the travelling public.

Mr. Speaker: For the information of this Council Mr. Boyd I would like to ask this question. Is this for beer and wine licences or is it only referring to beer parlors, taverns and cocktail lounges.

Mr. Boyd: It is referring to any licences, any person who wants - I shouldn't put it that way because there is such a thing as cafes having a special licence without having any rooms but it is intended to take care of the cocktail lounges, taverns and cabarets and so on.

Mr. Thompson: I am just wondering in view of Mr. Boyd's last remark whether some amendment should be made - it says no new licences. If it is the intent to let a cafe have a beer and wine licence ^{and this} as it stands now, not that it will be accepted by the Administration but if we wanted to clarify it I think there should be some mention of the possibility of a loophole for the cafes.

Mr. Taylor: I don't feel that this is required. What we speak of here are new outlets, it is taken in context, it shall be noted in Votes & Proceedings as such the question having been asked. This of course does not refer to restaurant licences where you can only serve beer and wine. This refers to taverns and places elsewhere where you can serve spirits.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to say that I don't like to fool around with anybody's motion unless necessary but I would like to ask Mr. Boyd if he thinks that maybe it should be spelled out in the motion because we may be getting this back in a year or two saying what is our opinion on cafe licences. I would like to ask Mr. Boyd's opinion on this, if the amendment would change his intention in the motion.

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Mr. Boyd: If someone cares to make an amendment that this does not affect restaurant licences, I can see no harm in that. I think it is understood that we are talking about hotel classification where beer licences, cocktail lounges are the points in question. I will welcome an amendment if someone would care to clarify it.

Mr. Taylor: I am easy on the point, I don't think it is required at this time in view of the fact that resulting out of this motion will come some legislation at this session and consequently this will be spelt out in legislation if this motion is approved and this matter shall be before Council in the form of a bill so consequently this may solve the problem.

Mr. Watt: I would like to propose an amendment to the motion and that is after the end of the last word a new sentence be added - This motion is concerned with tavern, cabaret and cocktail licences only. Does that sound all right to you Mr. Boyd?

Mr. Boyd: Before I answer that Mr. Watt with respect I see that Mr. Taylor is very figity, maybe he has something to say.

Mr. Taylor: Yes Mr. Speaker, this doesn't include the other types such as clubs and this type of thing.

Mr. MacKinnon: I don't think clubs have licences, I could be mistaken, it seems they operate only on permits.

Mr. Taylor: Clubs have to have licences just like everything else. I would suggest and recommend to the members if they are attempting to amend this motion that they restrict themselves to excluding restaurants and maybe in that they will find their answer.

Mr. Watt: In deference to Mr. Taylor's suggestion this motion is concerned with taverns, cabarets, cocktail licences and clubs only and this would include every other type of licence I believe except restaurant licences. Does that meet with your approval Mr. Boyd?

Mr. Boyd: I think if you left it at taverns, cocktails and cabarets you will have gone far enough. I can't see where a club can be required to have 30 rooms before they can buy a licence, if you are talking about the Elks or the Legion or some such place.

Mr. Watt: I didn't think that the word club was necessary but Mr. Taylor seems to think it was so I had added the word club. If Mr. Boyd doesn't think the word is necessary - I can't visualize a situation arising where a club would want to form up the hill outside of what is already there and I don't see how this would be concerned too much with 30 rooms. Does Mr. Boyd object to the word club, if he does I will gladly omit it?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to point out I didn't say that, I just pointed out that clubs could be included I didn't say they had to be - I didn't mention canteen and messes either.

Mr. Speaker: I might point out that most legislation is more or less in the negative than in the positive. In other words this shall exclude cafe here - I think that is the way it goes and the rest is left.

Mr. Watt: The amendment is - This motion is concerned with taverns, cabarets and cocktail licences only.

Mr. MacKinnon: I'll second that motion.

MOTION CARRIED as amended.

Mr. Taylor: I have one question to direct to Mr. Speaker and Members of Council - I have received a copy of the tabled Financial Advisory Committee report and I would wonder if Mr. Speaker and Members of Council would permit the debating of this report in Committee of the Whole immediately following Orders of the Day this morning.

Mr. Boyd: I have no objections Mr. Speaker.

All Agreed.

First &
Second
Reading
Amendment
Bill #5

First and Second reading was given to the amendment to Bill No. 5, An Ordinance to Amend the Engineering Profession Ordinance.

Mr. Southam moved, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing bills, memoranda sessional papers and motions.

MOTION CARRIED

In Committee of the Whole:

In
Committee

Committee proceeded to discuss Sessional Paper No. 38 - Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee.

Discussion
S.P. #38

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair) This morning in Council I asked that we debate the matter of the Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee. I didn't know whether to raise this as a question of privilege or just how to deal with this matter this is why I asked that it be debated here, however, I am not prepared to accept some of the items which have been placed into this document. I will cite you one example under Dawson City: "Mr. George Shaw gave a very impressive plea for new sewage and water facilities in Dawson City which I am sure took the Financial Advisory Committee completely by surprise! This Mr. Chairman I feel is uncalled for. At the conclusion it is stated in this report that "As Chairman of this Committee I recommend that in the future, the Financial Advisory Committee go to Ottawa as a body elected from the Territorial Councillors, in Council by Councillors, and if the Commissioner wishes to give special consideration to anyone he do so at some other time. We had a very busy schedule and time allotted for each item was very limited and Councillors Watt and Thompson had very little opportunity to express their views on many matters." This Mr. Chairman was the worst piece of drivel I have seen across this Council table. At no time did Councillors Watt or Thompson, I being the other member of this committee, ever not have an opportunity to voice their views. If they didn't wish to voice their views, that's fine but to come out with a bunch of drivel like this, this is absolutely uncalled for and unfounded. As a matter of fact Councillors Watt and Thompson couldn't find enough time to stay there for the last of the Financial Advisory Committee's sessions and the Honourable Member referred to in here, that they were very sorry to see was the man that backed me up on the last afternoon of the last meetings. I notice in here that Councillor Watt has

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pointed out that "I had previously arranged a meeting with John Turner of N.A. & N.R. AND Hilton McIntosh from Justice - one meeting at 3:30 p.m. and the other at 4:30 p.m." This is fine it may have been on business of the Territory but I was doing business of the Territory in that same Conference Room. The Honourable Member from Dawson, who was not part of this committee and who these attacks have been levelled at, or insinuations or whatever you want to call them, came in and backed me up. If the other members of this Financial Advisory Committee want to set up meetings with anybody that is one thing but we went down to Ottawa to do a job and I feel that this is entirely uncalled for and Mr. Chairman I wish that to be written into the record explicitly and I would like to hear an answer from the Honourable Member who wrote that.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I will gladly answer that. First of all, the first objection that Mr. Taylor has that a new water and sewer system for Dawson City took the Financial Advisory Committee by surprise, I had never heard of it until Mr. Shaw had got up there and said that Dawson City needed a new water and sewer system, quite an elaborate affair up there and I thought that the Honourable Member from Dawson City should have come to the Territorial Council first and put his proposals on the table the same as the water and sewer proposals for Dawson City, the same as the water and sewer proposals for Watson Lake, 1016 and Porter Creek. I think that it was unfair of the rest of the Council to have done it this way. I really feel this. I think that if the Member from Dawson City had come to Council before hand and asked to have this put on the agenda, I think this would have been fine. Otherwise if the Administration felt so strongly about the water and sewer in Dawson City, they didn't have to use the Financial Advisory Committee's time to bring this up unless it was with the agreement of the Financial Advisory Committee. I see nowhere in the - any mention previously outside of some arrangement between the Member from Dawson City, possibly the Commissioner and Ottawa, that this should be brought up there at that time. It is a fact that it did take me completely by surprise and I saw Mr. Thompson standing there, sitting there, and he had his mouth open and he said it took him completely by surprise. So if the Member from Watson Lake did have a previous knowledge of this and was well aware that this was going to be brought up there and bypass the Council then that was some information that he hadn't let us in on. The second objection was my recommendation at the end as Chairman and I did make the recommendation as Chairman and I think that if you will recall the meetings in Ottawa, the amount of time spent there by Mr. Thompson and myself and the amount of time we could have spent. I have a schedule here, and a very detailed schedule and it allocates time allotted for each subject. I will give you an example of this. At 9:30 a.m. on the first day we have an item No. 1, Director of Northern Administration Branch opens the meeting. At 9:45, we were allowed exactly 15 minutes for that then that went to noon. At 2:00 p.m. we were allowed a fairly large subject which included water and sewer services Mayo, Watson Lake and Whitehorse. On Tuesday, 9:30 a.m. we had Item No. 5, actually it was amended to include Item No. 4 and No. 5 was put in later. At 10:45 we had another item this included Dawson City adequate electric power, improved water and sewer service, historic site and economic future. But the previous item the day before included the sewer and water services of the other parts of the Territory but here we have a special

item that the Financial Advisory Committee had no previous knowledge of, that was Item No. 6. At 2:00 p.m. we had quite a few other items, about eight of them to discuss and we had witnesses in there at that time to discuss these particular items and we would go through the whole week that way - discuss these particular items and we had witnesses there and we discussed the item with them and then the witnesses left and other witnesses came to discuss the next problem. So the schedule was cut very fine and I think that if there were three people there they would have had opportunities to ask the number of questions that they did, that they wanted to ask. As you can see there was only so much time for each item, sometimes it was 15 minutes or 30 minutes or longer and here is one example that happened. We were talking about a national park for the Yukon and two members had talked until there was about two minutes left and finally Mr. Thompson jumped up and said well this isn't necessarily the opinion of the whole Territory, there was another point of view and I said I agreed. Out of a half an hour this is the amount of time we could get and we had to get our words in at the last minute. I suggest that in the future that the Financial Advisory Committee go as a group from Council and I think that it is only fair that this be done. If the Council would like to make it a group of four that is fine - it should be up to the Council. I think that there was a few more questions that could have been asked or brought up at the time but we did not have an opportunity to discuss them. If we had Votes and Proceedings of those sessions I think you people would have a better understanding of what was done there and what was said and you would have a better understanding of why these suggestions were made. I think they were fair and I think they were necessary if the Financial Advisory Committee is going to continue to exist as a Financial Advisory Committee representing the Territorial Council and the problems that were brought up by the Territorial Council and were felt as if they were important. I would like the Council as a whole to accept these suggestions and I think it will make for a better Financial Advisory Committee in the future. I expected Mr. Taylor to object to this, if he hadn't it would have been the first time in this session that I had ever got up and said something or had something as a motion that he hasn't objected to. I would have been terribly surprised if he hadn't objected to this. I would like to add that most of the time that Mr. Shaw hadn't taken up there it was taken up by Mr. Taylor. I think it was unfair of him, I didn't put this in the report but I am putting it on the record now, I think it was very unfair for him to hog the time that was available there. I think that in the future every Councillor should consider that there are other Councillors there beside themselves. It was too bad that Mr. Brown hadn't been there, I understand that Mr. Brown in the past had been Chairman of these meetings in Ottawa and the meetings were run more strictly and more people were given an opportunity to talk. I give credit to Mr. Bolger and Mr. Phillips for taking this thing on at the spur of the moment and handling the Financial Advisory Committees meetings the way they did. As far as the last two hours of the day, the two hours that I missed, as you know it was the weekend and if I was going to talk to anybody outside of those in the Financial Advisory Committee then I was going to have to take a little time off because it was a weekend and to get back to Whitehorse in time, I was late already, I was going to have to leave by the weekend rather than wate until the next Monday morning. All the other members that were in this, of the Administration in Ottawa that were there, I told them a day ahead of time or a couple days ahead of time that this is what I was going to do and there was no objection there so Mr. Bolger kindly

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pointed out that "I had previously arranged a meeting with John Turner of N.A. & N.R. AND Hilton McIntosh from Justice - one meeting at 3:30 p.m. and the other at 4:30 p.m." This is fine it may have been on business of the Territory but I was doing business of the Territory in that same Conference Room. The Honourable Member from Dawson, who was not part of this committee and who these attacks have been levelled at, or insinuations or whatever you want to call them, came in and backed me up. If the other members of this Financial Advisory Committee want to set up meetings with anybody that is one thing but we went down to Ottawa to do a job and I feel that this is entirely uncalled for and Mr. Chairman I wish that to be written into the record explicitly and I would like to hear an answer from the Honourable Member who wrote that.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I will gladly answer that. First of all, the first objection that Mr. Taylor has that a new water and sewer system for Dawson City took the Financial Advisory Committee by surprise, I had never heard of it until Mr. Shaw had got up there and said that Dawson City needed a new water and sewer system, quite an elaborate affair up there and I thought that the Honourable Member from Dawson City should have come to the Territorial Council first and put his proposals on the table the same as the water and sewer proposals for Dawson City, the same as the water and sewer proposals for Watson Lake, 1016 and Porter Creek. I think that it was unfair of the rest of the Council to have done it this way. I really feel this. I think that if the Member from Dawson City had come to Council before hand and asked to have this put on the agenda, I think this would have been fine. Otherwise if the Administration felt so strongly about the water and sewer in Dawson City, they didn't have to use the Financial Advisory Committee's time to bring this up unless it was with the agreement of the Financial Advisory Committee. I see nowhere in the - any mention previously outside of some arrangement between the Member from Dawson City, possibly the Commissioner and Ottawa, that this should be brought up there at that time. It is a fact that it did take me completely by surprise and I saw Mr. Thompson standing there, sitting there, and he had his mouth open and he said it took him completely by surprise. So if the Member from Watson Lake did have a previous knowledge of this and was well aware that this was going to be brought up there and bypass the Council then that was some information that he hadn't let us in on. The second objection was my recommendation at the end as Chairman and I did make the recommendation as Chairman and I think that if you will recall the meetings in Ottawa, the amount of time spent there by Mr. Thompson and myself and the amount of time we could have spent. I have a schedule here, and a very detailed schedule and it allocates time allotted for each subject. I will give you an example of this. At 9:30 a.m. on the first day we have an item No. 1, Director of Northern Administration Branch opens the meeting. At 9:45, we were allowed exactly 15 minutes for that then that went to noon. At 2:00 p.m. we were allowed a fairly large subject which included water and sewer services Mayo, Watson Lake and Whitehorse. On Tuesday, 9:30 a.m. we had Item No. 5, actually it was amended to include Item No. 4 and No. 5 was put in later. At 10:45 we had another item this included Dawson City adequate electric power, improved water and sewer service, historic site and economic future. But the previous item the day before included the sewer and water services of the other parts of the Territory but here we have a special

asked me if I had an opinion to express on the last couple of items, which I did. I would say that having that opportunity gave me more chance to talk than I had in that 15 minutes than I had in the whole week in Ottawa. I think that because of the suggestions that I have made I hope that the Financial Advisory Committee in the future will be better and operate with more consideration for each other. Each member in the Committee should have more consideration for other members in the Committee. There are three there and we have all got questions to ask and we should consider each other equally. There is no doubt that the Member from Watson Lake and the Member from Dawson City they out talked us in Ottawa and they can certainly out talk us here and they could prolong this debate here for I would say at least a full day or two, which they are certainly capable of and I would like the Committee here to endorse this report and accept it because it is my report and my suggestions and I think they are fair and it will make for a better Financial Advisory Committee in the future.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I described this document as a piece of garbage and I also describe those last remarks in answer and explanation the worse piece of verbal garbage I have ever heard emanate from any member of this Council. I have never heard anything to equal it - this is absolute nonsense. It is a shame that the member feels that he wasn't given an opportunity to speak. All he had to do was rise on his feet and speak. Now if he doesn't wish to do that don't blame anybody else for taking up this valuable time. Sure it was valuable time, sure it was important, all these issues we discussed, here is my itinerary too. I was a member of this Committee and I was never late at a meeting either. I never missed any. As a matter of fact as I pointed out, I didn't even go and hold private meetings, I wanted to, believe me I wanted to, I had many things related to this prison, related to many things in the Yukon Territory that I wanted to go see different members of that Administration about, but I couldn't do it because I had to be there. I was given a ticket to go to Ottawa, I was given the sanction of this Council to go there as a member of this Financial Advisory Committee and I did exactly what my job was, the terms of reference were, I went down there and worked on behalf of the Council and the Territory on these estimates. The matter of time, that was very impressive, we had to meet Joe Blow at 2:00 o'clock, so and so at 3:00 o'clock and the member from Dawson and the member from Watson Lake took up all the time, I have never heard such a ridiculous expression in all my life. All the members had to do, both Mr. Thompson and Mr. Watt, was rise to their feet on any occasion and say their piece and I think that we all had a very good opportunity to say our piece. Now he says this was a great surprise, this Dawson City deal, it was a great surprise. This is nonsense, nothing was a great surprise because I talked to both members myself prior to going down there and they were both aware of the reason why Mr. Shaw went to Ottawa. He was not a member of the Financial Advisory Committee however he was down there in an attempt to resolve the problems of the City of Dawson which I think even the Honourable Member from Whitehorse West must agree is a very serious problem. In an effort to find a solution Councillor Shaw went down. Now at these meetings there were not three members of Council alone, there was possibly eight or ten people around that table and at one stage or another there was more and to have one more helping hand, one more voice from the Yukon, and I am talking about an intelligent voice too, then consequently this is of

prime assistance to the people of the Yukon and the Council of the Yukon, this Legislative Council and at no time may I say did I ever hear anything detrimental emanate from Councillor Shaw, I felt he did a fine job, a matter of fact a better job than I could ever have achieved as a member of the Financial Advisory Committee myself, as an individual. You state this business of national parks, you didn't have a chance to debate national parks, well this is very very bad and that Mr. Thompson managed to get in one statement. Mr. Thompson wasn't there when the whole discussion started. He came in the middle of discussion and of course laid an opinion and you will recall Mr. Watt, I stood up and pointed out that this had already been discussed, the matter that Mr. Thompson raised. This is the whole story and then you come along with something like this. This is what makes me rise to my feet. For the last two hours, as you have pointed out, the duty of all members of that Financial Advisory Committee were to be there, regardless for any reason, I don't give a hoot if the hotel burnt down or what happened, our job was to be there. The only people that were there at the time were Councillor Shaw and myself. Myself being the only member of the Financial Advisory Committee and I commend Councillor Shaw for coming to my assistance in this regard. As far as talking about this and debating this, I imagine it would be a nice thing if we could say let's accept this and let's all go home but I am prepared to debate this for a week, if necessary, so that the people will know what kind of nonsense has been perpetrated in this.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, speaking of garbage and verbal garbage I think this Council has been exposed to an awful lot of it in the last couple of years and a lot of it coming from Watson Lake. I would say more of it was coming from Watson Lake than you will find in the whole three Whitehorse constituencies put together, but I am not here to debate that point I am here to debate what has happened in Ottawa and I hope out of this debate that something constructive happens and I hope that in the future the meetings will be better attended, better conducted and more respect given to them by the Financial Advisory Committee and also by people in Ottawa. This is what I sincerely hope and this is the object of the report - it is not to criticize without having some hope of having improvements. Members of the Administration from Whitehorse that were there has said to me that they thought there should have been more control over the meeting so more people would have had an opportunity to speak. I would like to suggest that if Mr. Taylor is objecting to the last two hours that I took off, I think I was fair in taking them off, as a matter of fact when I mentioned later on that I had finished at 7:00 o'clock that evening, at these two meetings, Mr. Taylor said well I wish I had known I would have been there too, I would have gone too because I would have liked to have seen these people too. I would have gladly invited him but I would have had very little chance of talking about what I wanted to talk about. We had a meeting with CBC that Mr. Thompson kindly arranged over one lunch hour to help air some of the problems in the Yukon Territory. At that meeting Mr. Thompson kindly invited - it was on his own time, a meeting that he had arranged himself, and he kindly invited myself, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Taylor along and at that meeting the same thing happened as happened at the meetings only this time we had a little bit more opportunity to talk because other members were eating and they had to take a little time out to eat too. I think that I would like this committee to accept this report and it is

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made, not in malice, as Mr. Taylor suggests, but it is made with the sincere hope that in the future the Territorial Council, the members of the Financial Advisory Committee, will be able to go there and be able to air their problems and each one have an opportunity, whenever any item comes up for discussion, each one has an opportunity to air his opinion and the opinion of his constituency on that topic - air the opinion of the Territorial Council on that topic. You get three people there and they will have three different opinions of what the Territorial Council think on many items. Now Mr. Shaw, we are all concerned with Dawson City, Mr. Shaw particularly is concerned with Dawson City, I am concerned with Dawson City, we talk about it a lot in our budget but we are also concerned with Mayo. The whole town of Mayo could be moved, and the school in Mayo and I would say at this session, this last session in Ottawa the Mayo area, there problems were more immediate at this time than the area of Dawson City. But the member from Mayo wasn't invited. I think Porter Creek has got problems, we've all got problems and we will all have opportunities to go to Ottawa and air these problems in these areas. This is what I think is one of the objectives of the Financial Advisory Committee, to get a direct approach to a large group of people in Ottawa of what the problems are in Mayo and which I hope the member from Mayo has an opportunity to express, next year, so we can give them a clearer picture of what is happening in the area. I have had the opportunity to air some particular problems for the Whitehorse West constituency that would not have ordinarily been brought up if the member from that area hadn't been there. I think other members have had the same opportunity and I hope that in the next session that the members that weren't there last year to express their opinion go next year to give the feelings of Council on these money problems and the feelings of Council on many of these problems. We could prolong this debate for hours and hours, as I said, keep knocking each other, riding each other, insulting each other and it is going to accomplish nothing. Are we here for the purpose of insulting each other or are we here for the purpose of legislating for the Yukon Territory and giving ourselves better representations and the Territory better representation in Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in answer to the Honourable Member if I knew how to move a motion of censure I would move it right now. In the first place I think it wall also to point out that this document is a report of a Chairman of a Committee of which I was a member and I was not consulted as to opinions expressed by this Committee and this is an opinion of the Committee and I wasn't even consulted on this. I would just like to remind the Honourable gentleman that he has a tremendous responsibility as Chairman of any Committee of this Council and as a representative of this Council and the main purpose in Ottawa was to represent the Yukon Territory because there is more in this Yukon Territory than just Whitehorse you know. Consequently that is why you are down there, that is why I was down there and that is why Mr. Thompson was down there, was to represent the Yukon Territory to the best of our ability and in the best manner we could. As I say, if I could move a motion of censure, or knew how to do one, I would do it at this time. I am just thoroughly disgusted and I may say for the record that I am not prepared to accept this report as being a report of the Financial Advisory Committee which I attended in Ottawa.

Mr. Boyd: I see several things here, Mr. Chairman, one of them is that apparently this report was presented without all three members having had a chance to read it, that is item one. I am led to believe that two members out of three was in agreement with it. Another thing that strikes me as not being quite correct is the fact that, if I believe what I hear, Mr. Shaw did sit with the Financial Advisory Committee and it appears he was not on the Financial Advisory Committee. The sewer and water problem, I don't care to comment on, but I think the proposition before this Committee now is to end this discussion - it is not going to get anywhere - either accept or reject this report. Personally I am not sure what I should do, but I would like to see the discussion ended. I would like to hear somebody else's thinking.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, as far as the report is concerned I haven't had the opportunity to read it. I won't comment on the report, just on what the discussion has been up to date, and possibly give my version of what you may call accusations. The agenda on Dawson City was discussed, I don't think any longer than 15 minutes during the whole period. Secondly, I have no recollection, certainly did not bring up the matter of Premier Bennett - it might have been raised in a jocular manner, but I did not bring it up in the subject of discussion. The purpose of my going to Ottawa was to meet with members of the Northern Canada Power Commission to discuss matters relating to the light and power facilities in my particular area. The technical matters that are concerned on account of I have quite an interest in it and always associated with it for quite a number of years. I am accused of talking too much. I was accused most violently yesterday, and in the days proceedings you will see that I was in the Chair for the morning and my talking was confined to "are you agreed", "are you not agreed", and so on. The matter of the report - there is just one sentence that I have read Mr. Chairman, "Mr. Shaw gave a very impressive plea for new sewage and water facilities in Dawson which I am sure took the Financial Advisory Committee completely by surprise", Mr. Chairman, I have for years been pounding on the water and electric light facilities in this Council. My people have to pay 25¢ a kilowatt and if I don't get up and talk on their behalf in this Chamber, I have certainly no business to be here. I shall continue to talk, because that is the most vicious part a utility extortion that is in the Yukon Territory and in fact in Canada. So I think that if I do not bring this matter before Council that I would certainly be very derelict in my duty. I have been accused of talking about Dawson City, Dawson City, that is all we hear, Mr. Chairman, if you will look back on the minutes of our meetings in this last two weeks I think you will find that very little discussion has emanate from myself in relation to Dawson City and in fact there has been hardly any mention of it except when I am called upon to justify any expenditure that has been made. I am told that I talk too much and I do not allow other Members to ask questions and gain their views. Mr. Chairman, I would be ashamed to have to go back to the people I represent and say I am sorry I couldn't do this for you, I didn't have a chance to talk, the other Members talk too much. That is not correct. A person's duty when they come before this table is to endeavour to legislate to the best of their ability for all of the people in the Yukon and further with their intimate knowledge of their particular locality to bring before Council and explain to them these ramifications of the smaller sections so that all members will be aware of what is going on, otherwise there will be no point in a person representing an area, they also represent the Yukon. When matters come up affecting outside

Mr. Boyd: I see several things here, Mr. Chairman, one of them is that apparently this report was presented without all three members having had a chance to read it, that is item one. I am led to believe that two members out of three was in agreement with it. Another thing that strikes me as not being quite correct is the fact that, if I believe what I hear, Mr. Shaw did sit with the Financial Advisory Committee and it appears he was not on the Financial Advisory Committee. The sewer and water problem, I don't care to comment on, but I think the proposition before this Committee now is to end this discussion - it is not going to get anywhere - either accept or reject this report. Personally I am not sure what I should do, but I would like to see the discussion ended. I would like to hear somebody else's thinking.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, as far as the report is concerned I haven't had the opportunity to read it. I won't comment on the report, just on what the discussion has been up to date, and possibly give my version of what you may call accusations. The agenda on Dawson City was discussed, I don't think any longer than 15 minutes during the whole period. Secondly, I have no recollection, certainly did not bring up the matter of Premier Bennett - it might have been raised in a jocular manner, but I did not bring it up in the subject of discussion. The purpose of my going to Ottawa was to meet with members of the Northern Canada Power Commission to discuss matters relating to the light and power facilities in my particular area. The technical matters that are concerned on account of I have quite an interest in it and always associated with it for quite a number of years. I am accused of talking too much. I was accused most violently yesterday, and in the days proceedings you will see that I was in the Chair for the morning and my talking was confined to "are you agreed", "are you not agreed", and so on. The matter of the report - there is just one sentence that I have read Mr. Chairman, "Mr. Shaw gave a very impressive plea for new sewage and water facilities in Dawson which I am sure took the Financial Advisory Committee completely by surprise", Mr. Chairman, I have for years been pounding on the water and electric light facilities in this Council. My people have to pay 25¢ a kilowatt and if I don't get up and talk on their behalf in this Chamber, I have certainly no business to be here. I shall continue to talk, because that is the most vicious part a utility extortion that is in the Yukon Territory and in fact in Canada. So I think that if I do not bring this matter before Council that I would certainly be very derelict in my duty. I have been accused of talking about Dawson City, Dawson City, that is all we hear, Mr. Chairman, if you will look back on the minutes of our meetings in this last two weeks I think you will find that very little discussion has emanate from myself in relation to Dawson City and in fact there has been hardly any mention of it except when I am called upon to justify any expenditure that has been made. I am told that I talk too much and I do not allow other Members to ask questions and gain their views. Mr. Chairman, I would be ashamed to have to go back to the people I represent and say I am sorry I couldn't do this for you, I didn't have a chance to talk, the other Members talk too much. That is not correct. A person's duty when they come before this table is to endeavour to legislate to the best of their ability for all of the people in the Yukon and further with their intimate knowledge of their particular locality to bring before Council and explain to them these ramifications of the smaller sections so that all members will be aware of what is going on, otherwise there will be no point in a person representing an area, they also represent the Yukon. When matters come up affecting outside

made, not in malice, as Mr. Taylor suggests, but it is made with the sincere hope that in the future the Territorial Council, the members of the Financial Advisory Committee, will be able to go there and be able to air their problems and each one have an opportunity, whenever any item comes up for discussion, each one has an opportunity to air his opinion and the opinion of his constituency on that topic - air the opinion of the Territorial Council on that topic. You get three people there and they will have three different opinions of what the Territorial Council think on many items. Now Mr. Shaw, we are all concerned with Dawson City, Mr. Shaw particularly is concerned with Dawson City, I am concerned with Dawson City, we talk about it a lot in our budget but we are also concerned with Mayo. The whole town of Mayo could be moved, and the school in Mayo and I would say at this session, this last session in Ottawa the Mayo area, there problems were more immediate at this time than the area of Dawson City. But the member from Mayo wasn't invited. I think Porter Creek has got problems, we've all got problems and we will all have opportunities to go to Ottawa and air these problems in these areas. This is what I think is one of the objectives of the Financial Advisory Committee, to get a direct approach to a large group of people in Ottawa of what the problems are in Mayo and which I hope the member from Mayo has an opportunity to express, next year, so we can give them a clearer picture of what is happening in the area. I have had the opportunity to air some particular problems for the Whitehorse West constituency that would not have ordinarily been brought up if the member from that area hadn't been there. I think other members have had the same opportunity and I hope that in the next session that the members that weren't there last year to express their opinion go next year to give the feelings of Council on these money problems and the feelings of Council on many of these problems. We could prolong this debate for hours and hours, as I said, keep knocking each other, riding each other, insulting each other and it is going to accomplish nothing. Are we here for the purpose of insulting each other or are we here for the purpose of legislating for the Yukon Territory and giving ourselves better representations and the Territory better representation in Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in answer to the Honourable Member if I knew how to move a motion of censure I would move it right now. In the first place I think it well also to point out that this document is a report of a Chairman of a Committee of which I was a member and I was not consulted as to opinions expressed by this Committee and this is an opinion of the Committee and I wasn't even consulted on this. I would just like to remind the Honourable gentleman that he has a tremendous responsibility as Chairman of any Committee of this Council and as a representative of this Council and the main purpose in Ottawa was to represent the Yukon Territory because there is more in this Yukon Territory than just Whitehorse you know. Consequently that is why you are down there, that is why I was down there and that is why Mr. Thompson was down there, was to represent the Yukon Territory to the best of our ability and in the best manner we could. As I say, if I could move a motion of censure, or knew how to do one, I would do it at this time. I am just thoroughly disgusted and I may say for the record that I am not prepared to accept this report as being a report of the Financial Advisory Committee which I attended in Ottawa.

Members and they put a plea in for any sensible type of legislation or allotment of money I do not turn them down, I have never, and I think I could say never, a very dogmatic statement Mr. Chairman, I have never at any time turned down any vote of money for the area of Whitehorse except when those Members were against it themselves. I think that is a pretty good record of my feelings as to other areas. I won't go any further in this I think I have stated my feelings Mr. Chairman, however I would like to comment on one particular point in relation to this report. This report, I haven't read it so I don't know what it contains but I would say that in my experience I have never known a Chairman of Committees to make a report unless this report were pretty well concurred with by the other members of the Committee. It is something that should be done and if we say it is not mandatory we could say that it is a natural form of courtesy that should always be extended. I have never seen a report from Committee Chairman that the members didn't endorse.

Mr. Watt: On that point as you will see this is a report of the Chairman's Report on the Financial Advisory Committee. This is exactly what it is it is the Chairman's Report and when I made it up - I had made notes as I went along there and Mr. Thompson made notes and when we got to Whitehorse here Mr. Thompson said "I've got some notes on this, some points you might have missed, he said here's my notes lets use them as a help", if Mr. Taylor had done the same thing I'd have gladly accepted the notes and embodied any points that I missed. When you are making up a report like this you cannot satisfy everybody you are sitting there in Ottawa for a week and you come back and you make a report and you try to embody the thoughts that go on in the meetings and all you can do is bring out what you think are the important thoughts and the ones that are going to have some effect in the future. If Mr. Taylor had offered me the notes, I wasn't going to go begging for them, I don't think it is my position to have to go begging for them, if he had offered me the notes I would gladly have accepted it and embodied any points that he thought that I had missed, into the report, and no doubt there are a few. If there had been more Councillors there no doubt you would have found more points that were missed. You always get this in a report and you are always going to find this where there are things that you would like to add, there are other things that I would like to add which are my opinions. For one thing in Ottawa they were emphatic in the suggestion that they want us to compile a graft to show expenditures from revenue or income from revenue and expenditures for the Territory and at the same time Ottawa is asking us over the next 5-Year Agreement to take on some big projects. These are not items that I detailed in my report these are items that were mentioned so that when we come to the budget and any financial agreement then I can proceed with my thoughts on this particular matter. What I object to in the part of Dawson City, Mr. Shaw did give a very impressive plea of sewage and water facilities and in our time schedule it wasn't 15 minutes, it was an hour and 15 minutes, from 10:45 till lunch time. I think the part I object to is that Mr. Shaw should have come to Territorial Council first and asked for approval for his project above other projects and if he had received this priority then I am sure the Financial Advisory Committee and everybody else would have gone along with it in putting the point across on this particular item. He did a very good job of it, he had a map up and showed where the area in Dawson City should be cut down, where the new sewer lines should possibly go to make more effective use of the Dawson City area and I don't disagree with that, I disagree with

procedure that was used, I think this was a Financial Advisory Committee of Council and if priority is given to some particular area, and I think we do have a list of priorities for water and sewer then they should go through the list of priorities that Council has pretty well endorsed. If a priority wants to be changed, then I think any member from any area should come to Council. I know Mr. Thompson has come to Council suggesting that the list of priorities should be given more consideration, he came right to Council on this, as of yet he has had no change in the list of priorities I don't think, but more thoughts have been given to it from Council here and if Porter Creek grows to such an extent that this Territorial Council wants to give it a priority then I believe it would be up to the Financial Advisory Committee when they go to Ottawa to say this is our list of priorities. I hear an awful lot of objections to the report and the report was made basically with the thought of making for a better Financial Advisory Committee in the future. It is not a personal thing, it is a report compiled by myself and I have been on quite a few committees in this Council and I don't think I have been to one yet where the Chairman of the Committee has gone to each Territorial Councillor afterwards and showed a complete report and said do you agree - because you are not going to get agreement - it is going to take months before the report is compiled. I know Mr. Boyd comes to us with a report on teachers and I am sure that he compiles this and brings it back to Council as his report for the teachers. We used to have a Hospital Committee and different Committees and you get these reports coming back and they are compiled by the Chairman and he could be assisted or if anybody wants to give motions and make sure a point is included, I think that is fine if they were included but I don't expect Mr. Taylor to endorse this report whole heartedly if I had acted the way that he acted there - does he want me to make a false report? Nobody here has said well this is false, they have said I object to this, I think essentially the report is correct and its object is to make for a better Financial Committee in the future and I certainly hope that this is endorsed, and if it is I think it will make for a better Financial Committee in the future.

Mr. Taylor: Well Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member asks if this was a false report. There are many things in this report which are false. This is why I rise to point out that this is not a true document - this is not a factual document relating to the functions of the financial advisory committee in Ottawa. This is a document edited-editorialized by one Member of this Council that was the Chairman of this Committee. Mr. Shaw suggested two or three, Mr. Shaw felt that, Mr. Shaw agreed that, --this is supposed to be a committee report instead of trying to slant inferred accusations in this matter of Councillor Shaw. It is so full of inconsistencies. This business of Councillor Shaw - "He further went on about the need for cheaper power---He said that he had been to see Mr. Bennett of British Columbia and that the Premier of that province had promised him that he would spend historic site money". This was not raised in Committee in Ottawa, this was taken up in formal discussion yes, among the various people present, but this was never raised as a piece of official business. I haven't read all of this Mr. Chairman, but secondly B.C., Alaska, Yukon Conference "The difficulty of adequately representing the Yukon Territory this Conference was discussed and it appeared not to be possible to arrange for the Territory to be represented by a Federally elected member" and yet he fails

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Mr. Watt: On that point as you will see this is a report of the Chairman's Report on the Financial Advisory Committee. This is exactly what it is it is the Chairman's Report and when I made it up - I had made notes as I went along there and Mr. Thompson made notes and when we got to Whitehorse here Mr. Thompson said "I've got some notes on this, some points you might have missed, he said here's my notes lets use them as a help", if Mr. Taylor had done the same thing I'd have gladly accepted the notes and embodied any points that I missed. When you are making up a report like this you cannot satisfy everybody you are sitting there in Ottawa for a week and you come back and you make a report and you try to embody the thoughts that go on in the meetings and all you can do is bring out what you think are the important thoughts and the ones that are going to have some effect in the future. If Mr. Taylor had offered me the notes, I wasn't going to go begging for them, I don't think it is my position to have to go begging for them, if he had offered me the notes I would gladly have accepted it and embodied any points that he thought that I had missed, into the report, and no doubt there are a few. If there had been more Councillors there no doubt you would have found more points that were missed. You always get this in a report and you are always going to find this where there are things that you would like to add, there are other things that I would like to add which are my opinions. For one thing in Ottawa they were emphatic in the suggestion that they want us to compile a graft to show expenditures from revenue or income from revenue and expenditures for the Territory and at the same time Ottawa is asking us over the next 5-Year Agreement to take on some big projects. These are not items that I detailed in my report these are items that were mentioned so that when we come to the budget and any financial agreement then I can proceed with my thoughts on this particular matter. What I object to in the part of Dawson City, Mr. Shaw did give a very impressive plea of sewage and water facilities and in our time schedule it wasn't 15 minutes, it was an hour and 15 minutes, from 10:45 till lunch time. I think the part I object to is that Mr. Shaw should have come to Territorial Council first and asked for approval for his project above other projects and if he had received this priority then I am sure the Financial Advisory Committee and everybody else would have gone along with it in putting the point across on this particular item. He did a very good job of it, he had a map up and showed where the area in Dawson City should be cut down, where the new sewer lines should possibly go to make more effective use of the Dawson City area and I don't disagree with that, I disagree with

to point out what really happened ~~at~~ that meeting was that they said there would be no Conference. That the thing would shut down, that Bennett couldn't attend and so they closed it down. Why not just say that they shut the thing down? This doesn't place any importance. National Park for Yukon, Mr. Shaw was absent for this discussion - in fact Mr. Shaw was there for the whole discussion. It is so full of untruths as I say gentlemen, I ask you not to accept this report, as one member of this Committee. I might also say that if I knew how to move a motion of censure I would certainly at this time move one, and I think without being vindictive or anything of this nature, I think that the people should know ~~the~~ kind of things that are being perpetrated at this table, and that's why I raise it, I don't feel it is fair to the other members of this Council to come out with a bunch of nonsense like this and this is an unfactual document and I ask that you throw it out, do not accept it.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that this point that he objected to that was false I did mention the Alaska, B.C., Yukon Conference and I said here the difficulty of adequately representing the Yukon Territory at this Conference was discussed and it appeared not to be possible to arrange for the Territory to be represented by a Federally elected member. This was discussed at that time and if you will read on the report you will find out that later on when we were meeting with Mr. Cote I also said in this report that there was going to be no meeting next year. I suggest the Member from Watson Lake read the rest of the report he is just picking up the odd word and I also included this in the report. The fact remains that this ~~Alaska, B.C.,~~ Yukon Conference was discussed and then a couple of days later we were told, and Mr. Commissioner came in with the announcement that Mr. Bennett or somebody from B.C. had contacted him and said that this meeting was not going to be held this year and asked if there was an agreement upon it and he said that he had agreed. I think the report is the Chairman's view of what happened there and if I act in such a way at a meeting such as this that is a detriment to the Territory as a whole, is a detriment to the Council, and a detriment to the future of the Council and the future of the Financial Advisory Committee meetings, and I think if the report is honest and truthful and is going to have any effect at all I think this should be mentioned and I mentioned Mr. Shaw's name quite a few times because he did have - was talking, and he did say these things. Anybody here is free to ask anybody that was there. There are points that I have missed in this report, there is no doubt about that, you can't compile a report in a few pages and expect to have every single point in it but the point that Mr. Taylor did object to most was this B.C., Alaska, Yukon Conference, and the point is raised again there and is getting a very accurate picture of what happened. Now we spot check this report and it checked out accurately. We could go on all day - and Mr. Taylor has probably got another 15 or 30 points he could mention that isn't in this report. If he wants to suggest that from now on we have Votes and Proceedings at these meetings the same as we have here in Whitehorse to our meetings at this Council table, then I suggest that another time he make this motion and see how it is received, and then he will have a verbatim picture of what happened. I don't know whether I would support the motion or not, I would have to wait until it came up but my mind is open on the subject and it may be a good thing.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, as a member of this Committee I would like to make a few observations. I don't know whether the other members of Council received an agenda of the topics that were discussed by this Committee while in Ottawa but I assure you that they were many and varied, because they were many it was necessary to break the overall time down in some cases very small segments. As has been pointed out, besides ourselves there were a great many Northern Administrative people attending these in various capacities, all the way from Directors to Superintendents to Heads of Departments and so on. I think this is one of the eyeopeners that I was introduced to, I don't know where, somewhere along the line, as a matter of fact as you will see in Sessional Paper #30 which is the Government of the Territory's minutes of the Financial Advisory Committee. There were a list of 6,8,10 items that were to be discussed in conjunction with the financial advisory committee's meeting in Ottawa. Where I got the idea that we would be spending the majority of the time discussing our financial budget for this coming year I don't know, but this was the misapprehension that I was under when I went down there. As it was the thick volume that you have in front of you was mentioned in passing, you've got a couple of comments and there were I think about four items all together that the Administration wanted to know about but this was included with no problem between the Territorial Treasurer and the Commissioner. So these other items - and as I say - were important from a Territorial standpoint - further to this lack of discussion as far as I was concerned on the budget I think Mr. Shaw's comment was made that he felt that the Financial Advisory Committee was not very effective, and I concur, but he also went a little further and he said but it is most enlightening - now this can be taken in two ways - it can be enlightening to the individual who gets the opportunity to meet these various department heads and to have an opportunity to discuss the various aspects of the Yukon. I would like to take the test Mr. Taylor, I do not at any time remember him telling me that Dawson had problems that were to be discussed I was again under the impression that Mr. Shaw had Dawson problems, and that these would be taken up with the various and necessary heads of departments that he was concerned with, but I didn't know, or realize, that he was an honoured guest shall I say, with the Financial Advisory Committee while there. Here again I have no objections to this at all - this is again a matter of Administrative policy evidently, and if this is what they wish or require, then this is fine, but I did feel that with the number of people who were there from administration whom we were privileged to hear their views and their comments that a more compact body, and I imagine this is why the Financail Committee was set up, as a member of 3 so that they would have the opportunity of questioning each and every member of any group that they so required. As I pointed out on Sessional Paper 30 there were 8, 10, 12 items, but nowhere on that original list of quuries that we had down there was this Dawson City subject mentioned. I just mention this in passing, I have no comments, I am quite sure that Mr. Shaw is able to take care of himself in any matters as far as Council is concerned. I do feel that Mr. Watt's report is factual, I don't feel that he is passing out any bouquets, I feel that he has covered it quite accurately and as you can see gentlemen for a six page type-written report for the matters we were discussing I feel that he has covered practically any and all points. Mr. Taylor has made pointed remarks at my absence from an afternoon session and I can only agree that I was not there. I had another meeting and as he pointed out, maybe I did

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, as a member of this Committee I would like to make a few observations. I don't know whether the other members of Council received an agenda of the topics that were discussed by this Committee while in Ottawa but I assure you that they were many and varied, because they were many it was necessary to break the overall time down in some cases very small segments. As has been pointed out, besides ourselves there were a great many Northern Administrative people attending these in various capacities, all the way from Directors to Superintendents to Heads of Departments and so on. I think this is one of the eyeopeners that I was introduced to, I don't know where, somewhere along the line, as a matter of fact as you will see in Sessional Paper #30 which is the Government of the Territory's minutes of the Financial Advisory Committee. There were a list of 6,8,10 items that were to be discussed in conjunction with the financial advisory committee's meeting in Ottawa. Where I got the idea that we would be spending the majority of the time discussing our financial budget for this coming year I don't know, but this was the misapprehension that I was under when I went down there. As it was the thick volume that you have in front of you was mentioned in passing, you've got a couple of comments and there were I think about four items all together that the Administration wanted to know about but this was included with no problem between the Territorial Treasurer and the Commissioner. So these other items - and as I say - were important from a Territorial standpoint - further to this lack of discussion as far as I was concerned on the budget I think Mr. Shaw's comment was made that he felt that the Financial Advisory Committee was not very effective, and I concur, but he also went a little further and he said but it is most enlightening - now this can be taken in two ways - it can be enlightening to the individual who gets the opportunity to meet these various department heads and to have an opportunity to discuss the various aspects of the Yukon. I would like to take the test Mr. Taylor, I do not at any time remember him telling me that Dawson had problems that were to be discussed I was again under the impression that Mr. Shaw had Dawson problems, and that these would be taken up with the various and necessary heads of departments that he was concerned with, but I didn't know, or realize, that he was an honoured guest shall I say, with the Financial Advisory Committee while there. Here again I have no objections to this at all - this is again a matter of Administrative policy evidently, and if this is what they wish or require, then this is fine, but I did feel that with the number of people who were there from administration whom we were privileged to hear their views and their comments that a more compact body, and I imagine this is why the Financail Committee was set up, as a member of 3 so that they would have the opportunity of questioning each and every member of any group that they so required. As I pointed out on Sessional Paper 30 there were 8, 10, 12 items, but nowhere on that original list of quires that we had down there was this Dawson City subject mentioned. I just mention this in passing, I have no comments, I am quite sure that Mr. Shaw is able to take care of himself in any matters as far as Council is concerned. I do feel that Mr. Watt's report is factual, I don't feel that he is passing out any bouquets, I feel that he has covered it quite accurately and as you can see gentlemen for a six page type-written report for the matters we were discussing I feel that he has covered practically any and all points. Mr. Taylor has made pointed remarks at my absence from an afternoon session and I can only agree that I was not there. I had another meeting and as he pointed out, maybe I did

to point out what really happened ~~at~~ that meeting was that they said there would be no Conference. That the thing would shut down, that Bennett couldn't attend and so they closed it down. Why not just say that they shut the thing down? This doesn't place any importance. National Park for Yukon, Mr. Shaw was absent for this discussion - in fact Mr. Shaw was there for the whole discussion. It is so full of untruths as I say gentlemen, I ask you not to accept this report, as one member of this Committee. I might also say that if I knew how to move a motion of censure I would certainly at this time move one, and I think without being vindictive or anything of this nature, I think that the people should know ~~the~~ kind of things that are being perpetrated at this table, and that's why I raise it, I don't feel it is fair to the other members of this Council to come out with a bunch of nonsense like this and this is an unfactual document and I ask that you throw it out, do not accept it.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that this point that he objected to that was false I did mention the Alaska, B.C., Yukon Conference and I said here the difficulty of adequately representing the Yukon Territory at this Conference was discussed and it appeared not to be possible to arrange for the Territory to be represented by a Federally elected member. This was discussed at that time and if you will read on the report you will find out that later on when we were meeting with Mr. Cote I also said in this report that there was going to be no meeting next year. I suggest the Member from Watson Lake read the rest of the report he is just picking up the odd word and I also included this in the report. The fact remains that this Alaska, B.C., Yukon Conference was discussed and then a couple of days later we were told, and Mr. Commissioner came in with the announcement that Mr. Bennett or somebody from B.C. had contacted him and said that this meeting was not going to be held this year and asked if there was an agreement upon it and he said that he had agreed. I think the report is the Chairman's view of what happened there and if I act in such a way at a meeting such as this that is a detriment to the Territory as a whole, is a detriment to the Council, and a detriment to the future of the Council and the future of the Financial Advisory Committee meetings, and I think if the report is honest and truthful and is going to have any effect at all I think this should be mentioned and I mentioned Mr. Shaw's name quite a few times because he did have - was talking, and he did say these things. Anybody here is free to ask anybody that was there. There are points that I have missed in this report, there is no doubt about that, you can't compile a report in a few pages and expect to have every single point in it but the point that Mr. Taylor did object to most was this B.C., Alaska, Yukon Conference, and the point is raised again there and is getting a very accurate picture of what happened. Now we spot check this report and it checked out accurately. We could go on all day - and Mr. Taylor has probably got another 15 or 30 points he could mention that isn't in this report. If he wants to suggest that from now on we have Votes and Proceedings at these meetings the same as we have here in Whitehorse to our meetings at this Council table, then I suggest that another time he make this motion and see how it is received, and then he will have a verbatim picture of what happened. I don't know whether I would support the motion or not, I would have to wait until it came up but my mind is open on the subject and it may be a good thing.

but I doubt, that with the matters that were to be discussed, on the last afternoon namely Emergency Measures Organization which I think Mr. Boyd is a representative on this organization from the Territory - they seem to have things pretty well cut and dried - these private outlets for the sale of liquor, this was discussed before we went down there, it was a case of recurrence - I felt that the problem that I had was a little nearer and dearer to home as far as my constituency was concerned and therefore I took the liberty of giving the afternoon to attend this. I again asked the Chairman of our Committee if this were possible, and he said he could see no reason why. Other than that I don't think that there is too much to be said. I can say that it was a tremendous experience, it is one that I won't soon forget it was an eyeopener in more than one way and I am very grateful to the administration for the opportunity to have been selected and to have attended. I hope that some of these matters that have been brought before you can be straightened out so that conceivably the same problems won't occur in the future.

Mr. Taylor: Well Mr. Chairman, I have no axe to grind with Councillor Thompson, I just pointed out what was fact. I could go into further detail but will not at this time. I will say that this is not a factual document and Mr. Chairman, I would like, in order to conclude this debate at this time, I would like to move that the report of the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee in Ottawa be not accepted.

Mr. Chairman: Is there a seconder for the motion?

Mr. Shaw: In discussing this Mr. Chairman, I haven't had a chance to read it all but I see my name mentioned so many times now surely some other person had an opinion. Mr. Shaw felt the Financial Advisory Committee was very effective or very enlightening - that has been my feeling for quite some time when I was a member of the first committee. I have noticed so many times, Mr. Shaw says this, Mr. Shaw says that, and that is a personal reflection in one form or another, it almost seems that there must be other people there that have comments, surely there were lots of comments that went back and forth and at these meetings Mr. Chairman there were not only we members, there were sometimes a dozen other people around this huge table and they would discuss different matters and of course would raise a question. As far as the fact that Dawson City was discussed is the fact that pretty soon this company is going out of business and there will be no facilities whatsoever so it is necessary to get this cracking and it was discussed - there was an hour and one-quarter on the agenda and I think you will find Mr. Chairman if we go back and investigate we will find that this was discussed for about 15 minutes - it was very, very short and it wasn't at all in the amount of time laid out. It was discussed for 15 minutes. It is a matter of importance to all Yukoners. If it took 15 minutes in 5 days I don't think that any member - that the time was unjustly taken from the time we were down there. I don't think that that is a fair assessment. That is the objections I would have to this and also that all members of Committee didn't put their okay on this before it was produced.

Mr. Boyd: I have just about reached the conclusion or decision as far as I am concerned - first of all we are talking about two things - you start off with an Advisory Committee, then Mr. Shaw isn't but he is a part of this committee this is the way it seems to be. I can't see how you, the Financial Advisory Committee can expect we, the Councillors who are sitting here to vote on this. I don't

want to refuse it and I don't want to pass it because - and I don't know how you are going to come up with - in view of the efforts here - how you are going to come up with anything that is going to be acceptable to all concerned. If it is going to be voted on I think the Financial Advisory Committee will have to do the voting - I am bewildered, and I can't vote on it. I don't want to refuse it, and I don't want to take it, because of many things. Mr. Watt, maybe I see him dropping his pencil he brought my name into this a little while ago I was on the Liquor Committee, and I submitted a report but every person on that Committee read that report word for word with me and in the case of the School advisory committee that was written and read and agreed to by all on that committee so it happens that in that committee it was Mr. Thompson and somebody from the Territorial Supply and myself, but it was read and agreed to and so this is why I have come to - you can't vote and be fair to all concerned here because there is too many "ifs" and there is too many "ands". In the first place Mr. Shaw shouldn't have been in this thing at all because he wasn't on the Financial Advisory Committee he was on his own I thought, but naturally if he got into the picture and did a lot of talking, then certainly it should be in here, by all means it should be. I think we had better get rid of this and quite talking about it somehow - maybe pass it with reservations or something else, I don't know, but quite it, get rid of it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I proposed this motion, apparently nobody is going to back me up on it - there used to be guts in this Council but I don't see too much any more. I proposed the motion though just to explain this on the basis that this is not a factual report. As you say Mr. Shaw, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Shaw, this is one man's opinion you even go so far as to say Mr. Shaw was absent for this discussion - he had to note that Mr. Shaw wasn't even there - Mr. Shaw is not a member or part or parcel of this report - he should not be - I don't see Mr. Bolger or Mr. Hyslop mentioned too often through here. Mr. Shaw was absent for this discussion, of course he was there - he was there for the whole discussion. Councillors Watt and Thompson had very little opportunity to express their views on many matters - this is nonsense, this is not true this is an untruth. The whole document is wrong. I had no opportunity to see this until this morning and that is why I raise this question right now, I hadn't seen it until today, and I am part of this Committee and I haven't had a chance to read it up until this time. I have been glancing at it during this debate and its full of falsehoods and I am not prepared to accept it. Yesterday gentlemen, Mr. Chairman, I practically begged Council to delete from a motion what was an untruth again emanating from the same source - this Council approved that motion the Legal Advisor stood up and told this Committee that this should be removed - Council said let it go - if we let this go and you accept this report gentlemen you are accepting what is an untruth and I feel this has got to stop and we are just the people in this Council to stop it and if we have to continue passing these things just to sluff it off, which are not facts, then I think that we should have a new election and take it to the people and let them decide who is right and wrong. We will give them the facts, and I am quite prepared to put this seat right here on the line but this business of passing motions, accepting reports, has got to be fair reasonable and truthful or else there is no right for anybody to sit at this table.

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Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a motion that Committee - Financial Advisory Committee take this report and look at it again and present it to us on a day certain.

Mr. Shaw: I second the motion Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, speaking on the motion as a rejection of this report - you have had Mr. Thompson get up and say that is what happened there and if Mr. Boyd wants to reject this report just say so, stand up like a man, but don't sit there and abstain. You have had Mr. Thompson get up and say this is what happened, there may be an error some place and no doubt a lot of things missing. Anyway the member from Watson Lake wants to get up and put his seat on the line on account of this I guess its to increase his indemnity or something like that, I don't know what it is for. I am sorry this motion was made by Mr. Boyd - this is the second time a motion was made that would have in opinion rejecting this report - I think had an opportunity been given somebody would have stood up and made a motion that we accept this report and then called the question and then we would have been done with this. If we go back - turn it back to the Financial Advisory Committee - now is Mr. Shaw a member of that committee or is he not a member of that committee, I don't know but the points in this thing Mr. Shaw did say and he did take the time up and the idea behind this is so that it doesn't happen again. Do you want this to happen again? If you want it to happen again say so - if this is what is going to be the trend of the Financial Advisory Committee in the future then I don't want any part of it because it is not a Financial Advisory Committee of the Council. I know that if this comes back to the Financial Advisory Committee all I am going to do is ask Mr. Taylor what he thinks is missing and if he thinks there is something missing then I will add it and if he wants to delete the whole thing that I think is true then I will ask Mr. Thompson to decide the question, is it true or is it not true and if the majority of the financial advisory committee say this is a factual report an adequate report then it will be tabled again in the same way then we can go over the same procedure again. If this is what the Committee wants-but I don't think the people have elected us to do this - I think they have elected us to deal with this and all the other problems of the Territory. I think that these things are true and I don't think Mr. Shaw realized how much time he did take up. He mentioned Dawson City, he estimated 15 minutes, I estimate an hour and 15 minutes - he used up the whole time until dinner time on that particular day, and I don't blame him-I would have too if I had had the opportunity. He had a map out and he had Mr. Commissioner up there and he had a point on the map showing his new sewer and water system talking about Dawson City problems including the sewer and water proposition and he did say in these meetings that he had been to Mr. Bennett and gave his opinion on this. This is fine, and this is in the report and it is honest, a fair report. I will concede that possibly Mr. Taylor is right on that one point about the National Parks but I only recall three suggestions made there and that was one by Mr. Taylor and it took up just about all the time that we're against National Parks, we don't want them and then Mr. Thompson suggested that there may be some support for the core development idea of a park. I backed him up on his suggestion that there could be some acceptance of this idea in the Territory. I am sorry Mr. Boyd made that motion and I ask that it be defeated and if it is defeated - what would you like, a report from Mr. Taylor? Is this what you want, a Taylor's report of the Financial Advisory Committee meetings? Is this what you are asking for? Or a Shaw report or a

Thompson report or a Watt report - or a report from the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee meeting? We haven't even read it-we haven't even gone through committee and read the report - he doesn't know what is in it - he made one accusation that I said something that wasn't factual and that was about the B.C., Alaska, Yukon Conference, and then I pointed out later on where had he read the report his objection would have been overcome. If you reject this report what you are doing in effect is endorsing what has happened this year and I think it is a disgrace.

Committee recessed until 2:00 o'clock p.m.

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Wednesday, March 31st, 1965.
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to order (Mr. Southam in the Chair).

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Shaw, that the Advisory Committee submit a further report on a day certain.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to say that this report was put in in good faith. It was not a false report as has been stated by the member from Watson Lake. If that motion is passed it means that that report is considered a false report and it would justifiably give the member from Watson Lake reason to impeach the member from Whitehorse West and if the member from Whitehorse West was to put in a report that was false he could be impeached. I would like to ask, and I think that the Committee owe it to the Chair, that the Committee at least look at it and read it and let the members who disagree with it point out the portions of it that are false. These accusations were made this morning and it was obvious that the member who made most of these accusations had not read the report. What I want is to resolve this thing and to see if the report is true or false and go through at least the first two or three pages of it. Not only will it resolve this question but there may be some points which were not mentioned in this report, that I missed. What I am suggesting is not that we disregard the motion that has been made, but I think it is in order that if the motion is necessary ... You can make a motion to postpone a particular motion. What I am asking is that before this motion be called, let us go through this report as Committee of a whole. It is not too long and any member of the Financial Advisory Committee, or Mr. Shaw, or Mr. Thompson, or myself, may see suggestions there we would like to add to that may be of benefit to the Committee. This is what I would like to suggest. Perhaps I should make a motion on this. I think I will. Otherwise we may be haggling about this all day. I would like to move that the question not be put on this previous motion until after we have gone through the Chairman's report of the Financial Advisory Committee. I would like a seconder on that and I would like to have the support of Council on this.

Mr. MacKinnon seconded the motion.

Mr. Taylor: Obviously the member is trying to defer this matter for some reason or another but I cannot agree with him. As I have stated, the motion has asked that the Advisory Committee submit a further report on a day certain. That gives the members of the Advisory Committee an opportunity to sit down and work over this report. I am not prepared to accept it and I don't feel that Committee should. I am not prepared to accept a compromise on the grounds that you cannot compromise a principle. Any man who feels he can is fine. I am quite prepared though, if the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee with which I am associated at the present time, is willing to delete these items relating to Mr. Shaw and to delete his little editorial at the end and a couple of other items, to accept the report. As I say, as a member of this Committee I am in a minority. There are only three members. Two of them have agreed to this as the report and I say it is not. It is not a factual

account. It is really nothing more than an editorial by the author of the report. I have never seen this up until today and consequently I feel it should be thrown out. However, if you wish to defer this, possibly I could get together with the other two members of the Committee so that it does become a factual report. This thing is taking on the aspects of a kindergarten and I think we should call for question on the motion.

Mr. Watt: There is a motion that has been made by myself and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon. Has a note been made of that motion by the Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: There was no seconder to the motion.

Mr. Watt: I beg your pardon, but there was a seconder. He is in an awkward position. I am between yourself and him. An accusation has been made against me. It has not been specific. It has just said in effect that I am a liar and have put in a false report. I ask this Committee to come through this report with me and be specific. If this charge is made I think this man should be willing to come through this report as Committee of a whole and state when and where this is false. If it is false then you will have your action for impeachment which is what you are after. If it is not false then we will decide about it and if there are some mistakes in it we can resolve them too. There is a motion before this Committee and I would like the support of this motion. I think it is a fair motion. I don't think that anybody, any chairman of any committee, should have to stand here and listen to somebody get up and say that this report is completely false "It's a lie, it's wrong, it's everything else". I don't think anybody else in this Council should have to stand here and take that and not have that man be specific and go through the report.

Mr. Boyd: I have no objections to the report being read. It might be a good deal but if it is going to be read I would prefer to withdraw my motion which is apparently being overlooked. If Mr. Shaw, as the seconder, will agree I will be quite prepared to withdraw my motion and let the motion be read and see what happens after that.

Mr. Shaw: This is getting completely out of hand and I'm getting tired of it. For the good of this Committee, I would be quite prepared to withdraw as seconder. However, I would like to point this out very very clearly. I see no reason why my name should be brought into the report as often as it has. That is one objection. The other objection is that the whole Committee did not get together on the report which, in my estimation, should have been the report of the whole Committee with a majority opinion in view of certain statements that were made in the report. If it is only made by two members of the Committee. They may be perfectly right in what they say. I am not saying that they're not, but it is not representative of the whole Committee. It is representative of a part view of the Committee and I think you will find that my objection, as far as the report is concerned, is a fact, that one member of the Committee did not see it any sooner than I did and that is against any principles of a committee. I don't think you heard me state that anything was wrong. I did make comment on what I thought was wrong in the debate that followed, but not in the report. The main issue in the report, as far as I am concerned, is the fact that we have three members in the

account. It is really nothing more than an editorial by the author of the report. I have never seen this up until today and consequently I feel it should be thrown out. However, if you wish to defer this, possibly I could get together with the other two members of the Committee so that it does become a factual report. This thing is taking on the aspects of a kindergarten and I think we should call for question on the motion.

Mr. Watt: There is a motion that has been made by myself and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon. Has a note been made of that motion by the Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: There was no seconder to the motion.

Mr. Watt: I beg your pardon, but there was a seconder. He is in an awkward position. I am between yourself and him. An accusation has been made against me. It has not been specific. It has just said in effect that I am a liar and have put in a false report. I ask this Committee to come through this report with me and be specific. If this charge is made I think this man should be willing to come through this report as Committee of a whole and state when and where this is false. If it is false then you will have your action for impeachment which is what you are after. If it is not false then we will decide about it and if there are some mistakes in it we can resolve them too. There is a motion before this Committee and I would like the support of this motion. I think it is a fair motion. I don't think that anybody, any chairman of any committee, should have to stand here and listen to somebody get up and say that this report is completely false "It's a lie, it's wrong, it's everything else". I don't think anybody else in this Council should have to stand here and take that and not have that man be specific and go through the report.

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Wednesday, March 31st, 1965.
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Committee was called to order (Mr. Southam in the Chair).

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Shaw, that the Advisory Committee submit a further report on a day certain.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to say that this report was put in in good faith. It was not a false report as has been stated by the member from Watson Lake. If that motion is passed it means that that report is considered a false report and it would justifiably give the member from Watson Lake reason to impeach the member from Whitehorse West and if the member from Whitehorse West was to put in a report that was false he could be impeached. I would like to ask, and I think that the Committee owe it to the Chair, that the Committee at least look at it and read it and let the members who disagree with it point out the portions of it that are false. These accusations were made this morning and it was obvious that the member who made most of these accusations had not read the report. What I want is to resolve this thing and to see if the report is true or false and go through at least the first two or three pages of it. Not only will it resolve this question but there may be some points which were not mentioned in this report, that I missed. What I am suggesting is not that we disregard the motion that has been made, but I think it is in order that if the motion is necessary ... You can make a motion to postpone a particular motion. What I am asking is that before this motion be called, let us go through this report as Committee of a whole. It is not too long and any member of the Financial Advisory Committee, or Mr. Shaw, or Mr. Thompson, or myself, may see suggestions there we would like to add to that may be of benefit to the Committee. This is what I would like to suggest. Perhaps I should make a motion on this. I think I will. Otherwise we may be haggling about this all day. I would like to move that the question not be put on this previous motion until after we have gone through the Chairman's report of the Financial Advisory Committee. I would like a seconder on that and I would like to have the support of Council on this.

Mr. MacKinnon seconded the motion.

Mr. Taylor: Obviously the member is trying to defer this matter for some reason or another but I cannot agree with him. As I have stated, the motion has asked that the Advisory Committee submit a further report on a day certain. That gives the members of the Advisory Committee an opportunity to sit down and work over this report. I am not prepared to accept it and I don't feel that Committee should. I am not prepared to accept a compromise on the grounds that you cannot compromise a principle. Any man who feels he can is fine. I am quite prepared though, if the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee with which I am associated at the present time, is willing to delete these items relating to Mr. Shaw and to delete his little editorial at the end and a couple of other items, to accept the report. As I say, as a member of this Committee I am in a minority. There are only three members. Two of them have agreed to this as the report and I say it is not. It is not a factual

Committee and only two had the opportunity to see the report, or maybe only one, before it was presented to Council and that does not appear right to me. I will withdraw as seconder of the motion if Mr. Boyd so wishes.

Mr. Taylor: This is fine. I don't think any useful purpose could be served after listening to the member in his last address in this regard. I still say that this is not in fact a true report. I could only agree to its acceptance having deleted all the very flowery references to the Honourable member from Dawson and the little editorial on the back. However, there is maybe another solution to this problem. Maybe I could put my little editorial below the member's editorial here. If he can put in one maybe I can put in one. I am not prepared to accept this report in any form such as this.

Mr. Watt: The motion is moved that the report of the Financial Advisory Committee be gone through in Committee as a whole and I would like to say, in answer to Mr. Shaw, that this was not a report of two members of the Financial Advisory Committee. It is simply a Chairman's report. This has been done in the past by myself, and I would say it has been done in the past by other Chairmen of the Financial Advisory Committee and it has been acceptable in the past. If I was wrong in not taking this to each member and having full agreement on every statement that was made in it, then I have erred, but I think that the question should be called and we should try to resolve this and see if it is a true or a false report.

Mr. Taylor: I think that the Honourable member is just further confusing us and I am getting a little sick and tired of him. We have one motion that a question be not now put. That motion has not been withdrawn. The main motion has been withdrawn and all of a sudden there is another motion. He says "This is the motion" and hands something to the Chairman. If you are going to make a motion do it properly. Don't confuse the issue any further. We've got this thing so bungled up now that nobody knows where they are.

Mr. Boyd: Let's call a question on the motion and proceed.

Mr. Taylor: What is the motion?

Mr. Chairman: Does the Committee as a whole agree to the withdrawal of Mr. Boyd's motion?

All: Agreed.

It was moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that the report of the Financial Advisory Committee be gone through in Committee of a whole.

MOTION CARRIED

Committee commenced discussion on the report of the Financial Advisory Committee and Mr. Shaw raised a point regarding his suggestion of a two or three year period.

Mr. Shaw: I am sure that members of the Financial Advisory Committee had some discussions on this. Perhaps the suggestion of some other members would take my place in there. I am sure that other members who were present made remarks,

particularly the Financial Advisory Committee. We have "Mr. Shaw suggested, and Mr. Shaw felt". There must have been other members there who had their viewpoint on the matter and I think it would be more appropriate if the members of the Financial Advisory Committee were quoted in this particular instance.

Mr. Taylor: This is correct. I see no need for this to be in at all. I didn't see what Mr. Taylor thought about this or what he suggested, nor do I see what Mr. Commissioner suggested.

Mr. Watt: In the next paragraph we will see what Mr. Taylor suggested, and I will carry on. "Mr. Taylor suggested a standing committee to negotiate the next five year agreement beformed to continue to act on behalf of the Territorial Council in matters concerning the next five year agreement. Mr. Shaw agreed but the Administration opposed the suggestion. It was generally felt that such a committee would contribute little because all members of Council will have to become very familiar with the new agreement." I would like to ask Mr. Shaw if he made that suggestion. Was I false in stating that you had made that suggestion? If I was false in putting that in there, then I am in the wrong and it is part of a false report, but I thought that you did say that. It was a suggestion that was taken up at the Committee but it was not acceptable to the Committee as a whole. We didn't take a vote on it, but we discussed it and it didn't appear to be acceptable.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to point out that I did not state that this is false. I am sure that if you look at my comments, you will find no mention of anything being false. I merely pointed out that I was not a member of the Committee and yet my quotations are in and not the quotations of the members of the Committee. Possibly Mr. Thompson made some remarks or possibly Mr. Watt made some remarks. That particular matter was brought up and I gave my comments as I am sure other members of the Committee did, but it looks as if I am the only one who made any comments. I have no objection to my name appearing but I am sure other members of the Committee had things to say on the points where I am quoted, and I think they are the people who should have had primary notice in this document, not myself but the members of the Financial Advisory Committee. What did Mr. Watt think about it and what did Mr. Thompson think about it? I am sure that they had something to say.

Mr. Taylor: Also, what did Mr. Taylor have to say about it? I don't see that down here either. We are talking at this particular time, in order for the edification of Council, about whether or not we have a two or three year period of fiscal agreement or whether we continue with a five year fiscal agreement. The Commissioner and Mr. MacKenzie and myself entered into these discussions and Mr. Watt and possibly Mr. Thompson and other members of the Administration and we all had a good little go round of this one. There is no need at all to single out Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Watt: I was not there and I don't think it would be right to put down my thoughts. I was putting down what was done there and what was said there. This is a report of what was said there and what was done there to the best of my ability. I didn't say a word on this and if you will

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Mr. Watt: The motion is moved that the report of the Financial Advisory Committee be gone through in Committee as a whole and I would like to say, in answer to Mr. Shaw, that this was not a report of two members of the Financial Advisory Committee. It is simply a Chairman's report. This has been done in the past by myself, and I would say it has been done in the past by other Chairmen of the Financial Advisory Committee and it has been acceptable in the past. If I was wrong in not taking this to each member and having full agreement on every statement that was made in it, then I have erred, but I think that the question should be called and we should try to resolve this and see if it is a true or a false report.

Mr. Taylor: I think that the Honourable member is just further confusing us and I am getting a little sick and tired of him. We have one motion that a question be not now put. That motion has not been withdrawn. The main motion has been withdrawn and all of a sudden there is another motion. He says "This is the motion" and hands something to the Chairman. If you are going to make a motion do it properly. Don't confuse the issue any further. We've got this thing so bungled up now that nobody knows where they are.

Mr. Boyd: Let's call a question on the motion and proceed.

Mr. Taylor: What is the motion?

Mr. Chairman: Does the Committee as a whole agree to the withdrawal of Mr. Boyd's motion?

All: Agreed.

It was moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that the report of the Financial Advisory Committee be gone through in Committee of a whole.

MOTION CARRIED

Committee commenced discussion on the report of the Financial Advisory Committee and Mr. Shaw raised a point regarding his suggestion of a two or three year period.

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Mr. Taylor: The gentleman is talking in circles.

Mr. Shaw: I thought that if we had an agreement every three years (five years is a long time to look ahead and these have to be made two years prior to when they are instituted) ... and the Administration pointed out the difficulties in proposing an agreement such as that because it would not fall in line with the practices between the Provinces and the Federal Government.

Mr. Watt: When I put this in, it was not meant to be critical. It was just that Mr. Shaw had come up with the suggestion and it had some basis to it, because the Northwest Territories have done the same thing or something along the same lines. He came up with the suggestion that possibly this might be all right for the Yukon Territory too, because we are going to have quite a few changes made in the next couple of years.

Mr. Taylor raised a question on Mr. Shaw's concurrence with Mr. Taylor's suggestion to form a standing committee.

Mr. Taylor: Perhaps the honourable member, the virtuous author of this report, could inform me why he again includes Mr. Shaw as agreeing. What about the other people? There were about ten or twelve people there including himself. Why did he not put whether they agreed or disagreed?

Mr. Watt: I don't recall having said that I agreed. As a matter of fact, I wasn't in agreement with it but I never stated my opinion because I never had the chance. Before my chance came around to state my opinion on this, it had already been stated by somebody else so I would just have been prolonging the agony by saying the same thing as somebody who I later agreed with. Mr. Taylor is being critical and he is saying "What did Mr. Watt say, what did Mr. Thompson say and what did all the other ten members say?". If he wants to carry on and do this, I suggest they do it constructively and say "Mr. Phillips agreed or disagreed. Mr. Bolger agreed or disagreed". This is what he is asking me to do. I know that we are going to go through here in a personal hagggle. This is what is going to happen every third line. We are going to jump up on a personal hagggle and it is going to be an insult to the report. Not once have I heard him say that this item is false. If Mr. Taylor can say that this item is false then let him get up and say so.

Mr. Taylor: I think I would like to remind the member that

he brought this upon Committee. It was his idea that we go through this and it is going to take a long time. I think the member should well remember that it was his own suggestion, nobody else's. He is the man and I point out this next item. "Mr. Shaw agreed but the Administration opposed the suggestion". What about the Financial Advisory Committee? As you will recall, Mr. Shaw was not a member of this Committee. Why keep pointing it out. This is a direct slam on Mr. Shaw. That's all it is and that's what I'm trying to point out to Committee, to see this thing for what it really is, childish.

Mr. Taylor commented on the feelings of Mr. Shaw to the Financial Advisory Committee.

Mr. Taylor: I would also like to point out here again a repetition of the same nonsense that I have just referred to.

Mr. Chairman continued with the reading of the report and Mr. Taylor commented on the question of a water system at Watson Lake.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to point out that this is an error because we have not asked for, and are not intending to have, a full piped water system in Watson Lake. Also back in the next paragraph "The Department was to consider the matter of a liquor store". We were told at that meeting that this was a problem for our own resolving and Ottawa had no opinion to give us.

Mr. Watt: In my opinion, I felt that Ottawa was going to give an opinion on this. As a matter of fact, I think that they did state this. Perhaps you will recall a memorandum signed by the Commissioner giving Ottawa's opinion that if this cost does not exceed so much then it would be a good deal. It was partly upon their opinion there that we based our decision on a liquor store. I don't feel that that part of it was false and I think that Ottawa did pass their opinion on to us and it was considered in the motion that we made concerning a liquor store. I would like to ask Mr. Thompson if he feels that this part is false.

Mr. Thompson: I was of the opinion that Watson Lake had asked for a water system. I thought that we had a report from the Associated Engineering Services about such a system.

Mr. Taylor: This shows how well things have been noted in this report and points out why I say that this report is helter skelter and is not quite correct. We have never at any time asked for a water system. We contemplated a sewer system and have discussed it at this table when all these gentlemen have been here.

Discussion was held on the question of Dawson City.

Mr. Taylor: I pointed out this morning that this is absolutely incorrect. I was a member of that Financial Advisory Committee that sat in Ottawa to which this document apparently relates, and I certainly wasn't surprised. As a matter of fact, this is a problem that has been current for the last four years. All of us who went down to Ottawa knew that Councillor Shaw was down to discuss this problem. I might say that the time we spent on Dawson City was the only

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Mr. Taylor: I think I would like to remind the member that

time that Councillor Shaw made his representations respecting Dawson City during the whole week.

Mr. Thompson: I resent that statement because I did not, and I was not aware of this impending water and sewer problem that was going to be brought up and I reiterate that for all concerned. As far as I was concerned, Dawson's problems were historical sites and power. Not once, to my knowledge, was anything mentioned of a new water and sewer system. As far as my not knowing what is going on is concerned, the only thing I can mention in this is that it says in the original agenda "water and sewer services" for these various things, so all right, I was wrong. It was sewer or water but the only thing that we would need to change in this report is instead of an "and" put an "and/or". That will correct that.

Mr. Shaw: It says sewage facilities but we have no problem with sewage facilities at the present moment unless we don't have any water. Then, of course, we would have problems. This could not be a surprise because I think everyone knew in the Committee that that was what I was going down to Ottawa for, to discuss this with the Administration. However, as a point, it was certainly agreed by all concerned that this would certainly be brought to the attention of the Committee while they were in Ottawa. Otherwise, we would have the complaint that they did not know that this was going on. It was touched on in a very short agenda. I really can't see where there is anything that is wrong about bringing it up. Following on this paragraph I feel certain that I never brought up anything about Mr. Bennett. I think that could be struck from here because I have no recollections of bringing that up in that meeting. It was discussed on various occasions but not at the actual meeting.

Mr. Watt: I must say that I think the report is accurate. It did take me by surprise. I knew that Mr. Shaw was going to discuss something about the future of Dawson City but I was surprised and astounded when he said that they would like a new sewer and water system. It was a surprise to me and I think that the member should have come to Council first and tried to establish a priority for this service in Dawson City before he went directly to Ottawa on it. I think that, in the future, all of us should come to Council first before we try to establish a priority above somebody else's sewer and water system or any other system. I think it is only fair. Mr. Shaw gave a rundown of his visit at this meeting to Mr. Bennett and of the support Mr. Bennett had offered and it was certainly noted in Ottawa at that meeting that this offer had been made by Mr. Bennett. I don't know how sincere his offer was. Only Mr. Shaw can assess the sincerity of the effort and I think he is convinced that Mr. Bennett did make a serious offer there.

Mr. Shaw: Please let me get it straight with the members of this Committee that Dawson City has no priority over anything in this respect. This Committee has been told from this table that in 1966 the present company operating utilities and water will go out of the business, which means there will be no light, no power, no water, no sewer. This has been discussed at this Council table, not once but many times. 1966 is next year so plans have got to be moved. What are we going to do about this thing. This is a Yukon problem as well as a Dawson problem and the object of going

to Ottawa was to see what could be done. This has no priority insofar as the Territorial budget is concerned. There is nothing in the Territorial budget to provide for a continuation of this service but it requires discussion with possibly the Northern Canada Power Commission to see if those people will take it over and operate it. It requires a lot of information. It requires a lot of planning and I can assure you that when any move comes to do anything, it will be put before the Committee to have all the discussion they want on it. It is not necessarily a priority deal. It is certainly something that Council is well aware of. I get accused of talking about this too much so I don't see how it could be any secret. It needed discussing and it was discussed. There is certainly nothing that I could be ashamed of or anyone could be ashamed of. Unless something is planned now, we will have an emergency situation.

Mr. Watt: What Mr. Shaw said was perfectly right. But he still has not said that this report is false and neither has Mr. Taylor. I would like the Committee to read the next paragraph. It is related to the same thing concerning the town of Dawson City and then we go on to a new item after that. If the Chairman would read the next paragraph on this we will hear more in relation to Dawson City. I realize that there is a problem in Dawson City. We all sympathize with it and want to see something done about it. I am sure that Mr. Shaw will agree that we are all going to try and help him out I don't think you can consider the report false and I would like to have the next paragraph read.

Mr. Taylor: Is this in order to avoid the last half of the present paragraph which is also false?

Mr. Chairman finished reading the first paragraph relating to Dawson City.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to further point out that this was not discussed in the Financial Advisory Committee meeting. It was discussed outside the meeting.

Mr. Watt: I say that this was said there. There are three members of the Financial Advisory Committee and I say that he did say that Mr. Bennett of British Columbia and the Premier of that Province had promised him that they would spend historic site money comparable to Bakerville in the Yukon Territory, if the Territory would join British Columbia. We have on the agenda here room for discussion of historic sites and this was primary in Mr. Shaw's mind because he had just finished visiting British Columbia. I would like to ask Mr. Shaw to comment upon this offer if he thinks it was said here and how it would help.

Mr. Boyd: It will take us a long time to go through this without listing too many deviations. This is what we are dealing with and I would like to see us go through it at least, if we are going to go all the way through it.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Tholpson if that is part of this report. Had Mr. Shaw passed this information on into that Committee when we were in the Committee there. I made notes of it at the time.

Mr. Thompson: This matter was brought up. Whether we were in Committee or not, I am not too sure but it was brought

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time that Councillor Shaw made his representations respecting Dawson City during the whole week.

Mr. Thompson: I resent that statement because I did not, and I was not aware of this impending water and sewer problem that was going to be brought up and I reiterate that for all concerned. As far as I was concerned, Dawson's problems were historical sites and power. Not once, to my knowledge, was anything mentioned of a new water and sewer system. As far as my not knowing what is going on is concerned, the only thing I can mention in this is that it says in the original agenda "water and sewer services" for these various things, so all right, I was wrong. It was sewer or water but the only thing that we would need to change in this report is instead of an "and" put an "and/or". That will correct that.

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Mr. Taylor: I would just like to point out here another case of the individual doing a little editorializing.

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Mr. Boyd: What does this really mean, this Marsh Lake deal? What were you talking about? In other words, is this something to do with that motion of mine whereby I requested that the price of land be set, so that we would know what we are going to pay for it if and when they sell it?

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Mr. Watt: Did Mr. Taylor say this part was false? Just yes or no will suffice.

Mr. Taylor: I suggest that the member pays more attention to what is said.

Mr. Chairman read the items on Lot 19 - Whitehorse and Tote Trails.

Mr. Taylor: 50%? I wonder if I could have the member explain this to me.

Mr. Watt: I suggest that possibly we wait till Mr. MacKenzie is with us, and we'll discuss it in the budget and then decide whether it is true or false or whether my opinion was wrong. I was of the understanding that this is going to be increased substantially if it can possibly be done and that an effort will be made in Ottawa to have this increased. I believe the general feeling in Ottawa was that this was a good idea in our budget and was doing a lot of good. There was quite a bit of discussion on it.

Mr. Taylor: I am quite aware of all this. It says here that "this \$50,000.00 and \$20,000.00 in the Supplementary Estimates for 1964/65 under this heading represents 50% of the total costs". Total costs of what? What does it relate to? I don't know. This is new to me.

Mr. Watt: If \$1,000.00 of an approved road, or \$10,000.00, is spent, then the Government will contribute up to 50%. So this 50% is one-half of the construction of a resource road and I think Committee felt that private enterprise is contributing money and we are contributing part of it and it makes for money well spent, and Ottawa is willing to carry on contributing to that area and expanding with it.

Mr. Taylor: Thank you. In other words the cost of construction?

Mr. Watt: Yes.

Next discussion was on the Land at Marsh Lake.

Mr. Boyd: This talks about a lease. Has the Aluminium Company of Canada a lease?

Mr. Watt: I feel that this was the term that they used. It may not be a lease in the sense that we know it but this is the term that they used and I visualize it as a type of a reserve. The actual term they used, that I've got marked down, is "lease". Mr. McCall would have to go into the different degrees of leases. It is a good point and I think I used their term correctly, the term that they had used. I remember at the time that there was some question in my mind about it too, but this was the term that they did use.

Mr. Boyd: If they have a lease, as is indicated, then the Government has leased the land to them but they have also leased it to several of us and are collecting from us. I am not concerned about that either. It is quite possible that some such things might happen, but what I would like to know is, are they prepared to set the price of land that they are leasing to us? I don't want to buy it. They are not ready to sell it but I would like to know what I am

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Mr. Watt: I will have to say that I think they got around us. This section was discussed at some length and it was agreed that there is a type of a lease in effect or in reserve, in effect in the Marsh Lake area for a big power development, and it was felt that with the interest in power it should be held for a short time. It was mentioned that there are people interested in purchasing and getting land there. They asked about the price being set previously. I haven't got anything specific in my notes on that point. Possibly I omitted it but I don't recall anything definite being said. Possibly Mr. Taylor or Mr. Thompson could point out if I erred on this or if they did actually circumvent the point, because there was interest in it and we did bring it up. It was discussed and it was felt in Ottawa that there should be leases in existence for the small and they should be extended and looked at. The specific point that you are getting at is to establish a price. If we are going to do that we are going to have to pursue it further at this level and try to lay something specific down. I think you've got a good point there and I'll certainly support any additional motion.

Mr. Taylor: In the first instance, there is no lease involved here. It is a high water reserve. In the second instance, we did overlook this matter, as to placing a price on the land. We didn't actually discuss it. It was an oversight.

Mr. Chairman read the items on Cemestos, Education, Retarded Children's Classes and B.C.-Alaska-Yukon Conference and Mr. Taylor commented on the latter.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to point out that it was generally felt by Committee that the B.C.-Alaska-Yukon Conference was working its way into a political sounding board.

Mr. Watt: I was aware of that too, but I confess I omitted to put it in the report. It was an oversight on my part and I apologize for that. It appeared to be the feeling in Ottawa that this was so.

Mr. Thompson: I would say that this was an Administration feeling. I don't think it was necessarily our finding. They more or less said that they didn't want the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources at a meeting such as this when he was powerless to commit the Territory because he in turn had to go to the Cabinet for approval, whereas the Province of British Columbia and the State of Alaska have their chiefs of state there and can say anything they like and back it up with action.

Mr. Boyd: In other words, it is all right to use a political sounding board as long as you don't use it on my back door or some such place as that.

Mr. Thompson: That is what it amounted to.

Next item was Welfare Probationary Services.

Mr. Taylor: One point I think I should make here is that there are no tenders being called for minimum security camps. The medium security prison will be attended to.

Mr. Boyd: I think one is automatic with the other. It is the understanding of this Committee that when one is instigated the other will automatically be a part of it.

Mr. Watt: I think there is an item in our budget for something along this line. As a matter of fact, I would like to expand on that a little. There was some thought there (I didn't put this in the report) that the Northwest Territories would have one of these temporary buildings large enough for juveniles and the Yukon Territory would have one, and we'd ship the girls over there and they'd ship the girls over here or vice versa. This was a thought which was given serious consideration. This has still to be formulated.

Mr. Taylor: And this was rejected by Committee.

Mr. Chairman then read the item on the Meeting with the Deputy Minister.

Mr. Watt: I would like to correct the word I used. "And be in direct proportion to each other". That may be too definite a word. It may be in proportion to each other. There should be some relation between our revenue and the expenses the Territory has. Direct is too strong a word so I may be in error there. It should be "in proportion to each other" rather than "in direct proportion to each other. I think these two groups should be in proportion to each other.

Mr. Shaw: I agree with what Councillor Watt has just said.

Mr. Chairman read the items on Senior Legal Advisor and Parliamentary Privileges for Councillors, and then declared a short recess for tea.

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Later

Chairman called Committee to order.

Mr. Chairman: We will continue with our reading of the Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee.

Chairman read para dealing with Whitehorse Escarpment.

Mr. Watt: I would like to add that yesterday in the mail I received both these reports have been made on the Escarpment. I haven't had time to go through them yet but they are available for anyone who wants to look at them.

Chairman read para dealing with Winter Works Program

Chairman read para dealing with Establishment of a Workmen's Compensation Board.

Mr. Taylor: Question. I think that should read "the Yukon Territory did not have the funds for the establishment of this Board". The need was recognized.

Mr. Chairman: Is that correct, Councillor Watt?

Mr. Watt: I think it was felt if we did have the funds available we did not have the actual population to warrant it at this time. I don't think the reason was that funds were not available, I think the reason was there was insufficient need for a Board at this time, that, I felt, was the opinion there. I was personally of the opinion that more could be done on this by way of a Board or something like that. I think it was felt there wasn't sufficient need for one at the moment, this is what the opinion of the Committee was. We were in the minority, but still it was generally the opinion of the Committee there. I think this is more accurate than the word that has been suggested, that we didn't have the fund to do it.

Mr. Chairman: May I proceed, gentlemen?

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with National Park for Yukon.

Mr. Taylor. Question. In this regard I don't recall saying that "The member from Watson Lake felt the establishment of the park was contrary to the wishes of the people of the Territory." I didn't say that at all. What I did say was that it was contrary to the wishes of the Resources Development people of the Yukon Territory. I believe that the Honourable Member, if he does recall this, also will remember I said there was two factions of the Yukon Territory. Secondly, Councillor Shaw was not absent for this discussion, he shouldn't be in here of course. I don't know why he made a point of putting Mr. Shaw in this Financial Report, but he was present at the whole discussion.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Watt must remember that. I think he took up my coat at that time.

Mr. Watt: I confess I erred. I stand corrected. Mr. Shaw says he was there, and he has proved it by saying I stole his coat. I would like to move that part be deleted. This part that Mr. Shaw was absent for the discussion be deleted.

As far as the rest of it is concerned, I think that this was one of the "hot spots" there, so I wanted to give Councilor Thompson's opinion. I concurred with him. I felt there was some support for this core development, and I feel that there is support up here for this. I don't think the statement is too inaccurate. I think that it is the general suggestion of what went on at that part of the meeting. It's easy for Mr. Taylor to jump up and say "I didn't say that" or "I didn't say that". I just put down the impression I got from what he said. Maybe I missed a sentence there, or something he had said. But I feel this is a fairly accurate description.

Mr. Taylor: Yes. I just want to disassociate myself from this idea, though, that I said the park was contrary to the wishes of the people of the Territory.

Mr. Thompson: I would suggest then that you insert the words "Resources people", and this would correct is as far as Mr. Taylor is concerned.

Mr. Watt: If Mr. Thompson says Mr. Taylor said it was the Resources people instead of the people of the Territory, then I must be wrong here. I stand corrected.

Mr. Taylor: If we are going to start editing this thing and deleting this and deleting that, let's start again at the beginning and delete all these items that I've come up with. Let's carry on with the reading.

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Proposed Airstrip at Old Crow and Beaver Creek Airstrip

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Radio Communication at Ross River.

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Police Service Agreement - Air Division Costs

Mr. Taylor: Question. I don't know if either of the gentlemen were there, if they were I don't just recall, when we met with the R.C.M.P., possibly this is one of the items I was left alone on. Anyway, this was discussed and the matter was resolved. There's nothing to be further "looked into" as is suggested here. The matter was explained and done with.

Mr. Boyd: What was resolved?

Mr. Taylor: What was resolved was a statement of expenditure from the R.C.M.P. I have a copy of it here somewhere, pointing out that we were actually getting a bargain under the Police Agreement Air Division Costs. If anyone would like to see it I have it here someplace.

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Emergency Measures Organization.

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Later

Chairman called Committee to order.

Mr. Chairman: We will continue with our reading of the Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee.

Chairman read para dealing with Whitehorse Escarpment.

Mr. Watt: I would like to add that yesterday in the mail I received both these reports have been made on the Escarpment. I haven't had time to go through them yet but they are available for anyone who wants to look at them.

Chairman read para dealing with Winter Works Program

Chairman read para dealing with Establishment of a Workmen's Compensation Board.

Mr. Taylor: Question. I think that should read "the Yukon Territory did not have the funds for the establishment of this Board". The need was recognized.

Mr. Chairman: Is that correct, Councillor Watt?

Mr. Watt: I think it was felt if we did have the funds available we did not have the actual population to warrant it at this time. I don't think the reason was that funds were not available, I think the reason was there was insufficient need for a Board at this time, that, I felt, was the opinion there. I was personally of the opinion that more could be done on this by way of a Board or something like that. I think it was felt there wasn't sufficient need for one at the moment, this is what the opinion of the Committee was. We were in the minority, but still it was generally the opinion of the Committee there. I think this is more accurate than the word that has been suggested, that we didn't have the fund to do it.

Mr. Chairman: May I proceed, gentlemen?

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with National Park for Yukon.

Mr. Taylor. Question. In this regard I don't recall saying that "The member from Watson Lake felt the establishment of the park was contrary to the wishes of the people of the Territory." I didn't say that at all. What I did say was that it was contrary to the wishes of the Resources Development people of the Yukon Territory. I believe that the Honourable Member, if he does recall this, also will remember I said there was two factions of the Yukon Territory. Secondly, Councillor Shaw was not absent for this discussion, he shouldn't be in here of course. I don't know why he made a point of putting Mr. Shaw in this Financial Report, but he was present at the whole discussion.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Watt must remember that. I think he took up my coat at that time.

Mr. Watt: I confess I erred. I stand corrected. Mr. Shaw says he was there, and he has proved it by saying I stole his coat. I would like to move that part be deleted. This part that Mr. Shaw was absent for the discussion be deleted.

Mr. Taylor: Question. In this regard I don't recall us setting down any communities in relation to Carmacks, Destruction Bay and Elsa. Several communities were mentioned, but there was no intent of citing out any communities in this matter.

Mr. Watt: In my notes I did have these names mentioned. I could also add here some question about control was raised. I've forgotten who raised it, but control of the liquor. We didn't proceed with it further. I had a brief note in my notes on this question of the control. These spots were mentioned. Possibly Mr. Taylor could read out his complete notes on this part of the meeting, the Private Outlets for the Sale of Liquor. Maybe they are more complete in detail than mine are and more accurate, but I feel this is what actually took place, and I have in my notes that it did take place. I was going by my notes.

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Skagway Road.

Mr. Chairman read para dealing with Utilities Commission, and commenced reading Chairman's Recommendation.

Mr. Taylor: Question. Here again is editorializing. He states here "As Chairman of this Committee I recommend that in the future...we go to Ottawa as a body elected from the Territorial Councillors" - this is exactly what we did. Secondly, "in Council by Councillors" - this is just the way this Financial Advisory Committee was appointed, the way it's always been appointed. Consequently we have not detracted from this in any way, shape or form. If the Commissioner wishes to take a guest, or anybody else wishes to go to Ottawa, that is a separate item. There's no call for this at all - none whatsoever.

Mr. Watt: The Member from Watson Lake is right. I am giving my opinion. These are my recommendations after making the Report. I feel that I disagree with Mr. Taylor that the Commissioner should appoint people to go if he wants to. I feel that this is primarily a Financial Advisory Committee appointed by the Council. If the Commissioner wants to appoint one, two, or three people to come along, the least he could do would be to come to Council and ask if such-and-such could come and talk about such-and-such an item. No doubt Council would be agreeable, but at least we have knowledge beforehand of what we can expect. I see that Mr. Taylor agrees that the Financial Advisory Committee should go as a body elected from the Councillors, and I think we should keep it at that. I know that in the past the Administration has objected to the repetition of a councillor going, and I went along with it at that time, with the thinking of the Administration that other people should be given an opportunity to go. The Territorial Council at that time saw fit to go along with the three Councillors who went, and the Administration at that time didn't invite anybody else to go along that had gone along or interfered whatsoever. I think that if there are meetings arranged in Ottawa for the specific purpose of the Financial Advisory Committee then it should be for the Financial Advisory Committee, otherwise, if we don't start on this now then we don't know where it's going to end up. There may be three members of the Financial Advisory Committee, and there may be two other members that are interested in something else, or may want to support

the Administration on a particular item. This is our opportunity to go to Ottawa and give the Territorial Council's opinion, not the Financial Advisory Committee, but the whole Territorial Council's opinion, of what they think could help the Yukon Territory. I think this part of it should pass, I'd hate to delete it. If it is deleted then I'll make a formal motion that this, that from now on the Territorial Council go as a Financial Advisory Committee. If the Commissioner would like to increase this to four, then to make a request to us that four be selected by ourselves from ourselves. This is the purpose for this being in here.

Mr. Taylor: The Honourable Member has just spent about ten minutes and said absolutely nothing. I point out to him that we have never at any time detracted from the present method of appointing and sending a Financial Advisory Committee. Look at the front here, "Chairman - Financial Advisory Committee" is noted, "two members in addition", that's three members of the Financial Advisory Committee. I don't see a fourth on there, and I haven't heard anybody mention that we do have a fourth. The Member is talking in great big circles. If you're talking about deleting I'd suggest we delete the whole document and be done with it.

Mr. Chairman proceeded with reading of Chairman's recommendations.

Mr. Taylor: Question. This I cannot concur with as well. As I pointed out this morning this is a bunch of absolute hogwash. Everyone on that committee had an opportunity - Administration, Councillors, and members of the Committee - had an opportunity to express their views at any time. They had every opportunity to get up and express them. This is nonsense. Utter trash.

Mr. Chairman proceeded with reading of Chairman's recommendation

Mr. Chairman: That is the end of the Report. Is there any further discussion?

Mr. Taylor: That last paragraph is the only one I've seen yet that makes sense.

Mr. MacKinnon: I move that this memo be accepted as written. Motion re

Mr. Thompson: I'll second the motion.

Chairman of
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Mr. Taylor: I might say in discussing the motion that if you accept this as it is you are making a very very bad mistake. Report I explained that this morning. It is not a document which is correct. It is a slanted, editorialized opinion of one man, that is the author, the Chairman, it is not the opinion shared by all members of this Committee, and I wish to disassociate myself from this document.

Mr. Watt: With respect to Mr. Taylor's opinion, in which he used the word "false", which would make me out a liar when he is talking about the thing as a whole, but he didn't come through and prove any falsehoods in the thing except one, and I will certainly admit that I erred and stole Mr. Shaw's coat.

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Mr. Shaw: Talking on the Motion - it came very quickly. We have a document before us that has taken hours of discussion, and there has been considerable controversy on the matter. It is very obvious that one member of the Committee had no opportunity to give his opinion in this, or did not see it until it was presented or tabled at Council. Now, that in itself to me, apart from the contents of the document, is something that is extremely unethical in a matter like this. This Motion that has just been made would mean that I would need to vote that I agreed with all that is contained therein. Now, I'm not intimating as to the contents of the document at this present moment. I do not feel that this represents the views - the aggregate views - of the Committee. I was going to propose a motion that I thought would be acceptable, but unfortunately we have a very dogmatic approach to this that I think is going to create some discussion. I was going to ask that this be accepted, and that reference be made to the discussions as contained in the Votes and Proceedings, which would then accept the Motion with reservations that are contained by individual members in the Votes and Proceedings. However, this would preclude any latitude, and for reasons which I have stated, I would be forced to vote against the Motion, for that purpose, not to prolong the debate, but because it's too emphatic.

Mr. Watt: The general trend of Mr. Taylor's remarks when we went through this report is that "this is false". He popped up dozens of times and said "This is false, this is false". What you would be doing, you're taking Mr. Taylor's opinion of "this is false, this is false, this is false". He wasn't very constructive in his opinion. Anybody can jump up like a broken record and say "This is false. I disagree. This is false". Mr. Shaw has only intimated in one part where it was suggested that a portion of this wasn't accurate, and that was the part where I made the motion that it be deleted, the part that Mr. Shaw was absent from this discussion. I made a motion that that part be deleted. I would suggest that if somebody is going to vote against this, if Mr. Shaw is going to vote against this, that he should be constructive in his vote, and make up a report of his own, and say this is "Mr. Shaw's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee Meeting in Ottawa", or Mr. Taylor should do it, or Mr. Taylor and Mr. Shaw should get together and say "This is Mr. Shaw's and Mr. Taylor's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee Meeting in Ottawa". I made these suggestions in here, and it was hoped that in the future we wouldn't come to the Table and be posed with the same type of problem that we are right now. This was made with a constructive suggestion of mine, and I certainly hope that the members of this Committee will accept this report. If anybody wants to refer to it later on they can go back to the Votes and Proceedings. Simply because Mr. Taylor has got up and said "This is false" (and he's done it quite a few times), doesn't mean it was false. It was his opinion of what went on there, it was his general opinion of

what this Committee thought at this time. I have an opinion too, and Mr. Thompson has an opinion and Mr. Shaw has an opinion, everybody has an opinion, and can interpret the same half-hour discussion in a little bit different way. I think basically this is an accurate report of what did happen in Ottawa. There may be some deletions, but if you've got four men at a committee then you're going to get four interpretations. As far as Mr. Shaw's remarks about the, the only thing he objects to is that this had been read by and possibly compiled by two members. All I can say is, this was compiled by the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee, the same as the previous Report had been, and there was no objection there, and I think a little bit of investigation would show you all the Financial Advisory Committee Reports had been made the same way, as there have been no rules adopted by the Financial Advisory Committee, this was in order. If the members from Watson Lake or Dawson City would like to make a suggestion that a set of rules be adopted for the Financial Advisory Committee, and that whenever a Committee of The Territorial Council is formed, that before a report is written unanimous consent must be obtained from all members of the Committee, or a majority of the Committee, then I suggest that they make this suggestion. But it hasn't been done before, and it's not in our rules. It has been suggested that it is unethical. If it is unethical then it was a slight oversight on my part. I didn't think it was expected of me to go to each member of the Committee afterwards and say "Mr. Thompson, does this meet with your complete approval?" or "Mr. Taylor - does it meet with your approval?" or "Mr. Taylor, does it meet with your approval?". I don't think it's expected of any Chairman. It is expected that he make a report, and if he can do some good in a suggestion at the end of his report he should do so. I think it's his duty to do so. This was done to the best of my ability. It appears to me that the sore spot with the member from Watson Lake is personal, and I suggest that the sore spot was that he was not Chairman of this Committee. I think that is the basis of the whole dissent here.

Mr. Taylor: Another ten minutes of the Committee's time wasted and nothing said.

Mr. Chairman: Has anybody else anything further to say?

Mr. Boyd: We have to dispose of this Report. There's been enough said. The Members have expressed themselves freely and with a certain enthusiasim and frankness. There is enough on record to convey the thoughts of each member to whoever may be interested. In order to dispose of this document I would suggest that we call for the question.

Mr. Southam: We have a Motion before the Committee. It was moved by Councillor MacKinnon and seconded by Councillor Thompson that this Financial Advisory Committee report be accepted as written.

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Mr. Thompson: I think there has been one small item that has been overlooked - not overlooked, Mr. Watt mentioned it several times - that this does not say that this is the Financial Advisory Committee report, it is the Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee. As such these are his ideas of the discussions, and as far as I am concerned, there's nothing wrong with it. I feel that if the Councillor from Watson Lake has these strenuous objections then I see nothing wrong with his submitting a like report to Council. The same with Mr. Shaw. When Mr. Shaw says that this Financial Advisory Committee Report is not the opinion of the majority of the Financial Advisory Committee, it leaves me to wonder if he feels he is also a member, or should be a member of this body, because as I say, I concur with this, and I was of the opinion there were only three of us on this Committee.

Mr. Shaw: The "majority of the Committee" is not the phrase I used. I stated that "one member of the Committee" had no say whatsoever in the compilation of this Report. I didn't include myself as a member. I left myself entirely out of this. It is just the fact that a report such as this is always the aggregate of the conclusions which the Committee has arrived at. I've always accepted it as such. I still accept it as such. I don't include myself, if that will answer Councillor Thompson's question, not myself at all. Had my name not been mentioned in there I would have been quite happy.

Mr. Boyd: I just want to say if we don't vote on this and pass it, we are going to spend possibly another two days or something of that nature of something, after all is said and done, is not that important. We have the gist, we have the understanding. We have every member's viewpoint, and let it suffice at that, as far as I am concerned.

Mr. Southam: Are we ready for the question? All in favour?

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: I voted in the contrary, and I wish my vote recorded.

Mr. Chairman: (Mr. Taylor back in Chair). Thank you, Councillor Southam. Do you wish to proceed with the Main Supply Bill at this time?

All: Proceed.

Mr. Taylor: Will you see if Mr. MacKenzie can be with us, Mr. Clerk.

A short recess was declared until Mr. MacKenzie's arrival.

Mr. Chairman called Committee to order after Mr. MacKenzie's arrival.

Mr. Chairman: We were discussing Territorial Treasurer and Supply Bill Collector of Taxes, Vol 2. The next item is - Professional Assent to and Special Services, \$600.00; Commissions payable under Ordinance, \$2,000.00; Travelling Expense, \$4,000.00; Removal Expense, \$1,000.00. Bill #4, Main
Vote 2

Mr. Southam: This removal expense, I understand it's for moving a person in and out. Is it?

Mr. MacKenzie: Moving somebody in, mostly.

Mr. Southam: Not out?

Mr. MacKenzie: No. We have had to do that, yes, but very, very rarely.

Mr. Southam: Might I ask you another question. If a person quits on his own he moves himself out?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes.

Mr. Southam: Thank you.

Mr. Thompson: When does the "very rarely" occur?

Mr. MacKenzie: Well, we had a case let's see, in January, 1964, where a new employee's services were terminated. It was policit to get shut of him, so we took this way out.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is - Freight, Express and Carg-age, \$100.00; Postage, \$100.00; Telephone and Telegraph, \$2,300.00; Printing of Public Accounts - \$2,500.00; Adver-tising, \$500.00; Stationery and Office Supplies, \$10,000.00.

Mr. Boyd: This is for one department. How much is it for the whole building, I wonder? Could Mr. MacKenzie tell me? Is it \$100,000.00 or something? This \$2,300.00 for tele-phones is one department for a year, and let's say we've got ten, that's \$23,000.00? No. Surely not!

Mr. MacKenzie: Of course there is nothing like that for the entire Service. This is just for one department. It is a big department. It is heavy on stationery and office sup-plies, and it's heavy on telephones. Education is quite heavy. They vary. I couldn't tell you what the close fig-ure would be, neither stationery or telephones for the ent-ire Service without abstracting the papers

Mr. Chairman: The next item is - Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment, \$700.00; Insurance-Unemployment, \$1,080.00; Employees Superannuation Fund, \$11,953.00.

Mr. Boyd: This means that the employees in your department have paid in a like amount out of their salaries for a year.

Mr. MacKenzie: Correct

Mr. Boyd: I can't help but look at this figure back here. This is a guess, isn't it? It's nothing authentic about that figure? That \$10,000.00 for stationery.

Mr. MacKenzie: Well, as you can see, based on previous years' expenditures - you have them down there - in 1963-64 it was \$7,000.00, 1964-65 I haven't got yet as the year isn't over, but \$10,000.00 is a fair estimate. It's an estimate.

Mr. Boyd: The point I'm trying to bring myself to account for is - does each Department order their own supplies? Does one Department, say all, and you're taking your sare out of it or something like this? How does this work?

Mr. MacKenzie: Moving somebody in, mostly.

Mr. Southam: Not out?

Mr. MacKenzie: No. We have had to do that, yes, but very, very rarely.

Mr. Southam: Might I ask you another question. If a person quits on his own he moves himself out?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes.

Mr. Southam: Thank you.

Mr. Thompson: When does the "very rarely" occur?

Mr. MacKenzie: Well, we had a case let's see, in January, 1964, where a new employee's services were terminated. It was politic to get shut of him, so we took this way out.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is - Freight, Express and Carriage, \$100.00; Postage, \$100.00; Telephone and Telegraph, \$2,300.00; Printing of Public Accounts - \$2,500.00; Advertising, \$500.00; Stationery and Office Supplies, \$10,000.00.

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Mr. Boyd: The point I'm trying to bring myself to account for is - does each Department order their own supplies? Does one Department, say all, and you're taking your share out of it or something like this? How does this work?

Mr. Thompson: I think there has been one small item that has been overlooked - not overlooked, Mr. Watt mentioned it several times - that this does not say that this is the Financial Advisory Committee report, it is the Chairman's Report of the Financial Advisory Committee. As such these are his ideas of the discussions, and as far as I am concerned, there's nothing wrong with it. I feel that if the Councillor from Watson Lake has these strenuous objections then I see nothing wrong with his submitting a like report to Council. The same with Mr. Shaw. When Mr. Shaw says that this Financial Advisory Committee Report is not the opinion of the majority of the Financial Advisory Committee, it leaves me to wonder if he feels he is also a member, or should be a member of this body, because as I say, I concur with this, and I was of the opinion there were only three of us on this Committee.

Mr. Shaw: The "majority of the Committee" is not the phrase I used. I stated that "one member of the Committee" had no say whatsoever in the compilation of this Report. I didn't include myself as a member. I left myself entirely out of this. It is just the fact that a report such as this is always the aggregate of the conclusions which the Committee has arrived at. I've always accepted it as such. I still accept it as such. I don't include myself, if that will answer Councillor Thompson's question, not myself at all. Had my name not been mentioned in there I would have been quite happy.

Mr. Boyd: I just want to say if we don't vote on this and pass it, we are going to spend possibly another two days or something of that nature of something, after all is said and done, is not that important. We have the gist, we have the understanding. We have every member's viewpoint, and let it suffice at that, as far as I am concerned.

Mr. Southam: Are we ready for the question? All in favour?

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: I voted in the contrary, and I wish my vote recorded.

Mr. Chairman: (Mr. Taylor back in Chair). Thank you, Councillor Southam. Do you wish to proceed with the Main Supply Bill at this time?

All: Proceed.

Mr. Taylor: Will you see if Mr. MacKenzie can be with us, Mr. Clerk.

A short recess was declared until Mr. MacKenzie's arrival.

Mr. Chairman called Committee to order after Mr. MacKenzie's arrival.

Mr. Chairman: We were discussing Territorial Treasurer and Supply Bill Collector of Taxes, Vote 2. The next item is - Professional Assent to and Special Services, \$600.00; Commissions payable under Vote 2 Ordinance, \$2,000.00; Travelling Expense, \$4,000.00; Removal Expense, \$1,000.00.

Mr. Southam: This removal expense, I understand it's for moving a person in and out. Is it?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, that is the case with articles which are in universal demand, like letterheads. Mr. Taylor knows that and can explain the situation to you. Common letterheads. All departments use them.

Mr. Boyd: Can Mr. Taylor tell us briefly what the total stationery bill is for a year?

Mr. Taylor: For the entire Territorial Government, sir?

Mr. Boyd: Yes, sir.

Mr. Taylor: No. I have that - you can get the items out of each vote, if you like. Or I can do it for you, and have it ready for you by tomorrow, or sometime, that's the only way I can do it. There's an item of Stationery and Office Supplies shown under each vote. You just have to add them up.

Mr. MacKenzie: If you like it done now, I can do it. Vote 1 is \$2000.00; Vote 2 - \$10,000.00; Vote 3 - \$5,000.00; Vote 4 - \$5,400.00; Vote 5 - \$50.00; Vote 6 (Municipal) - \$600.00; Vote 7 - \$750.00; Vote 8 (General) - \$300.00.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is - Death Benefits, \$175.00; Surgical-Medical Insurance, \$1,305.00. This gives us a total of \$237,526.00. Clear?

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: Where do you wish to proceed from here? That concludes the Territorial Treasurer and Collector of Taxes Department.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to ask Mr. MacKenzie if this Employees Superannuation Fund - did more people decide to partake of it, or wasn't it compulsory in its original form, or is there a greater degree of participation? The reason I ask this is because in 1963-64 the figure is less than \$1,000.00, we voted in 1964-65 \$8,000.00, and this year it's almost \$12,000.00.

Mr. MacKenzie: This new present plan did not take effect until the 1st April 1964. Prior to that we had a different plan - an annuity plan, a Federal Government annuity plan - that is why you have this discrepancy in there.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: I wonder if you have the time and so forth you would care to discuss Vote 11, the Yukon Hospital Insurance Services.

Mr. Shaw: I want to bring one thing to the attention of the Committee. I believe that Dr. Kinloch was going to be away, wasn't he. Do we need him for Health or something like that? Perhaps you could take advantage of the time he is in the Territory before he goes out, and perhaps you could arrange a meeting, arrange for him to be up here when we went through that particular Department. I was just wondering about that as soon as we get to Hospital Insurance.

Mr. MacKenzie: Dr. Kinloch would be needed, I suggest, on Health, but not on Hospital Insurance.

Mr. Chairman: When would Dr. Kinloch be ready?

Mr. Clerk: At the time I was talking to him I believe he said he would be available for a day or so, but he was going to be away for about ten days?

Mr. MacKenzie: I think so.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, could you bring that to the matter of the Agenda, when we get to that particular time?

Assent Mr. Chairman: Do you wish to proceed with Yukon Hospital
Vote 11 Insurance Services? The first item is - Salaries, \$12,125.00.

Mr. Shaw: Is Mr. Gentlemen in this Department?

Mr. MacKenzie: No. Mr. Gentlemen is better employed at the Whitehorse General Hospital and has no connection with us at all.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Parr is not in your office, a part of your Department, he is with Hospital Insurance, is that correct?

Mr. MacKenzie; He deals with not only Hospital Insurance but also Mayo General Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Nurse Nelson Home. His salary is stretched a little, it is shown here in gross, the recovery side would be the section recovered from Mayo, and St. Mary's.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is - Professional and Special Services, \$3,750.00. There is an error to be noted here. This Primary 52, should read 25¢ per capita times 15,000 people. The next item is - Travelling Expense, \$500.00; Removal expense, \$300.00; Telephone and Telegraph, \$250.00; Stationery and Office Supplies, \$500.00; Repairs and Upkeep of Equipment, \$50.00; Unemployment Insurance, \$50.00; Employees Superannuation fund, \$720.00; Hospitalization, \$740,875.00.

Mr. Shaw: Part of the amount of this is recoverable, isn't it?

Mr. MacKenzie: Roughly half. Roughly half.

Mr. Shaw: 47%

Mr. Southam: Mr. MacKenzie, could you tell me the reason for the difference in the day rate. Whitehorse is \$25, Dawson \$42, Mayo \$42, and so on. What is the reason?

Mr. MacKenzie: The \$25 In-rate for the Whitehorse General is a negotiated rate set by agreement with the Council and

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Mr. Shaw: Perhaps I could go a little bit further in the mystery of this rate, while we're on the subject of education. At the time this was negotiated into with the Federal Government the Federal Government built the hospital, and the rates at that time general in the Territory were around \$25 a day or \$22 a day in the old Whitehorse Hospital, Mayo Hospital, and the Dawson Hospital. So when this new edifice was constructed, Council, of which I was a member at that time, was most concerned that the cost of this in view of the construction and the amount of employees would be astronomical in wasted patient days, and further to that, Council would have no say itself in operation and maintenance. We would have to accept costs that were way out of line and more than we could afford. So in the Agreement, I just don't know how it came about exactly, except that we felt the Territory's contribution should not be greater than \$25 a day. So that's the way it is, and the Department of Health and Welfare aren't happy about this. I think you'll note where the discussions are that we'll take over on health services and so on and so forth, when we come to that time, we'll know what the costs are.

Mr. Chairman: Clear?

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is - Death Benefits, \$10.00, and Surgical-Medical Insurance, \$25.00. This brings us to a total of \$759,155.00.

Mr. MacKenzie: There is the Capital Section, Vote 2, for instance, do you wish to go into that. Possibly the Capital section of Y.H.I.S.

Mr. Chairman: Vote 20?

Mr. MacKenzie: Vote 20, yes. You'll find the breakdown on Page 7, Vote 20, Page 7. \$5,530.00. Now this is simple as far as we can see, as to what is likely to be deleted.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is to be found on page 43, Capital Vote 20, Yukon Hospital Insurance Services, in the amount of Account, \$725.00. Assent to Vote 20.

All: Clear.

Mr. Chairman: What is your pleasure, gentlemen?

Mr. MacKenzie: You've done vote 1?

Mr. Chairman: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: I believe I had a question in Vote 1, didn't I? It was to do with the Indemnities. I was wondering why this \$28,000.00 Indemnity for one year. I believe I was informed that that was an overlapping in years. Is that correct? This \$14,000.00 is an indemnity for one year, and I couldn't quite understand why the \$28,000.00.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes. This is a question of when the money is paid. You reached the position where Councillors meeting in March is being paid in April. Now the money in the Estimates is intended for March of the following year, so we get to March and there's no money for you. Do you see? This is an attempt to catch up, to pay in the year of the meeting.

Mr. Boyd: In view of the time, and there's nothing but fairly large votes ahead of us, possibly we should excuse Mr. MacKenzie, and proceed to plan tomorrow's undertakings.

Mr. Chairman: Does the Committee agree?

All: Agreed.

Mr. MacKenzie left Council Chamber.

It having been moved by Mr. MacKinnon and seconded by Mr. Watt, Mr. Speaker resumed his Chair and prepared to hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees. Mr. Taylor, Chairman of Committees, reported as follows:

Committee convened at 10:40 am this morning to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers, Motions and Memoranda. Committee first discussed the Report of the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee. It was moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that the Report of the Financial Advisory Committee be gone through in Committee of the Whole. MOTION CARRIED. It was moved by Councillor McKinnon and seconded by Councillor Thompson that this Financial Advisory Committee Report be accepted as written. MOTION CARRIED, with Mr. Taylor opposed. Committee then had further discussions related to the Main Supply Bill with Mr. MacKenzie in attendance. I can report progress on Bill #4.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the reading of the Chairman's Report. Are you agreed?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: We have the business now to attend to of our Agenda for tomorrow. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Taylor: We have before us the Main Supply Bill, and it was mentioned in Committee that possibly Dr. Kinloch may be leaving town next week, and some time certain should be set to deal with his particular part of the Budget. I would suggest that if possible, we could start off with him tomorrow, rather than get this thing chopped up in bits and pieces. I suggest that a time certain be set. Otherwise we just have the Main Supply Bill at the present time.

Mr. Boyd: I would suggest that we find out now, if possible, if Mr. Kinloch can attend tomorrow morning. By all means have him here to stay with us until we finish this Vote.

Mr. Speaker: Is it agreed that we contact Dr. Kinloch?

All: Agreed.

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Mr. Speaker: We will now call Council to Order. It has been suggested that Dr. Kinloch be here tomorrow morning at 10:30. Is that agreeable?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Shall we then for the balance of the day, there was a suggestion that we continue with the Committee Supply Bill, and more or less play it by ear until - you know how long these different things take.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Taylor: Bills, Memoranda, Sessional Papers and Motion.

Mr. Speaker: We have that on the Agenda.

Mr. Thompson: Have we covered all the Sessional Papers?

Mr. Speaker: Well, we have that on the Agenda in case we run short. What I have now, gentlemen, is Bills, Memoranda, Sessional Papers, and Dr. Kinloch. Is there anything further?

Council now stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Thursday, April 1st, 1965,
10:00 o'clock a.m.

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

Mr. MacKinnon gave notice of Motion respecting the Protection of Children at Haines Junction.

Notice of
Motions
#34

Mr. Boyd gave notice of Motion respecting Price of Land.

#35

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker I wonder if there is any indication as to when we may receive a reply to Motion for Production of Papers #1.

Clerk-of-Council: I haven't had any indication yet Mr. Speaker I will send a request.

Mr. MacKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Watt that (1) A survey for installation of culverts for better drainage of streets in Carmacks is respectfully requested. (2) It is also requested that the half mile of road to the airstrip be maintained all year round.

Motion
#32

Mr. MacKinnon: In regard to the culverts which we are speaking of here - they have very poor drainage at Carmacks, the water runs all over the streets, just everywhere, I don't think there is a culvert in the entire town. In discussing this with the people they feel there should be something done about it, and that it is very necessary that something be done about it. Kids could just about be drowned in the centre of the streets. It is just a matter of a survey and see what they come up with and see if this situation can be helped, I am sure it can. Second, there is a half mile road to the airstrip at Carmacks now with the mining development of that area I feel it is necessary to have this half mile of road maintained at all times. Last winter it was only plowed periodically and people were getting stuck on the road I understand to the airstrip. I think it is very necessary. We have equipment in that area and I don't think it is asking too much to have that road to the airstrip taken care of.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, for the last two or three sessions we have been voting money to put culverts in and fix those roads in Carmacks for drainage purposes. Is a proper job not being done or do we go on every year.

Mr. MacKinnon: Apparently in the town of Carmacks it has not been done. In talking with the people this is a request from the people of Carmacks so I believe that if it had been done they wouldn't be asking for the same thing over.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I can concur with Councillor MacKinnon having been around Carmacks quite a few times in the spring and fall and there always seems to be a lot of water on the road, especially around the hotel there and the along the river, and I think there is two or three culverts needed here and there. As far as the road to the airstrip, I remember when we were at Carmacks this was going to be looked into, maybe I was mistaken in this, or they had decided that they would fix it up.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, of course, at this meeting we had at Carmacks I didn't think that anything was really official. It was just a Sunday afternoon meeting, this is the reason I added this to this motion.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I believe that the request is reasonable. My only thought is that if we are about to keep an additional half mile or however long this road is out to the airport and we also make provision to see that the airport is kept clear - there is not much advantage in having a road to the airport if the airport itself isn't maintained. I was just wondering if this had been looked into.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, that had not been brought to my attention. I was just taking the consideration that the planes during the winter must be landing with skis - I did not hear any complaints about that part of it. I think if it is necessary it would be a good idea.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, on that point I believe the Commissioner agreed to upgrade the airport and maintain it, that was my understanding.

MOTION CARRIED.

Motion
#33

Mr. MacKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that because of litter in various areas along the highway it is respectfully requested that the Administration give consideration to establishing proper dumps and for maintenance of dump roads during winter months.

Mr. MacKinnon: There is a very drastic need for establishing dumps in various places along the Alaska Highway, as you are well aware the road houses along the highway have a garbage problem. There is no possible way of getting rid of their garbage during the winter months unless they do something about maintenance on a dump road. Secondly, there has been no dumps in these various areas where all these taxpayers hang out. Instead of having this garbage dumped everywhere all over the place, a mess, bad for disease, and not very attractive for the tourists I am suggesting that proper dumps be considered, and the maintenance of the roads to the dumps.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Clerk a question. Mr. Clerk, have you had any report on the progress in regards to the Thermo Power at Carmacks?

Clerk-of-Council: This was a motion. I haven't had any advice on it whatsoever, it will be forthcoming in due course.

Third
Reading
Bill #5

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that third reading be given to Bill #5. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION ORDINANCE.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Southam moved, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that ~~Mr. Speaker~~ do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to discuss memorandums, bills and sessional papers.

MOTION CARRIED.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

Committee proceeded to discuss Bill #4, Vote No. 5, Health, with Dr. Kinloch, Senior Medical Health Officer, in attendance.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, in order to expedite matters I was wondering since we have a tremendously large book here with pages and pages and I wondered if it would improve the situation if you just read out the item, read out the number, and then proceeded and if any member wants to call a question

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I believe that the request is reasonable. My only thought is that if we are about to keep an additional half mile or how ever long this road is out to the airport and we also make provision to see that the airport is kept clear - there is not much advantage in having a road to the airport if the airport itself isn't maintained. I was just wondering if this had been looked into.

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MOTION CARRIED.

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MOTION CARRIED.

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Clerk-of-Council: This was a motion. I haven't had any advice on it whatsoever, it will be forthcoming in due course.

Third Reading Bill #5

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MOTION CARRIED.

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IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

Committee proceeded to discuss Bill #4, Vote No. 5, Health, with Dr. Kinloch, Senior Medical Health Officer, in attendance.

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Thursday, April 1st, 1965,
10:00 o'clock a.m.

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

Mr. MacKinnon gave notice of Motion respecting the Protection of Children at Haines Junction.

Notice of
Motions
#34

Mr. Boyd gave notice of Motion respecting Price of Land.

#35

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker I wonder if there is any indication as to when we may receive a reply to Motion for Production of Papers #1.

Clerk-of-Council: I haven't had any indication yet Mr. Speaker I will send a request.

Mr. MacKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Watt that (1) A survey for installation of culverts for better drainage of streets in Carmacks is respectfully requested. (2) It is also requested that the half mile of road to the airstrip be maintained all year round.

Motion
#32

Mr. MacKinnon: In regard to the culverts which we are speaking of here - they have very poor drainage at Carmacks, the water runs all over the streets, just everywhere, I don't think there is a culvert in the entire town. In discussing this with the people they feel there should be something done about it, and that it is very necessary that something be done about it. Kids could just about drown in the centre of the streets. It is just a matter of a survey and see what they come up with and see if this situation can be helped, I am sure it can. Second, there is a half mile road to the airstrip at Carmacks now with the mining development of that area I feel it is necessary to have this half mile of road maintained at all times. Last winter it was only plowed periodically and people were getting stuck on the road I understand to the airstrip. I think it is very necessary. We have equipment in that area and I don't think it is asking too much to have that road to the airstrip taken care of.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, for the last two or three sessions we have been voting money to put culverts in and fix those roads in Carmacks for drainage purposes. Is a proper job not being done or do we go on every year.

Mr. MacKinnon: Apparently in the town of Carmacks it has not been done. In talking with the people this is a request from the people of Carmacks so I believe that if it had been done they wouldn't be asking for the same thing over.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I can concur with Councillor MacKinnon having been around Carmacks quite a few times in the spring and fall and there always seems to be a lot of water on the road, especially around the hotel there and the along the river, and I think there is two or three culverts needed here and there. As far as the road to the airstrip, I remember when we were at Carmacks this was going to be looked into, maybe I was mistaken in this, or they had decided that they would fix it up.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, of course, at this meeting we had at Carmacks I didn't think that anything was really official. It was just a Sunday afternoon meeting, this is the reason I added this to this motion.

then proceed with the question, instead of having to say clear every time. It would appear that it would simplify this matter considerably.

Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Venereal Disease Control in the amount of \$1,500.00.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Doctor could inform us how we stand in this phase of health in relation to the rest of Canada. Are recurrences increasing.

Dr. Kinloch: No. Actually our venereal disease rate is dropping - dropping over the past two years. Our figures are not strictly comparable with the rest of Canada for the reason that we are a relatively compact area administratively and that we receive almost 100% reporting of every case of venereal disease which is far from the truth in cities such as Vancouver, Edmonton and Montreal, Toronto. Also we are able to follow up our contacts much more closely because we know practically personally everybody in these communities which makes it very much easier than it does in a large city. So that we are diagnosing venereal disease much more frequently in proportion to its true incidence than they are in the cities.

Mr. Thompson: In other words your figures will be a lot more accurate.

Dr. Kinloch: That is correct, yes.

Mr. Thompson: Just as a matter of comparison if you could supply the figures.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, I could. Our rate is 6.5 per thousand population. This is total venereal disease syphilis, and gonorrhoea - 95% of it is gonorrhoea. Our V.D. rate per thousand population in 1963 was 9 per thousand so it is almost 1/3 drop in the last year. The rates are very much lower. The only place which is higher is the Northwest Territories.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Tuberculosis Control \$30,055.00.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have noted that there is about \$11,500.00 of a decrease. Does that mean that the situation is looking better?

Dr. Kinloch: We have picked up a decreased number of cases and therefore we are acting on this by reducing our estimates in this. I could go over the figures for this year, we picked up no new active cases, by new active I mean cases diagnosed for the first time as tuberculosis. On the other hand we picked up five reactivations, that is five persons who were previously known to have tuberculosis who were presumed cured, but who had redeveloped tuberculosis. We investigated an additional four persons who subsequently proved not to have tuberculosis. In hospital at January 1, 1964, there were 4 persons, this excludes Indians - there were 13 Indians, and at the end of the year there were 13 Indians and 3 white persons. On the basis of the findings of our tuberculosis survey last year we don't anticipate any great increase in the number of cases. We are getting to a point now where most of our cases are reactivations not new ones.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch how effective, how did it work out, this new test that they have where they scratch you and put the stuff on you.

Doctor Kinloch: The reason for doing the tuberculin test in association with the X-Ray was to give us a base line upon which we could work. First of all it gave us the proportion of persons in the territory who have been affected with tuberculosis as to distinguish from persons who have got tuberculosis disease. We know for a fact that between 75 and 80% of our new cases have been known to come from persons who have been affected. Anyone who was positive on this survey will be followed up by letter and will be asked to reappear for an X-ray annually regardless of their age, for a minimum of 3 to 5 years. Our incidents of tuberculous infection is not all that much higher than British Columbia. It worked out at an average of the overall Territory of 22.3%, that is all ages. About 30% of adults are affected. It is among that 30% of the population that our tuberculosis disease is going to come from, so we are going to stress in our survey this year that all positives return for X-Rays. These are the people who are in danger. The estimates vary from 2% to 5% of persons who are now positive who will develop T.B. during their lives. We haven't beaten this disease by a long shot. The proportion of school children who had a positive tubercular test was in the neighbourhood of about 2.2%, this was overall. The World Health Organization gives as a maximum permissible amount 1% at the age of 14 now our 14 year olds had a considerably higher proportion. The World Health Organization sets this level of 1% as being an indication that tuberculosis is under control in this particular area. There is no country in the world that can say they have tuberculosis under control.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch how the 4 cases of white status that we are paying for - what percentage of those would be native but not of native status?

Dr. Kinloch: Two that I know of.

Mr. Watt: The other two would be completely white?

Dr. Kinloch: Yes.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I wonder could Dr. Kinloch advise or tell me how much, if any, is the territory underwriting this annual programme for mobile clinics and if it is going to be continued this year.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, this programme last year was jointly financed by Yukon Health Service, that is Territorial and Federal Government, plus the Yukon Tuberculosis Association. The sums contributed were \$8,000.00 from the Tuberculosis Association and \$12,000.00 from the Health Service, now this sum is cost shared. The Territorial Government carrying about 70% of it and the Federal Government 30%. We will be carrying on an annual survey. The type of survey we carried out last year is one which should be carried out every five years, in other words in 1969 we should do a complete tubercular survey again to the Territory. The benefits which we got from last year's survey are going to be used for the next three or four years so that we will have a base line, a person who was negative on the survey last year should become positive in the next year or so, we will know they have become exposed to active tuberculosis whether or not their chest X-Ray shows anything - and can place them on anti-tuberculous drugs and prevent them from getting the disease.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I notice that we are paying \$14.50 per day per patient, outside in a sanatorium, is that right?

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Dr. Kinloch: It varies from one sanitorium to another.

Mr. Watt: Would it be possible to utilize part of the hospital and create a sanitorium there? Say a wing of the hospital and look after the patients here. I notice the cost is around 41,000 dollars and that is quite a bit that could be used in the Territory. Would this be medically sound reasoning at all?

Mr. Kinloch: In some cases yes. Particularly, at the end of the care of tuberculosis - perhaps for the last two or three months of hospital care. There is probably no valid medical reason why this couldn't be done provided we had a consultant in tuberculosis who would come up once a month say to examine the patients. But during the acute phase, no, we don't have the laboratory facilities here and we couldn't have the laboratory facilities here for valuating the disease and much of the tuberculosis treatment is leaning towards surgery in other words removing the diseased segment of the lung. This type of surgery is beyond our capacity here to carry out, we don't have the facilities or the trained personnel to do this type of work. But I don't see any reason why the patients could not be returned for the latter part of their stay. This is a point under discussion right now between Federal and Provincial Governments regarding intergrading tuberculosis sanitoria and mental hospitals within community general hospitals. I would foresee in the near future that we would extend somewhat in this field, we won't be able to go into it as much as outside because we don't have the facilities, but I would see this happening within the next year or so.

Mr. Chairman: Next item Cancer Control - \$29,400.00.

Mr. Shaw: I might ask, Mr. Chairman, how is this cancer working out, is the incidence getting greater or smaller or holding its own. How would the average be in relation to other areas?

Dr. Kinloch: Mr. Chairman, the Cancer Control Programme has produced full reporting of the disease in the Territory. We can't really compare our figures here to outside areas because they are very small in number and therefore vary greatly from one year to the other. One type of cancer which was wholly absent in one year may constitute the bulk of the cancer picked up in the next year. So our figures are not really comparable. During 1963 we discovered 24 new cases and during 1964 we discovered 24 new cases. The site of these cancers were 4 cases which were first discovered in 1963 but which were reported in 1964 so we have a total of 28. 7 of these were breast cancers, 6 cancer of the cervix, 5 lung cancer, this is interesting in as much as in 1963 there were no cases of lung cancer, reported, 4 cases of cancer of the stomach and intestines, one case of cancer of the blood, one case of cancer of the larynx, one case of cancer of the ovary, and 3 cases of cancer of the tissue. As I say these figures can't be strictly compared because of the small numbers involved, but this does reflect probably 99% of the cases of cancer within the Territory.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if I could ask one question
Mr. Chairman. I have made a note during our Financial Advisory Committee meeting - you mentioned 24 cases in 1963, 31 in 1964.

Dr. Kinloch: There were three cases, at the time when I spoke to the Financial Advisory Committee, who were suspect and subsequently proved not cancer. Application for inclusion under the Cancer Control Programme is made at first suspicion of the disease so that diagnostic procedures are designed to

prove or disprove the presence of the disease so that it can be covered financially, so we do have a very small number of cases that are initially thought to be cancer then are disproved. This would be where the discrepancy lies.

Mr. Thompson: The other question that I would like to ask is ~~on~~ this hospitalization - I still haven't got this quite clear in my own mind - the \$8500.00 to provide for all non Yukon Hospital Insurance days of stay.

Dr. Kinloch: I think perhaps it is best to look upon the days of stay as a form of insurance the Territorial Government is taking out to protect itself and particularly to protect its insurance scheme against bankruptcy. In 1961 the Hospital Insurance Service was in dire danger of becoming bankrupt, prior to 1967 at which time new funds would be available. The reason for this was over utilization. While there is no provision whatsoever in the Hospital Insurance Act passed by the Dominion Government, to provide for a referee service the Territorial Government asked the Department of National Health and Welfare to provide the referee service to rule on the ~~admissibility of hospital stays~~ This has never been tested in the courts - my own opinion is it probably would be thrown out if it were - but it has provided a screening of all hospital accounts - it has cut down the number of admissions to hospital and cut down the length of stay of those admissions. This has saved Yukon Hospital Insurance Service from bankruptcy. So I think that we should consider the days of stay that are declined by the referee as being a legitimate expense of the Territorial Government, rather than a legitimate expense of the person who is in hospital for longer than he should be, except in those cases where someone absolutely refuses to leave hospital - which doesn't happen very often. The Hospital Insurance Act states that a person may be admitted to hospital on the advice of a physician and remain there for the duration of stay which the physician decides upon. It hardly seems equitable that the person who stays in hospital should be billed for days of stay which are not declined by a referee. It would be a little more palatable in looking at the account which the hospital submitted to you ~~as days~~ that they declined as being an insurance to save your hospital insurance scheme from bankruptcy. As Mr. MacKenzie mentioned at an early session virtually none of these days of stay are collectable from the patient. They don't have to pay them.

Mr. Chairman: Next Item Mental Health Services - \$64,510.00.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, as Dr. Kinloch previously said, within the next three years - am I right in saying that this may be obtained in the Territory if we can utilize part of the hospital for some of this?

Dr. Kinloch: This is probably less likely than on tuberculosis because of the often daily care which is required by psychiatric patients and the extreme problem we would have in securing the services of a psychiatrist in the Territory with our small population. Perhaps again for a short period of observation at the end of the hospitalization, in other words bringing them back to a sheltered environment before they are put back to the home situation. This is a possibility. We do, right now have provision for caring for mentally ill persons above and beyond which most general hospitals attend and this is because of our isolation here - we do have a considerable part of our hospital days taken up by mental illness which is treated here already. It is only the more severe cases which are sent outside.

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Dr. Kinloch: There were three cases, at the time when I spoke to the Financial Advisory Committee, who were suspect and subsequently proved not cancer. Application for inclusion under the Cancer Control Programme is made at first suspicion of the disease so that diagnostic procedures are designed to

Mr. Chairman: I have one question in relation to this from the Chair, and that is the frequency of insanity in the Territory - this in the form of breakdowns of people who are actually mentally insane and I think some of it has even reflected in suicide. Is this on the increase or how does it stand in relation to the rest of Canada?

Dr. Kinloch: Again we cannot compare because we don't have a population which is representative. For one thing our age groups in the Territory don't correspond on the average for Canada. We have a very much higher proportion of young persons - over the age of 45 we have less than half of the Canadian average. Also the conditions in the north do tend to predispose to mental illness - people who are living in extreme isolation are notably prone to this type of illness. Also the type of personality which was induced to come to the north may also be predisposed to mental illness, we tend to get the individuals up here, people who are perhaps rebelling against the formity of outside society, this type of person again is prone to mental illness. Perhaps I could give you some figures which might be interesting to you. The number of patients in hospital at January 1, 1964, 16 Whites and 12 Indians - admissions during the year, 10 Whites and 2 Indians - discharges, 12 Whites, 2 Indians, number of patients at the end of the year, 14 Whites and 12 Indians. This figure for Indians is disproportionately high. If one would expect on the basis of population, there should perhaps be 3 or 4 Indians in mental hospital, rather than 12. Again we are dealing with persons who are living in a marginal society they are neither fish nor fowl, they are attempting in many cases to intergrade with the society which is vastly different from the one they grew up in, this of course does predispose to mental illness. There is perhaps a smaller factor in that many Indian communities have been isolated or semi-isolated and there has been a considerable amount of interbreeding which does tend to produce a discontinuation of intelligence.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch, of the White population inflicted, what percentage of those would be half native or more than half native?

Dr. Kinloch: I don't have that information here.

Mr. Watt: Just as a general question to Dr. Kinloch on this I would like to try and find out what percentage of cost of - in all these departments is say of White status but say over half native or around half native. I think that we should try to embody something in our next 5-Year plan to cover the expenses of part of this area.

Next Item Disease Prevention (Sanitation) \$10,540.00.

Mr. Chairman: How is the 30.6% arrived at?

Dr. Kinloch: Population.

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Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): I have one question Mr. Chairman, that I meant to ask Dr. Kinloch about the other night and I forgot. What is our position so far as B.C. residents like Lower Post residents are concerned in say relation to the Watson Lake Nursing Station? I must confess that I had just arrived from Ottawa and I was getting ready to come on to Whitehorse and I got a phone call before I left, and I

can't remember what their reason was for asking.

Dr. Kinloch: First of all the indian population at Lower Post is served by our Watson Lake Nursing Station but it is considered as being definitely British Columbia not Yukon. In other words the Yukon Government is not paying for services to B.C. residents. The persons in Lower Post are part of the Yukon Indian Agency which extends quite a bit beyond the actual borders of the Territory. The population will be roughly 700 for the B.C. section of this Agency and about 2300 for the Yukon section of it. We don't provide service to all of them, we don't provide service to Telegraph Creek for instance. Our nurses from Watson Lake go down to Lower Post and provide service to the Lower Post residents. It is obviously impossible for this section to be served anywhere in British Columbia.

Mr. Taylor: Certainly the Indian people are well looked after but what about the Whites. If they required any treatment would not the same thing apply as applies here if they came to Lower Post, if they were admitted, the cost of their bunk or what ever it is would be charged then to the B.C. Government, they would be accepted and the individual wouldn't have to pay?

Dr. Kinloch: \$1.50 a day the individual would have to pay. The B.C. Hospital Insurance Scheme has a section of the payment which must remit by the person. In Alberta it is \$1.50, I think \$1.00 a day in B.C. This applies whether or not they are hospitalized in the Yukon because B.C. H.I.S. is paying for it. So that a resident of Lower Post going to Watson Lake Nursing Station would have his bill met except for \$1.00 a day under B.C. H.I.S.

Mr. Taylor: I can inform them that they can enjoy the same facilities as we can with the exception that they are going to have to pay that additional for their hospital bed and medication.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes. actually Watson Lake is in the unenviable position of having to deal with three hospital insurance schemes B.C., Yukon, Northwest Territories all of which are different so occasionally someone gets confused, I am not surprised at all.

Child Welfare Services - \$8,350.00.

Mr. Shaw: Do we have a lot of children that the Welfare Department are not able to adopt?

Dr. Kinloch: Mr. Chairman, yes this is quite true. Mr. Murphy will have the figures but I think it is somewhere in the nature of 100.

Mr. Shaw: Are these abandoned children?

Dr. Kinloch: You could use the term abandoned or their parents are incapable of caring for them or they are illegitimate children.

Mr. Taylor: In the case of optical ~~service~~ ~~for these children~~ ~~under this vote~~ the actual ~~capital~~ cost of the glasses, are these included.

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Mr. Thompson: Where, Mr. Chairman, do we draw the line between health and welfare or is this part and parcel. I see this is welfare recipients and am wondering if this shouldn't appear in the Welfare section.

Dr. Kinloch: This did appear in Welfare section up until two years ago but at that all medical aspects of welfare were turned over to the health department because the decisions that had to be made were medical decisions and the Superintendent of Welfare was having to call in every case on the Superintendent of the Health Service so we thought it would probably be justifiable to switch the whole thing over. There is one thing I would like to call your attention to under Primary 90 and that is transportation. There is consideration being given to including this section as a non-recoverable item, except for a small portion. Right now this is fully recoverable. Someone who is taken ill at Ross River and has to be chartered into Whitehorse may have his transportation account paid by the Territorial Government, the procedure for recovery will be instituted against that person. I think there will be very little argument with the fact that people in the Yukon and Northwest Territories are subject to much greater expenses in a medical emergency, getting from the place of residence or where they are working to the nearest medical facility. There aren't too many places in the rest of Canada where you might be hit with a \$400. charter bill, which isn't too uncommon here in the Yukon. We feel that this is probably a legitimate field for public assistance to take a hand. In northern Alberta or Saskatchewan you might have to pay \$50. to get to a center but you wouldn't have to pay \$400. We feel that beyond a basic maximum the expenses for urgent medical care should be picked up, say as a maximum the air fare from Dawson to Whitehorse return which is \$60.00. Anything over that would be considered excessive and beyond the capabilities of most persons to pay. It also has the effect of offering some reassurance to people, particularly families who are contemplating going into a rather remote area. They might think three or four times before going to a place such as this if they know there is no doctor for 200 miles and if they get sick it is going to cost them \$500. to get any treatment. Whereas with this assurance that they can be faced with a maximum expenditure of \$60.00 I think this would provide somewhat of an incentive.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch if he would like a motion to Council saying that the government would pay anything over \$60.00.

Dr. Kinloch: I believe there is already a motion from a previous session to this effect. I can't recall the wording or when it was made but I know there is one on record. This is why this Primary 90 was brought in last year and that was to see how much money it was going to cost., as you can see 1963_64. was only \$2,745.00. If this had been \$122,000.00 we might have thought twice about it.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch if this has applied in the past year in various points?

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, but only on a recoverable basis.

Mr. Watt: You mean it is only on a recoverable basis did you try to cover anything over the \$60.00.

Dr. Kinloch: No, anything, over the first \$1.00 we tried to recover. This isn't in effect, even yet, we are contemplating this. During the last year everything has been recovered, if I paid \$400.00 for a charter I would expect you to pay \$400.00 back over a period of time.

Mr. Boyd: As of now, with this money in the budget, it is not intended to do this any longer.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, this is correct.

Mr. Shaw: This would be for emergencies.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, for emergencies.

Mining Safety - \$750.00

Dr. Kinloch: Mr. Chairman, I have been trying to get this establishment out of my vote as long as I have been here because it is not really under my control. This is under the control of the Mining Inspector.

Mr. Southam: I don't think it should be in here either. I think it should be as Dr. Kinloch says under the Mining Inspector. He is the guy that we have to go to if we want anything, we don't go to Dr. Kinloch.

Mr. Boyd: I think the finest place for this is in that huge department we have upstairs, he seems to have everything in there, let's put it in there.

Mr. Shaw: Why would it be in something like this?

Dr. Kinloch: We don't spend the money. The expenditure of \$1,027.00 for 1963-64 but this is not spent by my department.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Boyd in the Chair) Possibly the best answer to this would be to ask Mr. MacKenzie, He will be with us this afternoon and discuss where this could properly be put. I agree with Dr. Kinloch on this point. I guess it is related in one sense that you are using oxygen and rescue and could involve medical situations. One thing I did want to say was this mine safety and team competition, maintenance of equipment is money very well spent. It has been brought to my attention by a recent visitor from the Northwest Territories, Mr. Komo, He has just made a review of our mine safety situation in the Yukon and he finds we are very grossly short of equipment and in view of the new operations going underground and scattered throughout the Territory

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Clerk-of-Council: Mr. Chairman, if you wanted to move it out of this department the proper place for it then would be Vote 8 - General.

Chairman: If you like I will make a note of this and discuss it with Mr. MacKenzie. Are we clear on Mine Safety?

Clear.

Whitehorse General Hospital - \$20,000.00

Mr. Shaw: This is for the people that don't pay their bills, correct?

Dr. Kinloch: Correct.

Mr. Shaw: And there is no way of - I might inquire does this relate back to the old story of where the Territorial Government are not able to sue these people.

Dr. Kinloch: No, the Territorial Government can sue but the Federal Government cannot. The vast majority of this \$20,000.00 relates to declined days of stay. A small proportion, say 10% relates to out patient services which are provided but not paid for. Councillor Thompson has a list of the bad debts which were turned over for roughly a three month period to give you some indication of these persons.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear on Vote 5 in the amount of \$351,794.00?

Mr. Thompson: There is one question I would like to ask with reference to the general health services. I am looking at the breakdown of figures for Old Crow Nursing Station of light, water, sewer and heat for a combined amount of \$5,100.00. We have on other occasions queried the light bills up in that area and I am just wondering if these are in proportion to shall we say the school and/or the RCMP complex. I was just wondering if you had any breakdown on this.

Dr. Kinloch: I don't have any breakdown. I do know that we are paying .25¢ KW for power at Old Crow.

Mr. Thompson: In the case of the Police evidently they are using these heater cables for a great length of the sewers and things like this and I was wondering if this was the case as far as the hospital was concerned too.

Dr. Kinloch: I can't say offhand. Judging it this way, the Old Crow Nursing Station is not all that much smaller than the Watson Lake one in area and the cost at Watson Lake is \$1165.00 so it is not all that out of line, I don't think. The cost of power in Watson Lake is, I'm not sure but the cost of power alone would account for this difference.

Mr. Shaw: In relation to a discussion which we had at Carmacks a week or so ago, in relation to having a public health nurse stationed at that particular area, or a registered nurse, I forget which. I don't know whether Dr. Kinloch was advised of this discussion or is he aware and what assistance he can give in respect to supplying someone.

Dr. Kinloch: Yes, I did receive a memo from the Commissioner regarding the discussions which were held at Carmacks. I would like to deal, rather than with Carmacks, with many communities of the same or similar size and degree of isolation and requirements for medical care. I am thinking particularly of places such as Teslin, Carmacks, Pelly, 1202, Ross River. These areas are relatively sparsely populated and we cannot justify the expense of putting in a resident nurse and nursing station, because the amount of work required in these areas is not sufficient to keep a person fully occupied and therefore happy in their work, unless we extend them over such a wide area that their practical use in the area in which they are assigned is limited. I can give you an example of this. At Watson Lake Nursing Station, which is a busy nursing station, there were 1576 outpatient visits took place during 1964. This excludes hospital admissions of which there were about 200 patient days. At Teslin there were 538 out patient visits, at Burwash 327, Beaver Creek 66 and at Carmacks about 500. I am projecting because I only have figures for three months. We feel that in order to justify a resident nurse providing nothing but treatment services, we must have in the neighborhood of 1200 out patient visits. Otherwise we are not providing a useful service. The other thing that we must bear in mind with these communities is that the amount of service which can be provided by a nurse is not terribly helpful in a medical emergency over that service which can be provided by a person who has training in first aid and has access to medical supplies. The person who is injured at say Carmacks or Teslin, he is only going to receive limited first aid at that particular point and is going to be brought into Whitehorse as quickly as possible. I don't think that the answer to health services in these small areas is placing a resident nurse or building nursing stations or health centers, but rather I feel that we must offer a full spectrum of health services to these areas. We have had, during the past year, the unfortunate situation of having a limited number of physicians in private practice in the City of Whitehorse and the additional loss of the military physicians plus the fact that my predecessor had an assistant and I don't. This has necessarily limited the amount of medical service which we could provide to these outlying areas. It was originally my hope that the Whitehorse Medical Clinic could provide services to the areas I have mentioned in addition to serving Watson Lake during the time there was no resident physician there. They found time only on three occasions to visit communities other than Watson Lake. It was just all they could handle to provide a monthly service to Watson Lake and look after their commitments in Whitehorse. In this coming year the Whitehorse Medical Clinic has a guarantee of two additional physicians and I am seriously considering attempting to secure the services of another departmental physician which will give us an increase of three. I think under these circumstances it would be possible to provide a monthly service by a doctor in conjunction with the visit of a public health nurse to all the areas that I have mentioned. In addition we propose to train and retrain and keep up to date people who are serving as our lay dispensers throughout the Territory. Now these people get far too little credit for the work that they do. They are paid but are not paid very much. They have considerable responsibility and they have acquitted themselves marvellously under the circumstances. I am thinking of people like Mrs. Kitchen at Teslin, Mrs. Allinger at Burwash, Mrs. Livesey at 1202, Mrs. Hodgeson at Carmacks and Mrs. Nelson at Pelly. These people have done an excellent job for us and I think that they deserve better training than they have got right now. Most of the people I have referred to have nursing

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Dr. Kinloch: No, the Territorial Government can sue but the Federal Government cannot. The vast majority of this \$20,000.00 relates to declined days of stay. A small proportion, say 10% relates to out patient services which are provided but not paid for. Councillor Thompson has a list of the bad debts which were turned over for roughly a three month period to give you some indication of these persons.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear on Vote 5 in the amount of \$351,794.00?

Mr. Thompson: There is one question I would like to ask with reference to the general health services. I am looking at the breakdown of figures for Old Crow Nursing Station of light, water, sewer and heat for a combined amount of \$5,100.00. We have on other occasions queried the light bills up in that area and I am just wondering if these are in proportion to shall we say the school and/or the RCMP complex. I was just wondering if you had any breakdown on this.

Dr. Kinloch: I don't have any breakdown. I do know that we are paying .25¢ KW for power at Old Crow.

Mr. Thompson: In the case of the Police evidently they are using these heater cables for a great length of the sewers and things like this and I was wondering if this was the case as far as the hospital was concerned too.

Dr. Kinloch: I can't say offhand. Judging it this way, the Old Crow Nursing Station is not all that much smaller than the Watson Lake one in area and the cost at Watson Lake is \$1165.00 so it is not all that out of line, I don't think. The cost of power in Watson Lake is, I'm not sure but the cost of power alone would account for this difference.

Mr. Shaw: In relation to a discussion which we had at Carmacks a week or so ago, in relation to having a public health nurse stationed at that particular area, or a registered nurse, I forget which. I don't know whether Dr. Kinloch was advised of this discussion or is he aware and what assistance he can give in respect to supplying someone.

training or nurses aide training and some first aide but I am proposing to bring all these people into Whitehorse for a week long course on first aide, obstetrics, anything else that might be useful to them, probably how to handle accident cases, what information you wish to have when they phone in regarding a patient and this sort of thing. In addition we are embarking on a community health worker program. That is taking a person from an isolated community, generally a native person or a person who is not of the standard who could get extra training from a school, taking them out for a course in the elements of hygiene, the elements of first aide, sanitation, the lot and sending them back to their own community, work among their own people. While it is true that the dispensers can provide this service, the dispensers often, of necessity in these small communities, are the most intelligent persons in the community and often really have little to do socially with the lower social groups in the community and this is not too good. We want to get at everybody. We are interested in prevention as well as treatment. Now I think in this full spectrum of doctor, public health nurse, practical nurse, resident lay dispenser, community health worker we can do far more for these communities than we can by merely putting in that building. Buildings don't provide services, people provide services. True enough we have rather bad facilities in some communities. Now this has been, I'm afraid, a lack of coordination. When the school was built at Teslin there was no adequate provision made there for a health room so now we are using the old school for a health station. At Beaver Creek we have no adequate facilities, we are going to need some. If there is any Territorial construction in this area we want space and we want a lot of space. We don't want a cubbyhole. At Carmacks there is no adequate provision in the school for a health room. This is probably the only place in the whole community where we can provide a room. I want to look into renovations to that school that might provide us with space. We can't build a separate health station for less than about \$40,000. We can probably renovate and produce space in an existing structure for an awful lot less than that. This covers the medical side but this isn't all we are considering. I mentioned when we were discussing the amendment to the Dental Profession Ordinance in November that in the 1965-66 school year we proposed to extend our school dental service to the entire Territory for Grade I students. This will provide us the possibility of giving a dental service to areas which have never had a visiting dentist. The procedure would be as follows: We will take Beaver Creek. Dr. Pugh or one of the dentists from the Clinic, and our dental nurse will go to Beaver Creek. Dr. Pugh, or the dentist, will examine the school children and mark down on the treatment card the work which the dental nurse is to carry out. Then he will set up a clinic for adults and children who are not going to be covered by the scheme, while the dental nurse did the work of children enrolled in the program. This would provide a minimum of one annual visit by a dentist to every community in the Yukon that has a school, which covers practically the entire Territory. I think in this manner we will have the comprehensive medical and dental service for the whole Territory. Now it is unfortunate that we can't extend our dental program any faster than one grade a year but one only has to look into the mouths of some of the older children to see why. We are going to run into a brick wall of dental decay if we attempt to move too quickly on this. We have to gear our progress to the capability of staff, this is the number one problem. I think we have a distinct possibility of getting the second dental nurse that we need to carry on this program next year.

We have contacts with nurses in Canada and also with the training school which is in London, England. I look forward with pleasure to extending this program to the Territory and to areas that haven't had a service like this before. I'm sorry to have rambled on so long but I think that we must start thinking in terms of comprehensive services integrated with existing services rather than embarking on a building program which isn't really going to alter things too much.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Dr. Kinloch just what he has in mind for Haines Junction where they have already got a nursing station.

Dr. Kinloch: This is not a nursing station - a nursing station has in-patient beds, a health center has no in-patient beds. A health station is an area which is visited but there is no resident nurse so Haines Junction is a health center. In addition at Haines Junction we employ a lay dispenser, Mrs. Niegren, to act during the absence of the nurse, while she is travelling along the highway. Haines Junction, because it is so accessible from Whitehorse and because of the size of population you could probably look forward to at least two visits by a dentist and at least a monthly service by a physician. Because of the scattered nature of the Indian population in that area I don't think a community health worker would be of too much benefit. The spots that we have planned for our community health workers, right now, are Teslin, Old Crow, Ross River and Pelly. This is just the start. If these people are found to be extremely useful in these communities, we will get a considerably larger number of them in the following year.

Mr. MacKinnon: This is just exactly what I am getting at, This large building at Haines Junction is heated 12 months of the year.

Dr. Kinloch: The building serves as living quarters as well as a health center and the nurse spends at least 60% of her time at Haines Junction.

Mr. Boyd: It is cheaper to heat it than let it decay.

Mr. Shaw: I am very happy to hear some of the things mentioned particularly the part where the additional physicians will enable other physicians to travel to areas that are not too heavily populated. It will be a step forward.

Mr. Southam: Dr. Kinloch I would like to ask you a question, this may have nothing to do with your department. We have in the Territory now, three new mines opening up and I was wondering what is the certification, or if there is any certification, of any first aide attendants. Do they have to have a certain certificate for the number of men that are employed in any particular mine. As I know in B.C. that if there was so many men you had to have a Grade C, Grade B or Grade A of the Industrial First Aide. When I was talking to the nurse in Carmacks she informed me that were approximately 50 men at each mine and while there hadn't been too many accidents, there had been some that were fairly bad. That is bad cuts that I believe she told me that one had to come to Whitehorse for stitches, the rest she got tied up herself. Now I was just wondering is there anything, I believe it comes under your department I looked under the Mine Act and I can't find it there, if there is anything that can make these mines have a regular first aide attendant with the proper qualifications.

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Mr. Southam: This first aide job, it can be combined you know very well with a time keepers job, or something like that, and it is not my wish or purpose to say that this should be the only job that he does, I don't mean that. It is just to have a trained man there in case of an emergency.

Dr. Kinloch: That is one of the provisions of the amendment.

Mr. Chairman: I wonder if you would care to go to Vote 20 while Mr. Kinloch is with us.

Road Equipment - \$2,600.00

Mr. Chairman: I have a note here about delete \$2350.00, what does this refer to?

Dr. Kinloch: That's under 502 section 3, replacement of four departmental vehicles and delete one of those.

All Clear.

Furniture and Office Equipment - \$990.00

Mr. Thompson: You are not going to get your electric typewriter at that price.

Dr. Kinloch: I wasn't allowed to put it in as an electric typewriter.

General Health Services - \$22,805.00

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Boyd in the Chair) I notice under Item 2502, construction of a six bay garage for public health vehicles adjacent to the Whitehorse General Hospital in the amount of \$20,000. and I understand that this has already been constructed.

Dr. Kinloch: That is correct, and I apologize to Council for the grave error on the part of my department in commencing construction of this garage without prior approval of Council. This arose out of a misunderstanding of a letter written from the Commissioner to my department in Ottawa. My Director wrote inquiring whether it would be possible to put into the Supplementary Fall Estimates the sum of \$20,000. for the construction of this garage, because my department was going to be unwilling to find the funds for its share next year - this current year because of the enormous amount of money going into construction of the new Charles Camshell Hospital in Edmonton, and asked whether the Territorial Government would consider it for construction in the last year. The Commissioner replied stating that he was unable to make provision in the Fall Supplementary Estimates but would put it in the Main Estimates for 1965. This was some how or other misconstrued as permission to go ahead with construction and was duly done. I have written to my department indicating that this was a mistake and that they should pay the full cost of this because it was done without prior permission of Council. I believe this is exactly what is going to happen.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this was my intention. We discussed this at some length in Financial Advisory Committee and it was my intention, in view of this, that this Item should be deleted from our budget because regardless of how it happened it is a detraction from our normal procedures and our normal right of people to approve projects before they are finished. So I would move that this Item be deleted.

Mr. Boyd: May I ask who will use the garage, just what is its purpose?

Dr. Kinloch: The purpose of the garage is to house vehicles which are provided as cost shared items, they are Yukon Health Service vehicles. Presently the practice is that the department purchases the vehicles, National Health & Welfare and recovers

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a portion from the Territorial Government. They are to all intents 70% Territorial vehicles because this is the amount of money the Territory contributes to the cost of these vehicles.

Mr. Watt: What is the present and future for ambulance service, is it adequate now and what will the future be? Has DPW taken over this service as far as the highway is concerned and will the Territory be expected to take it over?

Dr. Kinloch: At present the highway ambulances are operated by the Department of Public Works and I assume that when the Territorial Engineering Department takes over the maintenance of the highway, they will also take over the maintenance and running of the ambulances. We have provided a First Aide Course for the DPW men who are responsible for running these ambulances. Of course it is not the men we are concerned about, it is the ambulances which are getting a little decrepit and we have had one unfortunate incident where two ambulances broke down simultaneously. It is quite likely that these vehicles are going to have to be replaced in the next couple of years which is going to be one healthy capital outlet. I believe the intent is that new suitable vehicles will be purchased and equipped with radio controls so they will provide a more useful service than they are right now. The vehicles right now are not too reliable and replacement parts are almost impossible to come by. Fortunately we have had no major difficulties relating to this.

Mr. Shaw: The portable dental unit for use in areas outside of Whitehorse. I was of the understanding that the dentist provided his own.

Dr. Kinloch: This is for the dental nurse.

Mr. Boyd: I am not sure on this five bay garage, Mr. Taylor made a motion but I don't think anybody seconded it but I wouldn't want to be classified as straight ornery. Is it necessary or wise to take it out of here Dr. Kinloch.

Dr. Kinloch: Well you are quite within your rights to take it out. We didn't ask you whether we could spend this money, we spent it and we are in the wrong, there is no getting around that at all.

Mr. Shaw: In relation to this, I recollect quite some cuffuffle some years ago in relation to this particular hospital. There was quite a deal went on in relation to the paving, if you recollect, that used to be gravel. The health department in Ottawa said that we should pay for the paving. The Council took the stand that was part of the construction of the hospital and we had no control of the expenditures made, I believe the Territory put up a million dollars on this hospital and it went up to, I don't know the exact figure, but it was many more millions than that. It would appear to me that this garage is part and parcel of the hospital and it would be, in all fairness, a Territorial share. Now of course you get the policy of putting it up and then saying well we have built here you approve the money, it isn't the case of what happened in this particular instance but if it becomes a habit it will be really getting out of hand. It is very bad practice.

Mr. Watt: I think when we were in Ottawa this was mentioned and it was clarified there that the Federal Government was paying the whole shot on this thing because of not asking us first. I would like to second the motion of Mr. Taylor's because I think it would save some difficulty in the future. I think Mr. Taylor's motion of having this deleted, I would gladly second that. The Federal Government has been

very understanding with us on this.

Mr. Chairman: Well gentlemen, my motion wasn't seconded so it would require another motion but I would also advise that we also have one car in here in the amount of \$2350.00 which has also been deleted.

Dr. Kinbch: This was an either or, we had to make provision to replace either Mr. Cameron's vehicle or to buy a departmental vehicle. This is because of the dichotomy we have in having one sanitary inspector a Territorial employee and the other a Federal employee. We can now see that we wished this under 2500 and not under 2502.

Mr. Chairman: The total amount to be deleted, if you so desire is \$22, 350.00 from this vote.

Mr. Boyd: I wonder if the motion could be withdrawn and reworded so that we could conclude what the final figure is for this vote.

Mr. Chairman: Possibly we could leave this until we meet with Mr. MacKenzie this afternoon, if you so desire, and get it sorted out as to what is what.

All Agreed

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Mr. Shaw: In relation to this, I recollect quite some cuffuffle some years ago in relation to this particular hospital. There was quite a deal went on in relation to the paving, if you recollect, that used to be gravel. The health department in Ottawa said that we should pay for the paving. The Council took the stand that was part of the construction of the hospital and we had no control of the expenditures made, I believe the Territory put up a million dollars on this hospital and it went up to, I don't know the exact figure, but it was many more millions than that. It would appear to me that this garage is part and parcel of the hospital and it would be, in all fairness, a Territorial share. Now of course you get the policy of putting it up and then saying well we have built here you approve the money, it isn't the case of what happened in this particular instance but if it becomes a habit it will be really getting out of hand. It is very bad practice.

Mr. Watt: I think when we were in Ottawa this was mentioned and it was clarified there that the Federal Government was paying the whole shot on this thing because of not asking us first. I would like to second the motion of Mr. Taylor's because I think it would save some difficulty in the future. I think Mr. Taylor's motion of having this deleted, I would gladly second that. The Federal Government has been

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Committee called to order

Mr. Chairman: We have the matter to conclude on Vote #20, Vote #20
Vote #5, Capital Account - Health Department. There is
\$26,395.00 of which there is a deletion of \$22,350.00. What
is your pleasure in this regard?

Mr. Boyd: You suggested at one time we leave this until
Mr. MacKenzie was here, as opposed to my suggestion that we
have a motion deleting that exact figure. Are you still in-
terested in Mr. MacKenzie, or do you want to go ahead as it
is?

Mr. Chairman: I don't require Mr. MacKenzie at all.

Mr. Boyd: I'll make a motion that this particular vote be
passed with the deletion of \$22,350.00.

Mr. Chairman: It would be that \$22,350.00 be deleted from
Vote #20, Establishment 2502.

Mr. Clerk: The Commissioner would like to know if you would
be prepared to meet with the Mayor of the City of Whitehorse
a representative of D.P.W., and himself to discuss this
motion on Cemesto Housing and set a date to report. Is the
Committee agreed?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: It has been moved by Councillor Boyd and Motion
seconded by Councillor Southam that \$22,350.00 be deleted. Vote 20
from Establishment 2502, Vote 20. Are you prepared for the Establish-
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question?

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Thompson: I still am of the opinion that the amount to
be deleted is 68.9% of this amount that you want to delete,
because if you delete \$22,350.00 from Section #2502 you will
have approximately \$500.00 left.

Mr. Chairman: What is your pleasure, Gentlemen? No doubt
this will be given consideration when the deletion comes
about.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would suggest that we should go over this
with Mr. MacKenzie:

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You want to delete item #5 and you want to delete one of the
vehicles out of Item #3. The net figure is what you want to
take out. You can see that out of the total of \$32,105.00 if
you only set up \$22,120.00, which is 68% of it, which is our
share. So the actual figure to be deleted will only be, as
Mr. Thompson said, 68% of \$22,350.00. That's the intent of
the change in the Bill.

Mr. Chairman: Is the Committee agreed?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Chairman: Would you care to proceed now to Education? Vote 3, and we have with us the gentlemen from the Education Department.

Mr. H. Thompson (Department of Education) and Mr. Ted Smythe (Principal Clerk, Department of Education)

Assent
Vote 3 Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, your first item is General Administration, in the amount of \$88,985.00. It's listed on page 4, next - F.H. Collins Secondary School, \$261,268.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to ask Mr. Thompson a more or less general question. Have you been outside this year for the teacher you need next year, and have you been successful?

Mr. H. Thompson: No, I haven't. Mr. Barton, the Director of Elementary Instruction, and I will be leaving April 9. We will be away for just over two weeks. We will be making appointments shortly after we get back. May 1 is the deadline for resignations in the Territory. They have to notify us by the end of April, and by the time we get back we will also know exactly what vacancies will exist for the following year.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on the F. H. Collins Secondary School in the amount of \$261,268? May I enquire how the addition to this school is coming along.

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, it is coming. They have the foundation and the pillars are up. They have, I believe, knocked down the wall, the existing wall. It's coming along very well.

Mr. Shaw: Under the provisions for Light, Water and Scavenging doesn't the City pick up the scavenging deal and the Grant take care of that?

Mr. H. Thompson: No, we have to take care of this.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Whitehorse Elementary School in the amount of \$294,200. Clear?

Mr. Boyd: I might draw your attention that if you just take a look at the top portion called Salvage you'll get 99 and 9/10ths of the increase. It's not worth wasting any thought beyond that.

Mr. Chairman: Your reasons for the increase will be found on page 18. The next item is the Selkirk Street School in the amount of \$84,312; Takhini Elementary School, \$120,826.

Mr. Boyd: I notice we have a \$12,000. decrease in salaries. Is this because of a portion of the school being unoccupied? There are not too many teacher required, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes, this is right.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Thompson - what is the drop in student population in that area? After the army left, I mean.

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Mr. Watt: What do you project for next year? That is, in enrolment at this school.

Mr. H. Thompson: We expect one more class will be in operation. It's the reason why we were not able to have the retarded children's class in this school, this year. I'm sorry I didn't bring the projected figures with me. I have worked that out but I don't have them here. But we do expect one more classroom in operation.

Mr. Watt: What I was getting at right now is if the cemestros were re-activated we could probably put another 52 homes and families in the area. That would probably increase the number of students in the school, possibly another 30 or 40 or 50. Would the school have the capacity to take care of this, do you think, or part of it?

Mr. H. Thompson: I am sure that a considerable portion could be absorbed, but these students wouldn't all be in the same grade, they would be spread over seven different grades, presumably. It is always possible in the Whitehorse area because of the fact they do have transportation, school bus transportation, to shift students from one school to another.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear, gentlemen? The next item is the Porter Creek School, \$55,472; Christ the King Elementary School in the amount of \$111,694; Christ the King High School, \$105,887.

Mr. Shaw: Is this all on one building, but kept separate for the purpose?

Mr. H. Thompson: The elementary school is located at Fifth Ave. & Wood St., it teaches grades 1 to 6, and the high school is located in Riverdale, right next door to the Whitehorse Hospital, and it teaches grades 7 to 12.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if I could ask Mr. Thompson the present enrolment at both Christ the King Elementary, and Christ the King High School.

Mr. H. Thompson: I have the enrolment as of the last day of February. Christ the King Elementary School - 299, Christ the King High School - 149.

Mr. Boyd: Is Christ the King High School full?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. Two of the grades are, the enrolments are low, grade 12 has an enrolment of 7, grade 11 - 9, grade 10 - 26, so you can see the enrolment in grade 11 next year should be considerably larger. This is the first year that grade 12 has been in that school.

Mr. Boyd: Does Christ the King, Christ the King Elementary has 300 pupils, and we're paying salaries amounting to \$111,000, I should say, \$73,000, and Christ the King High School has 150 pupils, which is half, and we're paying more salaries. I know a high school teacher is probably worth more, but here we are paying double the salaries and teaching half the pupils. Why is this?

Mr. H. Thompson: I think you will find that it costs a great deal more to operate a high school or secondary school than it does to operate an elementary school. You'll find a larger number of staff members in relation to enrolment in secondary school than you will find in elementary school. This same thing applies to the public school system. The F. H. Collins School has a staff of 25, whereas for 328 students in grades 9 to 13 plus the adult commercial, whereas Whitehorse Elementary School with a staff of just 6 more teachers is handling 730 students

Mr. Shaw: Did you say grades 7 to 12 in Christ the King High School?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. There isn't room for grade 7 in the elementary school.

Mr. Shaw: Where I went to school it was a fairly large school. We had what we called a form master, and he was in charge of the class. He was a professor in history, I think. He looked after the duties of the class in general, and he specialized in history, then from other classrooms each person came down and taught geography or mathematics. Is the same system worked in this, or does one person teach pretty near all the same thing?

Mr. H. Thompson: In the system that you describe the teacher specializes in French, or English, or Social Studies, or Science, or Industrial Education, or Economics. In some cases they may take two or three subjects, at fairly straight levels, of course.

Mr. Watt: What are the number of students we have in F. H. Collins, in grades 10, 11, 12, and 13?

Mr. Thompson: Grade 10 - 81, grade 11 - 75, grade 12 - 34, grade 13 - 10.

Mr. Shaw: How many altogether?

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, I can give you the enrolment right through if you wish. Grade 9 - 114, grade 10 - 81, grade 11 - 75, grade 12 - 34, grade 13 - 10, plus 13.5 in the adult Commercial. One person comes half a day.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask, I notice here we have \$7,600 in both these schools - Christ the King Elementary and Christ the King High, for transportation of pupils. I notice 55 of them are coming from Porter Creek, where we have an empty school. What is there that states we shall pay this bus fare and leave a school heated and empty from such places. Is there any thought of these children attending the schools that were built to service these people when they built out there?

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Mr. H. Thompson: The separate schools were established for the Roman Catholic children in the Whitehorse area. The Roman Catholic school population isn't that great at Porter Creek that we can establish a separate school out there for them as well. Consequently, they are brought in to Whitehorse where there are separate schools.

Mr. Boyd: I didn't realize that it was understood that wherever these people lived they would be bussed right past the schools provided for them. My understanding of the separate school deal was if the location warranted it the school would be built providing they so demanded it, but I never realized we should have to - I take it you're obliged to bring these children from wherever they are to a central school. Would this be true?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. I think ^{this} would certainly be true in the Whitehorse area. We have to bring high school students from Porter creek to begin with, there's no high school in Porter Creek.

Mr. Boyd: I realize that quite fully, but the point that's worrying me is this \$7,600 that we're paying.

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, that's it. Your paying \$6,000 for the bus that you're going to use to go to high school. Regardless of whether they go to high school or elementary school you still have a \$6,000 bus.

Mr. Boyd: I think that 99% for the elementary school, these 55 children, would be going to the Porter Creek, and we would not need to bus them at all. There's \$7,600 involved right there. This is a duplication. We're always talking about duplication. We're duplicating services here. We're duplicating schools.

Mr. Shaw: This particular matter of bussing. They go to high school. Fifty-five children, of course, require a special bus. I think the principal involved when this was discussed, because I was in on the discussion, the Council felt, in this case the minority, it was to give them their rights in this particular matter. But their rights should not be an imposition on the majority, that there should be a duplication of services or a duplication of costs. If this doesn't create any duplication of costs, that's fine, but it's noted in the budget that the elementary school is \$7,000. It does appear to be a duplication of costs, because there is a school which they are driving right past, which is much closer. You have a school in Porter Creek, they have a school at Camp Takhini where they can go. And this switching them all past to take them to another school - it's costing money, when you have the facilities right handy. It must be duplication. Whether it's done or whether it isn't done is not the point. The point is that it is duplication to the taxpayer. It is added cost to the taxpayer.

Mr. Thompson: Maybe Mr. Shaw could tell me - I believe you were on the Council when they decided on separate schools, so this is tantamount to saying that if you're going to support separate schools then these people will go to the school of their choice. There was nothing to say they had to go to the nearest one.

Mr. Shaw: This was to allow this school to operate at the time. If it hadn't been that the Council members at that time were very broad-minded, and not bigotted in the matter, there may have been no separate school as far as the Government is concerned. However, they felt that they certainly had some consideration coming to them, and if there was no duplication or no added cost to the taxpayer in the form of duplication, then they would go for it. Where there is duplication it's contrary to the general context or terms of the discussion. There's no question about that, whether you like it or whether you don't, whether you think it's right or you think it's wrong, it's a fact - where there's duplication there's duplication.

Mr. Southam: Am I right, that if you have so many separate school pupils in a certain district, and they ask for a school we have to give them the school, or give them transportation to a separate school if they so desire, is that right?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes.

Mr. Southam: Now the question is, which is the cheapest - transport them, or build them a school at Porter Creek because they could demand it?

Mr. Shaw: They cannot demand it, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Well, I misunderstood.

Mr. Taylor: (with Mr. Southam in Chair) I can see something creeping up in here, and I think that we would be very very ill advised to get back into this separate school battle again. The matter was resolved. I would suggest that for those new members that are not acquainted with the Agreement, possibly the Administration may be able to scare up a copy of the Agreement, rather than see this thing get back into this age-old battle. Blood sweat and tears over this one for years, you know, and I suggest that unless there is something very very constructive that could come out of such a discussion I suggest we leave it alone for the time being.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to have clarification on this point that Mr. Southam brought up. He stated a point where there are so many people of separate school status, and they require a school or they want a school, they have the right to ask for it. You said that this was true?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes, provided the present school is overcrowded, or there isn't room in the present school. I must say in this case the bus comes in regardless of whether it has separate school children or high school children or both types of students. Secondly, if it wasn't a question of bussing them in to downtown Whitehorse it would be a question of bussing them to the Porter Creek school.

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Mr. Shaw: This particular matter of bussing. They go to high school. Fifty-five children, of course, require a special bus. I think the principal involved when this was discussed, because I was in on the discussion, the Council felt, in this case the minority, it was to give them their rights in this particular matter. But their rights should not be an imposition on the majority, that there should be a duplication of services or a duplication of costs. If this doesn't create any duplication of costs, that's fine, but it's noted in the budget that the elementary school is \$7,000. It does appear to be a duplication of costs, because there is a school which they are driving right past, which is much closer. You have a school in Porter Creek, they have a school at Camp Takhini where they can go. And this switching them all past to take them to another school - it's costing money, when you have the facilities right handy. It must be duplication. Whether it's done or whether it isn't done is not the point. The point is that it is duplication to the taxpayer. It is added cost to the taxpayer.

Mr. Thompson: Maybe Mr. Shaw could tell me - I believe you were on the Council when they decided on separate schools, so this is tantamount to saying that if you're going to support separate schools then these people will go to the school of their choice. There was nothing to say they had to go to the nearest one.

Mr. Smythe: Yes, but even if we didn't have Christ the King High School we'd still have to bring the **high school** students in to town from Porter Creek via bus.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask where this figure of 55 came from?

Mr. Smythe: These figures that are on all the schools are made up from the school lists that are turned in by each teacher at the end of the month. That's the number of students who travel by bus.

Mr. Thompson: These are all Catholic children? The 55?

Mr. Smith: No, not necessarily, yes, the 55 are all Catholic children, that go to a Catholic school. Yes.

Mr. Thompson: From Porter Creek?

Mr. Smith: Not Necessarily from Porter Creek, they can be from anywhere. Fifty-five students travel by bus.

Mr. Thompson: Fifty-five Catholic students travel by bus?

Mr. Smythe: Travel by bus from the south highway, or north highway or anywhere in the -

Mr. Thompson: The Whitehorse area to the separate schools down here?

Mr. Smythe: Yes.

Mr. Thompson: Thank you.

Mr. H. Thompson: Actually the number coming from Porter Creek and going to the Christ the King Elementary School might just be half-a-dozen or a dozen.

Mr. Smythe: That's right. But F. H. Collins school has the same.

Mr. Thompson: One other question. Mr. Boyd says that we have lots of room out in Porter Creek for these people. Is this correct, do we have spare room out in Porter Creek?

Mr. H. Thompson: Right today we have two classrooms that are not in operation. The school - it is a six room school - and only 4 rooms are in operation. The next year there will be 5 in operation.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to know how Mr. Thompson can gauge this, is he contemplating some of these children that are going to grow up going to that school, or does he know that they're going to be Protestants or Roman Catholics, and where they're going to go? We built the school on the assumption of population and we found ourselves sadly in error. The point that's worrying me is - it's alright for you to say that we have to bus certain children in anyway, but if we're going to leave 2 rooms empty - I don't care what children they are, when they could very well be going to that school, and bus them - it doesn't pay off. It just don't pay off.

Mr. H. Thompson: Supposing we could accept the fact that we could say, force the Roman Catholic children in Porter Creek to go to the Porter Creek School, there are roughly a dozen

students in this category, it may be a little higher, it may be a little lower. Fifty-five doesn't represent just children in Porter Creek, it represents students coming in on about 4 different buses. My point is this, from a financial point of view I think this wouldn't be wise, because by inserting another dozen students in the Porter Creek school, we've done that this year, we've had to have one more room in operation because the school this year is just at the point where it almost requires another teacher. This is why it will require another one next year, because there are 29 in grade 1, and I would assume that probably about the same number will be beginning school there next year. Whereas at the other end of the grades we have only 9 in grade 7. There will be 9 leaving and probably 25 or so students starting, who will require adding one more teacher to the staff. If we had inserted say 12 Roman Catholic children into the school there this year, even if we had the power to do so, we would have had to add another teacher.

Mr. Boyd: I specifically asked not too long ago the Department of Education how many children were being bussed in to school from Porter Creek.

Mr. H. Thompson: Off-hand I can't tell you.

Mr. Boyd: I was told 55.

Mr. H. Thompson: I can find out.

Mr. Boyd: You can't find out!

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Mr. Boyd: I was told there were 55, and this is why I am talking - I was using this figure.

Mr. Smythe: This 55 represents students who travel by bus. The same with any school. The number that we show on the school transportation shows the number of students who travel by bus from anywhere. They may be students who are paying their way. They may be students who are transported free of charge from over the 2-mile limit. There are Indian students who are transported and paid by the Indian department, There may be students that are transported and paid by the Welfare department.

Mr. Thompson: This is one of the problems that I have had thrown at me, and I've discussed it with Mr. Thompson, and I'm aware of the situation. It shows where you have in Porter Creek two families living together, one Protestant, and one Catholic, and the Protestant children will walk (in this case it's just about a mile to school) because it's not under the 2-mile limit, and therefore he's not entitled to free bussing. In the case of the Catholic student in the same grade, he elects to go to Whitehorse in the bus, it pulls up and picks him up and takes him to town for nothing because he is over 2 miles away from town. Now this has been brought to my attention in several instances out there, and as I say, there's nothing I can do about it. The people elected to have separate schools, and as far as I am concerned this is the end of it. If the Catholic people want to

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Mr. Shaw: I don't think it's the law, not as far as by-passing these schools, and going a further distance to another school when there are facilities available, I'm sure there is nothing in the law.

Mr. Thompson: There's nothing in the Ordinance or in the Regulations that say this.

Mr. Boyd: There is nothing in the Ordinance that says that you, that they, shall be bussed to a school of their choice. If there is a school in the area it is expected that they will go to that school, and if there's not a school in the area that's another story. But in this case there is a school, and if there is, as Mr. Thompson pointed out, a shortage of space, or room, for another school they probably have the right to demand one. But not as long as there's ample school space. There is no mention that they shall by-pass schools at the expense of the taxpayer. Here is the Agreement for anybody who wants to study it.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Boyd, you say that they are "expected" to go to the local school, this doesn't say that they have to go to the local school. There's a difference between "expecting" and it happening. Believe me, I don't agree with it one bit as far as having the two, but we've got them and we're stuck with them until we do something about it, or spell it out so that in cases like this, where there is a school there, and it is, or there is room for expansion, say in no uncertain terms that this is the way it shall be. Well, this is fine, I would much rather have it this way because then I won't be left alone as far as little individual problems like this between next-door neighbours where one kid has to walk to school in 60-below weather, and the other kid gets bussed to town for nothing, because he's more than two miles away from the school that he's going to.

Mr. Boyd: But less than a mile away from a school which was built to serve this particular family.

Mr. Thompson: Right. I agree.

Mr. Boyd: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if I could ask the Department of Education to supply us with the factual number of students, and what grades they are in, who are being bussed in from Porter Creek.

Mr. Thompson: I would like this enlarged a little bit, I would like Porter Creek, Crestview, Takhini area, because this is the area that is served by Porter Creek as far as the elementary grades are concerned.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, according to Councillor Thompson who mentioned children in cold weather in the winter, the bus going past, and they have to walk a mile. Now if the bus is going

past in this cold weather, whoever is running the bus, couldn't he give these children a lift on the way. A mile is a long way when it's pretty cold.

Mr. Thompson: That's an excellent idea, the only trouble is the bus is going in the wrong direction.

Mr. Chairman: (Mr. Taylor back in Chair) Are we clear on this item, gentlemen.

Mr. Boyd: I just might make myself a little more clear so that it doesn't sound too all one-sided. The amazing part is we are bussing children in to this elementary school here when we have two rooms there to serve them, and the elementary school is asking the City of Whitehorse to close the streets in order that they can enlarge the playground. They want, and expect, the taxpayers and the people who live in this town to close the streets to oblige those who are living in Porter Creek and by-passing a school. I think if you look at it, and you live here, and you're a taxpayer and happen to live in the area where they want to close the street and put a school playground up against your bedroom window, this won't make very good sense to that particular taxpayer and those people in that area.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, are we clear on this item? The next item is the Hanson Street Teacherage, \$3,664; Steele Street Teacherage, \$3,499; Lambert Street Teacherage, \$5,426; Fourth Avenue Staff House, \$20,376.

Mr. Shaw: Question. On these teacherages and staff houses and all like that, do these pay for their own operation now. I think that was the obstacle years ago, you guys were getting us into line and they were paying the costs of these monthly charges.

Mr. H. Thompson: I couldn't say. I think Mr. MacKenzie would be the one to answer that question. I feel that there still is an element of subsidy in most of them. I think the only one in which the actual rental charge covers the, more than covers the operating costs is the large married quarters for teachers.

Mr. Shaw: Could we defer that question for Mr. MacKenzie's comment?

Mr. Chairman: Do you wish Mr. MacKenzie down here.

Mr. Shaw: No. Not especially.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Nisutlin Block, \$9,316. This is the married -

Mr. H. Thompson: This is the one. Yes, this is the one where rentals more than covers the operating costs. There are 10 suites in there, and there are 6 2-bedroom suites, the rental is \$1,500 a year, and for the 3-bedroom suites the rental charge is \$1,800. So our revenue is somewhere between \$15,000 and \$18,000 a year.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Separate School Teacherage, \$5,106; Dawson Elementary-High School, \$100,209.

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Mr. Thompson: I wonder if you could give us the enrolment of this wonderful piece of equipment that's saving us nothing but money.

Mr. H. Thompson: 165 at the end of February.

Mr. Thompson: Thank you. That is combined, is it?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. Grades 1 to 12.

Mr. Thompson: The breakdown?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes; 32 in grade 1, 14 in grade 2, 15 in grade 3, 19 in grade 4, 15 in grade 5, 15 in grade 6, 14 in grade 7, 19 in grade 8, 10 in grade 9, 2 in grade 10, 5 in each of grades 11 and 12.

Mr. Shaw: How many in the Selkirk Street School.

Mr. H. Thompson: 215.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, may we proceed? St. Mary's School, Dawson, \$11,025; Dawson Duplex Residence, \$2,980.

Mr. Shaw: I imagine this is pretty well recovered, isn't it?

Mr. H. Thompson: The recovery here is actually only \$480 per unit, \$960, so there is a heavy element of subsidy, but we have to provide this subsidy in Dawson if we want to get properly qualified teachers.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Dawson Teacherage, \$3,405; Watson Lake Elementary-High School, \$76,674.

Mr. Watt: Could you give us the breakdown there?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. Total enrolment 111, breakdown by grades, grade 1 - 15, grade 2 - 7, grade 3 - 9, grade 4 - 9, grade 5 - 12, grade 6 - 6, grade 7 - 11, grade 8 - 9, grade 9 - 15. (There is a jump here because there is a separate school in Watson Lake, it goes to grade 8, and the students go up to the elementary-high school for grade 9,) so there are 15 in grade 9, grade 10 - 9, grade 11 - 5, grade 12 - 4.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Watson Lake Separate School-St. Anne's, \$31,885.

Mr. Watt: How many of the grade 13 students here are from Watson Lake and Dawson City, do you know?

Mr. H. Thompson: As far as I know all the grade 13 students in Whitehorse are from the Whitehorse area.

Mr. Watt: Is there any allowance outside the dollar per school day for a student, offered to grade 13 students? From out of town, say for going home?

Mr. H. Thompson: No.

Mr. Boyd: I'd like to go back to this Watson Lake Elementary -High. We have 111 students, and how big a school is it, Mr. Thompson?

Mr. H. Thompson: It goes from grade 1 to 12.

Mr. Boyd: How many rooms? Six?

Mr. H. Thompson: There are 6 classrooms.

Mr. Boyd: How many of those are occupied?

Mr. H. Thompson: All except one that isn't used as a regular classroom. It is used as an audio-visual education and lunch-room, and that kind of thing.

Mr. Boyd: How many are in St. Anne's Watson Lake School, then?

Mr. H. Thompson: The enrolment is 62.

Mr. Boyd: The breakdown?

Mr. H. Thompson: Grade 1 - 14, grade 2 - 11, grade 3 - 5, grade 4 - 6, grade 5 - 7, grade 6 - 8, grade 7 - 5, grade 8 - 6.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Watson Lake Teacherage-Duplex, \$1,985; Watson Lake Teacherage-Pan Abode, \$3,205; Watson Lake School Bus Garage, \$260; May Elementary-High School, \$64,394.

Mr. Thompson: How many students there?

Mr. H. Thompson: 111 in grades 1 to 12. Exactly the same enrolment as the Watson Lake Elementary-High.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Mayo Teacherage - \$3,450; Teslin School, \$29,268.

Mr. Watt: How many students are there in the Teslin School?

Mr. H. Thompson: Exactly the same school building as St. Anne's and the enrolment is just about the same, I can give you the exact figure in a moment - 63.

Mr. Watt: What percentage would be native?

Mr. H. Thompson: At Teslin? I would say about one half the students are of Indian status. At Ste. Anne's, (I know Ste. Anne's because I had to find this figure this morning) 35 of the 62 at St. Anne's are Indian students, and I've had a request from Indian Affairs Branch to make room for another 18 children. This is going to crowd our facilities.

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Mr. Watt: How many of the grade 13 students here are from Watson Lake and Dawson City, do you know?

Mr. H. Thompson: This room is being used, and I think next year it will probably be put into operation as a typing room.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Teslin Teacherage, \$2,475; Jaines Junction School, \$31,454; Haines Junction Teacherage, \$2,180; Carcross School, \$16,583; Carcross Teacherage, \$1,482; Carmacks School, \$26,763. As a point of interest, what is the enrolment at Carmacks?

Mr. H. Thompson: It has gone up this year - 53 students and 3 rooms.

Mr. MacKinnon: Could Mr. Thompson tell me what the enrolment is at the Haines Junction School?

Mr. H. Thompson: 44.

Mr. Chairman: Carmacks Teacherage, \$400.

Mr. H. Thompson: In some of these teacherages, in the Carmacks Teacherage the operating costs are hidden because the suites are located right in the school building. When it comes to heating, we haven't divided it on a basis of square footage, it's all in the one building.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Kluane Lake School, \$20,693.

Mr. Shaw: How many pupils have they there?

Mr. H. Thompson: 27.

Mr. Chairman: Kluane Lake Teacherage, \$750.

A recess was declared for tea.

Later.

The Chairman called the Committee back to order, with Mr. Harry Thompson and Mr. L. Smyth in attendance.

Mr. Chairman: I believe Mr. Thompson has the figures we require.

Mr. H. Thompson: During the recess I obtained these figures: the children coming from Porter Creek to Christ the King High School, 6, Christ the King Elementary School 18, F.H. Collins Secondary 27, Whitehorse Elementary 9.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask if there is some grade that we are not teaching out there. There are 8 coming into the elementary school.

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes, Grade 8 and the Occupational Programme. The Porter Creek school teaches to Grade 7 and at Grade 8 we offer all our students either Home Economics or Industrial Education, so we bring them into town at this stage where we have these facilities.

Mr. Thompson: Could it be possible to further break down this 18 that come into Christ the King Elementary as to which ones would be in Grade 8?

Mr. H. Thompson: None of them would be in Grade 8 because that school just goes to Grade 6.

Mr. Shaw: Since the army has moved out, are there less pupils going to school now or more?

Mr. H. Thompson: There are less this year, but by next year we will be right up to where we were because of the large numbers entering in Grade 1. On the basis of end of September enrolments, we had 63 less students overall in the Territory. This year we have 3,033. In September of 1963 we had 3,096. Next year I expect that we will be well up 3,200 and something.

Mr. Chairman: We next come to the Elsa School in the amount of \$47,409.00. Is this the existing school?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes.

Next item: Elsa Teacherage in the amount of \$1,875.00.
Beaver Creek School in the amount of \$20,160.00.

Mr. Chairman: How many pupils would be in this school?

Mr. H. Thompson: At the end of February there were only 22.

Mr. Thompson: How big an establishment do we have up there?

Mr. H. Thompson: This is a two-roomed school.

Mr. Boyd: That means \$1,000.00 a pupil and I don't think that is much of a bargain.

Next item: Beaver Creek Teacherage - \$ 239.00
Old Crow School - \$65,955.00

Mr. Shaw: This is the first school deal we have that has shown a decrease of almost 30%. Isn't that really something. That is commendable. How many children will be going to this school?

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Mr. Shaw: If the utilities go down, we will have a considerable reduction on that again next year. It's nice to look forward to these reductions. The number of people are going up and the costs are going down. That is really something.

Mr. Thompson: Except for your public utilities which have gone up from \$10,000.00 to \$15,600.00.

Mr. Shaw: That is something that the Department of Education has no control over.

Next item: Old Crow Teacherage	- \$ 150.00
Brooks Brook School	- 7,946.00

Mr. Boyd: Is Brooks Brook going to continue to be or is it going to fade away as a district?

Mr. H. Thompson: There have been rumours that the maintenance camp will be closed down there and moved to Teslin but we have no official word on this. I might say that, if this were to take place, it would be a hardship on quite a number of our people from Johnson's Crossing. I believe that a substantial number of the students do come from the Johnson's crossing area and are transported down there. There is also a C.N.T. station at Brooks Brook. We would have to arrange some sort of bus transportation which would be quite lengthy. The road down there is fairly hazardous. In some ways I would be unhappy to see the camp close there and move the school down to Teslin.

Mr. MacKinnon: What provisions are there for bussing the children from Johnson's Crossing?

Mr. H. Thompson: We have no provision. The parents transport their children and we pay them a transportation subsidy of 5¢ per mile up to \$1.00 per pupil per day.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): I took this matter up with the Administration just a few days ago and I was informed that the intent is that when we take over the Highway in 1967, Brooks Brook will be moved into Teslin. They still have not had any clarification from C.N.T. but it is believed that they will also relocate equipment if possible. It will either be a case of that or a case of demoting. Most of the buildings in this community are very old. The maintenance camp buildings are very old and certainly the C.N.T. buildings are very old. As Mr. Thompson has pointed out, this will mean that we will have to bus children in 35 miles one way but I think they can be bussed if there are enough children to make it worthwhile. It is just one of those unfortunate positions where the location is not big enough to warrant a school of its own, but I think we will come to some amicable solution.

Mr. Thompson: How many students are there?

Mr. H. Thompson: There are 11 in Grades 1 to 7. Actually, the only grades represented are 1 to 4 and 7.

Mr. Thompson: One teacher or two?

Mr. H. Thompson: One teacher.

Next item: Swift River School - \$ 7,538.00
 Granville School - \$ 8,466.00

Mr. MacKinnon: Is this school in operation?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes, it is.

Mr. Watt: How many students are there.

Mr. H. Thompson: At the end of February, there were 5 but one of the dredger operators was absent. When he comes back it will mean another 2 children entering the school.

Mr. Shaw: This coming year may be the last year.

Mr. H. Thompson: They are expecting 9 in September.

Next item: Night Classes Non-
 Vocational Interest Courses - \$8,050.00
 Correspondence Courses - \$2,500.00
 Citizenship Instructions to
 Immigrants - \$1,200.00
 Territorial Government's Con-
 tribution towards University
 Training - \$8,000.00

Mr. Chairman: In relation to this \$8,000.00, what number of entrants would we normally expect in a year to go into University from the Yukon?

Mr. H. Thompson: I haven't got those figures in front of me and you will be receiving the annual report of the Department of Education next week. I have figures here though on this past year in the matter of scholarships. This includes Territorial Government and privately donated scholarships. There were 12 awards totalling \$3,300.00. There were 10 bursaries awarded, 2 of which were from the Territorial Government and others from private organizations totalling \$2,170.00, and there were 12 loans awarded. This was under the Canada Student Loans plan totalling \$8,600.00. Over \$14,000.00 in assistance was provided to students going on to post secondary education, apart from the Vocational School.

Next item: Yukon Association of Home and
 School Associations - \$ 500.00

Mr. Boyd: This was a grant to pay somebody's expenses, if I remember correctly, to Montreal for some special occasion. In my mind I am not quite clear just what the function of this outfit is. It is towards the Department of Education and because we put it in last year as a special request, I do not see why we should put it in every year hereafter. I am interested in knowing how effective and beneficial this is to the Department of Education.

Mr. H. Thompson: I notice that this \$500.00 is in here but actually I understand the Home and School Association is not going to be asking for a grant this year. As to its effectiveness, I feel that the Home and School Association has been of assistance to education in the Territory and has helped to make the parents conscious of what the school authorities are attempting to do. It has help to publicize changes in the educational

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Next item: Retarded Children's Class-Takhini School - \$7,000.00.

Mr. Shaw: How is this working out? Is it serving its purpose? I would like to know a little about how it is coming along.

Mr. Watt: We did have a class and it was operating in Camp Takhini. It operated successfully this year. We had a great deal of support from the Department of Education plus civic organizations and individuals throughout the Territory. With the number of children in Camp Takhini getting greater the Department needed that classroom this year so they offered us a room in the Whitehorse Elementary School, which is in the basement that is presently used for storage. It has been used as a classroom in the past but in the last few years it has just been used for storage. The Retarded Children's Association had a meeting last night and we went down and had a look at the new classroom. The Association

has quite a bit of work to do on it before next August but it is certainly going to be satisfactory for us. Right now it is a room that is full of old desks and barrels and so on and we hope to fix it up. Certainly it will be adequate to carry on our class next year and the number of pupils will be increased. We are operating with 3 and 4 this year and hope to be operating with not more than 6 or 7 next year, and 8 or 9 or 10 the year after. This is in keeping with the progress that has been made in the schools in towns of a similar size outside, notably the one in Melville which I am very familiar with. They operated the first year with 3, then they had 5. They've been operating for 5 years and this year they had 9 and had to turn away 3, so I think the progress here is comparable to or perhaps a little bit faster than in Melville. The use of this room in the Whitehorse Elementary School is really appreciated by the Retarded Children's Association and it is going to be very satisfactory until such time as we have to build a school of our own. The help that the Department of Education has given us had made it possible for the Retarded Children's Association to operate and this grant that has been given to the Association here in Whitehorse is the same as has been given the Association in the Northwest Territories and is about 10% less than is given to the Association in Edmonton. So the contributions that the Government are making are equivalent to what are being made outside and in the Northwest Territories.

Next item: Lower Post Indian Residential School - \$2,650.00.

There being no discussion on the last item, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Smyth were excused and a short recess was held. Committee was called to order with Mayor Ed. Jacobs, Commissioner G.R. Cameron, Mrs. W. Stark, City Clerk, Mr. W. Koropatnick, Executive Head of the Department of Public Works, Mr. L. Ferry, Engineer with the Department of Public Works, and Mr. Ken Baker, Territorial Engineer, in attendance to discuss Motion #19.

Mr. Commissioner: We were having a meeting with the officials from the Department of Public Works this afternoon in my office (we have a meeting similar to this once a month in preparation for the eventual takeover of the Alaska Highway), and since Motion #19 came in in the last day or so regarding cemento houses I thought we should get all of these people together who are interested in the project and see what we can come up with. At the present time this motion is not workable in view of Item 6 which says "The financing of these homes to be allowed through the Yukon Low Cost Housing Ordinance and the proper amendments to the Low Cost Housing Ordinance be prepared for presentation to Council at this Session so the homes can be sold this Spring". This must receive Cabinet approval which means weeks if not months and then it will be very doubtful if they will go along with it. As I understand it, Central Housing and Mortgage Corporation are quite lenient and quite experienced in this sort of thing over the years and I don't believe they have ever allowed loans to be used for the purchase of houses already built, whether they are new or otherwise. I rather doubt myself whether they would give approval, but if they did these buildings would certainly not be ready for sale in the Spring. Yesterday I wired to the Crown Assets Disposal Corporation in Calgary and asked that they withhold the sale of these houses until we discuss Council's motion, and they were on the phone right away quite upset wanting to know what was happening because this has happened two or three times before and they don't know what is going to happen. They keep putting them on sale and taking them off so I assured them they would have an answer very shortly. I

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would personally like to see these houses used. I think they would be used if they were put up for sale even if they were to be moved from their present location. We have no indication that they would not be sold. They meet the minimum building code standards and could be moved downtown to the City of Whitehorse, unless there are special stipulations that the City has which we don't know about. However, in their present location, there is the problem of attempting to get proper survey lots and make these lots available at a reasonable price and, as is suggested in this motion, the priority of sale be given to those of low income and good credit ratings. If the person has a good credit rating and has practically any income at all, he can presently obtain a Low Cost Housing Loan of \$6,000.00 or \$7,000.00 if he includes the second mortgage. Therefore, I don't know who this would particularly refer to. It says "Priority should be given to those who have children and who would, but for their own income, be able to finance under C.H.M.C.". If they had two children they might get by. There are two very small bedrooms. Over and above that, they would be living in a shack and they would be crowded. I thought that possibly Mr. Korpatnick or Mr. Ferry from the Department of Public Works could give you a run-down on their physical condition, the type of heating units they have, their age and possibly how involved it is to bring them up to any standards and any other information that the Council members would care to ask. I might make one other point regarding this Motion. It would appear that you are suggesting that possibly the Territory could take over these buildings and sell them and finance them so they would be paid for at so much per month. If you are entertaining this type of thinking in conjunction with the wording of the Motion, you are placing the Territory in a very difficult position, because the people that you wish to help out are the people in very substandard dwellings with very low incomes who, if they were fortunate enough to raise even \$100.00 down and we were to charge them \$50.00 a month over a period of years, we would have a terrible time trying to collect this money from. It is an accepted fact that the collection of rents in this town is very difficult. I was discussing this with a real estate man yesterday and he has had an awful time doing it. We find that, where we have any type of an agreement with people for land purchase in outlying districts, we have the same problem. We don't get paid. If we don't get payment, how do we remove them from the structure for defaulting in payment? Who is it who goes up and kicks them out bodily and puts them out on the street? We have some of these cases facing us right now. As well as the other item I mentioned some time ago, it is hoped that the City will take this area into their perimeter bounds, and in so doing these houses will lower the assessed value of the area because the other houses are much more costly and much more permanent than these temporary married quarters. Therefore, it will affect the City's grant which they will receive because their grants are paid by the Territory to them and by the Federal Government to the City on the assessed value of the area. I think I have covered the subject very well and I would be happy to have some discussion on it and hear some questions from Council to see if they feel that we are overlooking the facts or making problems where none exist. As I say, I feel that at the present time the motion is not workable if we take it in its entirety. I would certainly dearly love to see the houses used. I would like to think they could be left there but I think it is a false economy to do so.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): This is exactly what I attempted to point out the other day when we discussed this Motion. I don't feel that we should break into this agreement, this Low Cost Housing Agreement, at any cost. We only have so

much money in it and I understand it is being utilized fairly well now and I wouldn't like to see any funds taken out of that for the purpose of purchasing an existing building. I even went to the point of pointing out that possibly the best thing to do with these buildings is to have them destroyed and that the sites be made available for purchase for new construction. I must concur with pretty well all the points raised by Commissioner Cameron in this regard. I don't feel that this is going to be a good proposal as contained in this motion and this is why I voted against it.

Mr. Shaw: I have a different attitude. We have these buildings in this particular area that are fairly complete. They are not of the best standard in relation to large homes but there seems to be a desire for homes at a reasonable cost and, as I pointed out the other day, we have some fine homes in Whitehorse but we also have some awful looking shacks that look much worse than some of these buildings that are up above. Many of these people who have not the homes would like the opportunity to purchase one and there are certainly enough people in Whitehorse who would want to have a better home than what they have at the present time. However, the big problem is getting a piece of land in which to have this home. The object of the Government has been to put up bids for these homes with the idea of tearing them down and removing them. That would mean that this costly sewer system and water system would be entirely lost. So, in view of the fact that I feel these homes can be used to great advantage, I have supported the motion. In fact, I have put a motion forth in relation to this very matter last Spring (it wasn't quite as detailed as this) ... In general, I feel that something could be worked along this line. These homes do not necessarily have to be financed through the Government. They probably could be financed through some private financing organization. If that is not possible then, of course, it could be surveyed just to see what the Government could do. If these homes are sold and are torn down, you have nothing. If the Government can sell them say for \$2,000.00 each as is (have it that the person, before he moved in, would have to comply with certain regulations to make the house up to standard, a standard which would be sufficient to qualify for safety. Changing the oil system might cost them \$400.00, putting in a tank and pipes and rewire it might cost \$400.00, so this person would have a home for \$2,800.00. If he wanted to spend more money on that he could make a very nice home. We have the lots up there. You have paved streets up there)... There is sewer and water installed. It is an ideal location. There surely must be some means whereby this can be utilized and that people who want to spend \$4,000.00 or \$5,000.00 on a home can buy one of these at this upset price of \$2,000.00. There should be some regulations established so that there is very little possibility of it becoming a slum area. I myself think that it would serve a very useful purpose and that is why I supported this motion.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to point out that you are trying to reach these people who, as Mr. Cameron said, have very low incomes. If they have \$3,000.00 or \$4,000.00 cash to invest, I am quite sure that they would sooner put it into a new construction than buy a 20 year old wreck of a building. They are right in a non-integrated area really, when you get right down to it. This, of course, would be an attempt at integration but they are buying something 20 years old. This doesn't make sense.

Mr. Shaw: When I first bought my house, it was 40 years old and I fixed it up and made a pretty nice job of it, so that argument

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Mr. Watt: In considering the Commissioner's remarks, particularly about point 6, Mr. Spray from Area Development was in here the other day when we discussed this Motion and he felt that it would be difficult, as was said, to change the Low Cost Housing Ordinance. It would take quite a bit of time, but he didn't see any difficulties in financing these homes directly by the Government if the cost was commensurate with the sum that Crown Assets Disposal Corporation would get if they were to be removed, which I feel would be in the neighbourhood of \$100.00/\$200.00 at the most. So the Territory could do the financing directly and Mr. Spray also said that the payments for homes that have been financed by the Territorial Government have been coming in regularly. When the percentage and the amount of money that the home purchaser has in the property is very small, then he very easily forgets about the payments and possibly the lot, but whenever there are \$4,000.00-\$7,000.00 involved and the purchaser has a bit of an equity then they have had very little difficulty in collecting. Mr. Spray did not think there would be any particular problem with point 6 of this Motion. The general intent of the Motion (there are no doubt points that should be changed and could be changed within the Motion) is that this piece of property be made available for the public. Mr. Commissioner had said that this would reduce the Federal grant and it would lower the assessed value of Whitehorse. I find it difficult to believe that we can be money behind by destroying quarter of a million dollars worth of property that could be sold and assessed for at least that sum. This is all taxable property and we would make 52 people, who may not be taxpayers, taxpayers and make them contribute to the community. The main objection that I have felt so far is from the City of Whitehorse. They feel that this could lower the standard of the town and it could bring a burden upon them that they ordinarily wouldn't have. I have two points here. First of all, I can understand the City of Whitehorse because they represent the Municipality of Whitehorse, a group downtown here. They don't want to take action themselves to have land released in the downtown area, which I believe should be done and I have been doing my best to encourage them to do this. If it had been done years ago Porter Creek would not exist today. It wouldn't be necessary for Porter Creek to exist. But this has not been done and the City is not taking action so the second best thing to do is make land available somewhere else. Here we have a parcel of land with 50 or 52 houses on it that are serviced. There is a school close by. There are pavements and it is property that can be lived in and used. There is also the possibility (and I would say this possibility is becoming greater) that this may not be part of the City of Whitehorse for quite some time. There is an alternative too of the Camp Takhini area

immediately coming into the City of Whitehorse. Mr. Spray thought that this was a very possible solution, at least for a few years, to have a larger metro area up on top of the hill including Camp Takhini, Valleyview, Hillcrest, Porter Creek and Crestview, in which they each have their improvement area but they also have representation in a larger area to work on common problems such as fire protection in the area and possibly water and sewerage and other things such as that. This could possibly remain so until such time as the population increases enough to have the City want to take in the area up there. This appears to be the main objection as far as I am concerned. I feel that the City Council is the main obstacle to overcome in this. I think that the actual physical problem of the houses and the upgrading of the houses to make them liveable and to meet the standards that are required are not too difficult to overcome. The main objection is this basic principle of having land developed outside the City limits of Whitehorse. There have been a lot of motions through this Council to try and get land developed down in Lower Whitehorse. Every motion in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Plan which is concerned with making land available in Lower Whitehorse has been passed through this Council. Every single one of them has been passed through this Council and the City is not taking any action at all. Therefore, the second best thing to do is to make land available somewhere else. This is the intent of the Motion. When we were in Ottawa we discussed this and the feeling there was that if the Territorial Council wants this and can get approval for it, then there is a very good chance of getting it but there is still this stumbling block of the City of Whitehorse. I would like to hear from the City and have their feelings on it. Possibly some of the engineers here from the area have quite a bit to say about it too. They will know about the technical points on this.

Mr. MacKenzie: May I first point out that we could not attempt to finance a project of this sort. The money would have to be approved of in Ottawa. There is no provision whatsoever for it in the agreement.

Mr. Commissioner: Possibly, as Councillor Watt said, we could have a few of these people pass their comments on it to Council.

Mr. Jacobs: I would like to point out some things that, as Councillor Watt pointed out, we became the stumbling block for. We were very careful in our analysis of these buildings and the study of the pros and cons. It has been indicated that in a year or so Camp Takini will become part of the City of Whitehorse. The map the engineers have brought forth was studied by our engineering department and it was found there that the water system, which is commented on here as being an asset, in the very near future will become a liability, particularly if the City takes it over and it becomes part of the Municipality. The water system in that part of Camp Takhini was constructed during the war and is mostly a steel pipe. There is no long term pipe material in there. There has been a considerable amount of repair work, some of which I have done myself, in the existing system there to keep it going because of leakage and erosion of the pipe particularly on the outside through chemical action of the soil and other factors. The acids in the soil which attack the steel pipe are eating holes through it. I don't know how many patches are on the pipe now, some of which have been torn off and replaced. This is a part of Camp Takhini that must remain serviced. This is one thing that the City faced immediately. How long is this system going to be of a sound nature? Secondly, when the buildings were put there, they went from point A to

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point B and disregarded the fact of at every sewer and water line must be laid on public property so that it can be serviced by the City as it is here in the City of Whitehorse. The system there was just rammed through from one house to the other. It cuts through a person's lawn and ducks through into the basement and goes on through the next fellow's house. This whole system would have to be changed and put back onto the streets or, if necessary, the alleys but preferably the streets, due to the condition of this ground here which doesn't stand up well under digging. We can't just dig a trench in it. When you do dig a trench, you go down 9' and make sure it is 18' wide on the top which would make it very costly to lay down an alley so therefore, most of these services would have to be put down the streets and everything rerouted. The problem that we would face, everytime we provided a service, would be that we would have to get an easement to put a water line through private property and I'm sure no one would want an 8" or 10" line laid through under their basement with the possibility that someday it would have to be removed or dug up for the sake of surfacing it or replacing it. These are some of the problems that we face. Also, they are sitting on wooden blocks, some of which are rotting and settling into the ground so that there would have to be a certain amount of work done there to support the building so that it would stay in form. The wiring, as has already been mentioned, has been studied and it is recommended that it be changed both by D.P.W. and ourselves. When you add up all these costs to make this thing workable, it runs into a considerable amount of money especially if it is being done on 52 or so buildings. This is one of the things that would have to be considered immediately - where would the City get funds in order to install these water lines and sewer lines? I believe some of the buildings are straddling two lots. However, there are facts that the Engineering Department have that could probably throw a more precise light on that subject.

Mr. Boyd: You say that these buildings are supplied with a sewer pipe consisting of iron. Is this not applicable to the whole of Camp Takhini? Are the new buildings and so on not on the same type of setup?

Mr. Koropatnick: There are some of the more permanent type and some of the old ones. It is my understanding that in recent years **any** repairs or changes have been done with better type materials whereas some of the older ones were put in there 25 years ago and have failed. There are some of each. We could, if Council so wished, define exactly where they are.

Mr. Eoyd: So this makes the **problem** which is applicable to the sewer system applicable to **virtually** the whole camp?

Mr. Koropatnick: No, this is not true. I would just like to say a few words on the general condition of the buildings. I won't speculate on the merits of the proposal unless you want me to but I would like to say just a few things on the physical condition. First of all, we are speaking about 40 buildings. There are 40 of the cemesto type which are in question. This does not take into consideration the old P.M.Q.s and so on. The wiring in these buildings is sub-standard. The comment was made that they do meet the building by-laws. This is not quite correct. They do meet the structural by-laws. This just means that the building won't fall down, but from the point of view of fire safety and wiring they are sub-standard. Some of the plumbing is also substandard. These buildings are heated by space heaters, one space heater in the building sitting in the centre of it with the bedrooms and kitchen off all the way around. From the fire

safety point of view, they are not acceptable. I know that there are buildings being lived in in the area in this condition but they are not up to standard. These space heaters are fed from central type tanks. You might have anywhere from 3 to 8 buildings fed from one tank so if they were purchased individually they would have to be converted to a single unit type. The heat losses are very bad. It is a panel type of construction and if you wish we could give the figures that it would cost to heat the houses. The rooms are very small. They are sitting on post and beam. They were built in the years 1942/43 so they are already 22/23 years old. The foundations are not in good shape. We have fixed up a few of the worst ones of necessity, or I should say the Army fixed them up. We have not touched them. It is our own view that they are not economical. The water supply system is as described by His Worship. The water pipes run from the main through a series of buildings and each house takes off from the building. These were lines put in in the 1942/43 era on the basis of an expedient housing requirement. They were not put in properly. The permanent type materials were not used and we have had some considerable trouble with them. The sewage lines, while they don't thread through the same way, are in similar condition. They are old. They were put in quickly and cheaply for a short term period which has now developed into a long term period. It was our view that, in order to maintain the assessment in the area which would be reasonably good without all of these buildings, the buildings should be moved. However, this is not our prerogative. Our first interest is in disposing of them. It would, however, present a problem for the City both in assessment and in zone control. However, Your Worship has touched on this so I won't refer to it again. I would suggest that some jeopardy might be placed in the prospective transfer of the area to the City from the point of view of lowering the assessment. As you probably know, we have a target date set. I personally would not like to see anything stand in the way of it because I think this is a desirable move both on the part of the City and on the part of the crown to turn this area over. I would suggest that you come out and have a look at one or two of these. I think it might be most enlightening if you ran in and took a look through and under them and saw exactly what it is that you are suggesting, because these are small, poorly built houses that are already 22/23 years old. You have speculated yourselves on the cost of buying them and bringing them up to either the proper standard or some type of acceptable standard.

Mr. Taylor resumed the Chair.

Mr. Shaw: What would happen to this property, if and when these buildings were torn down?

Mr. Commissioner: This would come under the City Zoning By-Laws and I imagine it would be the City's intention to utilize this land for sale, have it sold for the construction of new homes, churches, stores or whatever it happened to be under the zoning regulations. This, of course, would mean more tax base to the City. They would receive more money. They are talking about new constructions. I am glad that Councillor Shaw asked the question because I was feeling that maybe Councillor Watt thought this land was to be tied up. This is not the idea. The City would naturally want to get every bit of it used. It will be sold to private enterprise and will be controlled by the Government houses that are on it or other Government institutions which in turn will pay taxes or grants to the City.

Mr. Shaw: In the time I have been here, I have heard a lot about

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point B and disregarded the fact of that every sewer and water line must be laid on public property so that it can be serviced by the City as it is here in the City of Whitehorse. The system there was just rammed through from one house to the other. It cuts through a person's lawn and ducks through into the basement and goes on through the next fellow's house. This whole system would have to be changed and put back onto the streets or, if necessary, the alleys but preferably the streets, due to the condition of this ground here which doesn't stand up well under digging. We can't just dig a trench in it. When you do dig a trench, you go down 9' and make sure it is 18' wide on the top which would make it very costly to lay down an alley so therefore, most of these services would have to be put down the streets and everything rerouted. The problem that we would face, everytime we provided a service, would be that we would have to get an easement to put a water line through private property and I'm sure no one would want an 8" or 10" line laid through under their basement with the possibility that someday it would have to be removed or dug up for the sake of surfacing it or replacing it. These are some of the problems that we face. Also, they are sitting on wooden blocks, some of which are rotting and settling into the ground so that there would have to be a certain amount of work done there to support the building so that it would stay in form. The wiring, as has already been mentioned, has been studied and it is recommended that it be changed both by D.P.W. and ourselves. When you add up all these costs to make this thing workable, it runs into a considerable amount of money especially if it is being done on 52 or so buildings. This is one of the things that would have to be considered immediately - where would the City get funds in order to install these water lines and sewer lines? I believe some of the buildings are straddling two lots. However, there are facts that the Engineering Department have that could probably throw a more precise light on that subject.

Mr. Boyd: You say that these buildings are supplied with a sewer pipe consisting of iron. Is this not applicable to the whole of Camp Takhini? Are the new buildings and so on not on the same type of setup?

Mr. Koropatnick: There are some of the more permanent type and some of the old ones. It is my understanding that in recent years any repairs or changes have been done with better type materials whereas some of the older ones were put in there 25 years ago and have failed. There are some of each. We could, if Council so wished, define exactly where they are.

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how badly the City of Whitehorse requires land, land to build houses on, build property on and so forth. During the time that I have been here, this matter ... I as a member of Council and, I think, Council as a whole have done everything in our power to make it possible so we could get this land. Yet, this has been turned down by the people. There has been no proposition come forth by the City that they want to purchase this as a piece of City property. There is a large section of land that the City apparently does not wish to take. People do not wish to sell. Now we are discussing a huge area north of here. How do we know that the City will accept this if it is offered to them?

Mr. Commissioner: The answer to that is in their Municipal Ordinance. I believe there has to be a majority of $66 \frac{2}{3}$ of the present ratepayers in the City of Whitehorse, and normally there would have to be the request of a percentage of the people coming in, $\frac{3}{5}$. Well you see, in this case we are not wrong because the people employed in that particular area are all Government employed and live in Government housing but you would have to have the $\frac{2}{3}$ majority of the City of Whitehorse. That is why it is imperative to the City to be able to paint a very reasonable picture to the taxpayers so that they do not feel they are taking on a burden but will be taking on an asset that can basically carry itself by the grants they will receive on the assessed value of the area in order for them to carry on and give the normal city services to the area.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Koropatnick has drawn a very glum picture. I am just wondering, from the Department of Public Works' point of view as to this target date, will there be no further participation by the Department of Public Works in this programme? If the houses are still there when D.P.W. pull out, is this the end of their participation in it?

Mr. Koropatnick: I can't answer that question because I don't know where we would stand having placed the units up for disposal. They now rest with Crown Assets and it is now a question of whether they are on or off. They are not our property any more once they have been put up for disposal. It is crown property handled by Crown Assets, not the Department of Public Works. As far as the target date of the City is concerned, it is the Department's desire to turn the complete area over by January 1st of next year if this is at all possible. If this did come to pass, D.P.W. would have no further interest in the area except those lots and buildings which we retain for our own purposes.

Mr. Thompson: What I am trying to establish is that the takeover in that case will be between the City and the crown, if and when. The supposition put forth is that if these buildings are put up for disposal (and by disposal you mean removal) from the site, then the City take over and they clear the land but still, from what the Mayor says, these lots will not be available for sale until an entirely new water and sewer system are put in. This would mean that we could not have these lots available for purchase for two or three years or maybe not at all.

Mr. Commissioner: It is not exactly correct to that extent. It is true that the property would have to be properly serviced before sold. With the increased assessment of the additional area, the City would have larger borrowing powers. As the assessed value of the City is increased so are its borrowing powers and they would probably have to negotiate with you people for the borrowing of money to establish a water and sewer service in the area. This might not be so. They might be able to do it

within their own finances but this crown land would then be handled one of two ways. It could be turned over to the City to service itself or it could be serviced as Riverdale was done and the Territory would sell it as an agent for the City. The land, as Mr. Koropatnick explained, is all crown land and would continue to be crown land even when the City took it in. Then you start to make the transfer of vacant property and vacant land to the Territory or to the City and then to private enterprise. The P.M.Q. buildings and the D.P.W. buildings that are in the area would still belong to D.P.W. and would still be crown and that is where the City receives its grant because of the assessed value of these installations.

Mr. Thompson: One of our concerns in this is that a person could purchase one of these units for an overall cost according to this submission that we made received back for \$3,000.00. This is fairly reasonable housing. This was based on \$1,000.00 for the land and \$1,000.00 for the house and \$1,000.00 to fix it up. You say that this antiquated water and sewer system would conceivably have to be changed but, by the same token, if you had 40 families in there paying their taxes, don't you feel that this would be reason enough to give them this opportunity. \$3,000.00 is not too much in the way of a house and, as you pointed out, they are not getting too much. I think that probably nothing would have come of this if we had not been led to believe that the Territory was going to take 8 or 10 of these units and rewire them and use them for housing and we felt that if this is the case then there is no reason why it can't be done to the rest of them. This was one of the reasons why I backed Mr. Watt's proposal. We felt that there was some justification in it. As I say, Mr. Koropatnick has painted a very glum picture and I would be a little hesitant myself to take one but I feel there are a lot of people who are in this low income group who would be most happy to avail themselves of these houses even if they are of low standard.

Mr. Watt: The Territorial Council as a body did go up there last Spring to have a look at one or two of these houses. I looked at others and one of the first indications of a house starting to slip and sag is that you find the door binding. I didn't find one that was binding. Maybe I was lucky, but I can't even say as much for F.H. Collins High School right now and it is a new building. As far as the water and sewerage system is concerned, I don't know much about it except that Mr. Jacobs says that they have done an awful lot of patching up on it. He didn't say in what year this was but I can honestly say that, just about every day last winter, when I was driving my little girls to kindergarten, I went through there and I didn't see them thawing too much. I saw them down in Whitehorse here and over in Riverdale and it appeared to me that they were in much better condition than they were down here. Maybe there were some repairs done that I hadn't seen but I think there was quite a bit more down in Whitehorse here. If this land isn't put up for sale now, I believe that if it is taken over by the City (and I personally hope it is not) then that area won't be developed for possibly 20/25 years. It is a trend of the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce to concentrate everything that they can in Lower Whitehorse, and I don't blame them. If I had my business here, I would feel the same way but there are other people who have to live in Whitehorse and around here too. The main object of the City, and I think the Administration has been aiming towards this too, has been to concentrate all development down in Lower Whitehorse which would be fair if there was land available. On the other hand, they have also been concentrating on closing everything up

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Mr. Commissioner: It is not exactly correct to that extent. It is true that the property would have to be properly serviced before sold. With the increased assessment of the additional area, the City would have larger borrowing powers. As the assessed value of the City is increased so are its borrowing powers and they would probably have to negotiate with you people for the borrowing of money to establish a water and sewer service in the area. This might not be so. They might be able to do it

within a ten mile radius of Whitehorse so that nobody can possibly develop anything. I would go along with this concept if they would only have more land available down below on which people could live and work and construct their businesses. If we don't do something now to help to make this land available then I think doing it to these houses is the most practical way of doing it and making some land available up there. Mr. MacKenzie said that it can't be financed. A few days ago Mr. Spray said he thought it could be financed. There wouldn't be much outlay to begin with as far as the Government was concerned. It is a matter of collecting and it would be just about all of the Territory. There is quite a bit of doubt in my mind as to whether the City would accept the Camp Takhini area and the area inbetween it and around it. From some of the experiences I have personally had in the past of land within the City limits, I wouldn't want to bring this same thing down on anybody else's head. I wouldn't vote to join the City, thinking of my property up the hill. There are the technical problems as Mr. Koropatnick has said of the wiring which seems to be the main objection. This was pointed out to us, first of all by the Territorial Engineer when he said that the houses which the Territory had planned to take over had first of all to be rewired. We realised this and this seems to be the main objection. I don't think our intention in this motion was to make this a dwelling area for those who are on welfare. This would be an area where a couple, who are going to be here for a few years and have one or two children but who have not got the down payment for a house in Riverdale, could live. There may be a dozen lots in Lower Whitehorse here outside of Riverdale but there is nothing else unless you want to live in Porter Creek. This would be an alternate area. If these houses were sold with a stipulation that they be upgraded to a certain degree within a year, then the area would be improved. It is a lovely location there. As a matter of fact, it is more beautiful than the site of the permanent buildings that you have up there side by side. I can see from the way the conversation has been going here that we're beating our heads against a stone wall but I would like to try to hang on till the last.

Mr. MacKenzie: I should like to repeat that financing by the Territory is out of the question. Furthermore, I don't think that this \$3,000.00 price which you have put on these buildings, ready for occupancy, is high enough. It would probably turn out to be nearer \$5,000.00.

Mr. Thompson: I just quoted an Administration figure. I don't know who came up with it, but it wasn't mine.

Mr. Shaw: Talking about finances, there didn't seem to be any problem a few years ago in financing a \$225,000.00 apartment block. They had the money for that, but nothing to make a smaller low cost housing proposition. The Government came out with that quick enough. That was going to be a subsidy factor forever, for both the Yukon Territory and the Municipality as well as the Federal Government. It had to be under the terms and conditions. They coughed up \$225,000.00 pretty quick on that.

Mr. Watt: If these buildings were sold at \$5,000.00, I think they would go pretty fast. You are using the figure of \$3,000.00, in a state of repair that would meet the standards. The objections are as far as fire safety and wiring are concerned. If they were sold at \$4,000.00 and they had to do \$1,500.00 worth of repairs during the year or \$5,000.00 with the wiring done in them, I know that a lot of them would be sold right tomorrow.

Mr. Boyd: Let's assume that you take this land over on top of the hill. What is your intention concerning it? Will people be free to buy lots and live up there and build up there or have you some other ideas concerning it?

Mr. Jacobs: There are many things that still have to be very carefully studied. The general opinion is to make the land available to the City other than what is retained by D.P.W. or other Federal administrations in that area and we certainly wouldn't want to hang on indefinitely and not make it derive and pay its own way. I am sure everyone here is familiar with our sewer and water system as it is in Lower Whitehorse. It was designed for somewhere in the neighbourhood of 17,000 people. I think there are somewhere in the neighbourhood of 1,200 or 1,300 now. The thing is a little top heavy in respect to the operational costs and we are most anxious to get more people on it because then it would begin to balance out to the point where it would be a great boost in the right direction, to get this plan at its greatest economy level. It is true that it will involve some cost. Studies have been made on this and the same people who designed the plant in the first place came up with proposals and recommendations. We must continue to sell water in greater quantities to get the economy. Camp Takhini now supplies the airport and we would be supplying them. Our whole system would benefit and everyone who is on the system would benefit because of the fact that the thing would be beginning to stand on its own feet. We would be happy to get more water people on it. Also, the fire department of Camp Takhini and ourselves would be available to all of Whitehorse. It is now under agreement that it would come under simple control as with the maintenance of streets and sewers and water system and everything. I think the whole thing would be more orderly that way.

Mr. Thompson: Mrs. Stark mentioned that it is 2/3rds of the City and 3/5th of Camp Takhini that have to vote on this. I am wondering who would be eligible in Camp Takhini to vote on it. Are there 3 or you, or 5 of you, or is there 1 of you.

Mrs. Stark: One.

Mr. Thompson: That's what I figured. The only thing that I think is firm is that the Department of Public Works has already turned these buildings over to Crown Assets so this now makes it a crown matter. The City haven't instigated any plebiscite or whatever they have to do to see whether they are going to join Camp Takhini or whether the Camp Takhini-ites want to join you. Therefore, it seems to me that it should be a Territorial problem as opposed to a City problem or a D.P.W. problem. Am I right in this assumption?

Mr. Commissioner: You are partly correct but, if we assume you are completely correct, then the Territory would need to become involved apart from D.P.W. to say it is still Takhini and it is D.P.W. and it's the crown and all objects of the Crown must be sold or disposed of through Crown Assets Disposal Corporation. Then I don't think they would have contacted us in the first place. They could have just sold them or had them torn down. So you are partially correct and partially wrong. In other words, we are involved because we heard about it because the D.P.W. asked us if we were interested, assuming that the City of Whitehorse would expand its boundary and take this area in. Otherwise, if they continued to operate Takhini as a separate entity they would not even ask the Territorial Government because we have actually nothing to do with it.

Mr. Boyd: Let's assume that you take this land over on top of the hill. What is your intention concerning it? Will people be free to buy lots and live up there and build up there or have you some other ideas concerning it?

Mr. Jacobs: There are many things that still have to be very carefully studied. The general opinion is to make the land available to the City other than what is retained by D.P.W. or other Federal administrations in that area and we certainly wouldn't want to hang on indefinitely and not make it derive and pay its own way. I am sure everyone here is familiar with our sewer and water system as it is in Lower Whitehorse. It was designed for somewhere in the neighbourhood of 17,000 people. I think there are somewhere in the neighbourhood of 1,200 or 1,300 now. The thing is a little top heavy in respect to the operational costs and we are most anxious to get more people on it because then it would begin to balance out to the point where it would be a great boost in the right direction, to get this plan at its greatest economy level. It is true that it will involve some cost. Studies have been made on this and the same people who designed the plant in the first place came up with proposals and recommendations. We must continue to sell water in greater quantities to get the economy. Camp Takhini now supplies the airport and we would be supplying them. Our whole system would benefit and everyone who is on the system would benefit because of the fact that the thing would be beginning to stand on its own feet. We would be happy to get more water people on it. Also, the fire department of Camp Takhini and ourselves would be available to all of Whitehorse. It is now under agreement that it would come under simple control as with the maintenance of streets and sewers and water system and everything. I think the whole thing would be more orderly that way.

Mr. Thompson: Mrs. Stark mentioned that it is 2/3rds of the City and 3/5th of Camp Takhini that have to vote on this. I am wondering who would be eligible in Camp Takhini to vote on it. Are there 3 or you, or 5 of you, or is there 1 of you.

Mrs. Stark: One.

Mr. Thompson: That's what I figured. **The only thing that I think is firm** is that the Department of Public Works has already turned these buildings over to Crown Assets so this now makes it a crown matter. The City haven't instigated any plebiscite or whatever they have to do to see whether they are going to join Camp Takhini or whether the Camp Takhini-ites want to join you. Therefore, it seems to me that it should be a Territorial problem as opposed to a City problem or a D.P.W. problem. Am I right in this assumption?

Mr. Commissioner: You are partly correct but, if we assume you are completely correct, then the Territory would need to become involved apart from D.P.W. to say it is still Takhini and it is D.P.W. and it's the crown and all objects of the Crown must be sold or disposed of through Crown Assets Disposal Corporation. Then I don't think they would have contacted us in the first place. They could have just sold them or had them torn down. So you are partially correct and partially wrong. In other words, we are involved because we heard about it because the D.P.W. asked us if we were interested, assuming that the City of Whitehorse would expand its boundary and take this area in. Otherwise, if they continued to operate Takhini as a separate entity they would not even ask the Territorial Government because we have actually nothing to do with it.

within a ten mile radius of Whitehorse so that nobody can possibly develop anything. I would go along with this concept if they would only have more land available down below on which people could live and work and construct their businesses. If we don't do something now to help to make this land available then I think doing it to these houses is the most practical way of doing it and making some land available up there. Mr. MacKenzie said that it can't be financed. A few days ago Mr. Spray said he thought it could be financed. There wouldn't be much outlay to begin with as far as the Government was concerned. It is a matter of collecting and it would be just about all of the Territory. There is quite a bit of doubt in my mind as to whether the City would accept the Camp Takhini area and the area inbetween it and around it. From some of the experiences I have personally had in the past of land within the City limits, I wouldn't want to bring this same thing down on anybody else's head. I wouldn't vote to join the City, thinking of my property up the hill. There are the technical problems as Mr. Koropatnick has said of the wiring which seems to be the main objection. This was pointed out to us, first of all by the Territorial Engineer when he said that the houses which the Territory had planned to take over had first of all to be rewired. We realised this and this seems to be the main objection. I don't think our intention in this motion was to make this a dwelling area for those who are on welfare. This would be an area where a couple, who are going to be here for a few years and have one or two children but who have not got the down payment for a house in Riverdale, could live. There may be a dozen lots in Lower Whitehorse here outside of Riverdale but there is nothing else unless you want to live in Porter Creek. This would be an alternate area. If these houses were sold with a stipulation that they be upgraded to a certain degree within a year, then the area would be improved. It is a lovely location there. As a matter of fact, it is more beautiful than the site of the permanent buildings that you have up there side by side. I can see from the way the conversation has been going here that we're beating our heads against a stone wall but I would like to try to hang on till the last.

Mr. MacKenzie: I should like to repeat that financing by the Territory is out of the question. Furthermore, I don't think that this \$3,000.00 price which you have put on these buildings, ready for occupancy, is high enough. It would probably turn out to be nearer \$5,000.00.

Mr. Thompson: I just quoted an Administration figure. I don't know who came up with it, but it wasn't mine.

Mr. Shaw: Talking about finances, there didn't seem to be any problem a few years ago in financing a \$225,000.00 apartment block. They had the money for that, but nothing to make a smaller low cost housing proposition. The Government came out with that quick enough. That was going to be a subsidy factor forever, for both the Yukon Territory and the Municipality as well as the Federal Government. It had to be under the terms and conditions. They coughed up \$225,000.00 pretty quick on that.

Mr. Watt: If these buildings were sold at \$5,000.00, I think they would go pretty fast. You are using the figure of \$3,000.00, in a state of repair that would meet the standards. The objections are as far as fire safety and wiring are concerned. If they were sold at \$4,000.00 and they had to do \$1,500.00 worth of repairs during the year or \$5,000.00 with the wiring done in them, I know that a lot of them would be sold right tomorrow.

Mr. Thompson: Who would vote on it from the Camp Takhini point of view?

Mr. Koropatnick: Just the Crown.

Mr. Thompson: In other words, it's a sinch, you're in.

Mr. Commissioner: I would like to think there is some solution to this, and I would like to assure Council that we will try and find some other answer. Before we turn around and put a match to them, we'll see what we can come up with, but it is a very difficult situation and I wanted it brought to Council's attention that we are not being miserable just because we don't want to go along with you. I would like to see these buildings utilized.

Mayor Jacobs, Mr. Cameron, Mrs. Stark, Mr. Koropatnick, Mr. Ferry, Mr. Baker, Mr. MacKenzie were excused and left the Council Chambers.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that the Speaker do now resume his chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Committee convened at 10:20 a.m. to discuss bills, memorandums, sessional papers and motions. Dr. Kinloch attended Committee to discuss the Main Supply Bill (Votes). It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that \$22,350.00 be deleted from Establishment 2502, Vote 20. Motion carried.

Committee recessed at 12 noon and reconvened at 2 p.m. this afternoon. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Smyth attended to discuss Vote 3. Mr. Jacobs, Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. Baker, Mr. Ferry, Mr. Koropatnick, Mrs. Stark and Mr. Commissioner attended Committee to discuss matters related to cemesto houses at Camp Takhini. I can report progress on Bill #4.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees. Motion carried.

The Committee accepted the report of the Chairman of Committees and Council adjourned until 10:00 a.m. on Friday, April 2nd, 1965.



Friday, April 2, 1965.
10:00 o'clock A.M.

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

The following correspondence was tabled for Council's consideration:

- (1) Reply to Question No. 3 regarding U.S. Pipeline - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 41) Sessional Paper #41
- (2) Reply to Question No. 4 regarding U.S. Army Vehicles - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 42) #42

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, for leave to introduce Bill No. 8, An Ordinance to Amend the Game Ordinance. Introducing Bill #8

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Boyd gave Notice of Motion concerning the title Commissioner. Notice of Motion #36

Mr. MacKinnon moved, seconded by Mr. Southam that because of the Alaska Highway running through the center of Haines Junction it is respectfully requested that the Administration investigate the feasibility for installation of caution lights at the village entrances for protection of children in that community. Motion #34

Mr. MacKinnon: As I have outlined in the motion the Alaska Highway does run through the center of Haines Junction. It is especially dangerous on traffic entering from say the south end as there is quite a grade and there are banks on either sides of the highway which makes it very hard for traffic to see children approaching the highway. With all the tourists that we have going through in the summer and the dust problem it is very very dangerous. The tourist, of course comes into an area like that maybe a little faster than he is supposed to, neglects to see road signs so I feel that if caution lights were put up in that particular area it would help an awful lot.

Mr. Southam: As seconder I think if things are as stated by Councillor MacKinnon it would be quite in order for the Administration to look into the feasibility of putting in these lights at the approach to the town of Haines Junction and see if they could eliminate some of the dangers of crossing.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if I could ask the member from Carmacks-Kluane is this primarily a light from the north end or the south end. I feel that coming in from the north you have a right angle turn and I don't remember too much on that area in that section so conceivably they wouldn't be going to fast from that direction but from the south they have a pretty long straight run and I was wondering if this is where you had in mind.

Mr. MacKinnon: In answer to that question, coming in from this side, now I am not sure whether, it would actually be east I suppose, the east end you are coming in on a straight section which is quite a down hill. Coming from I would say the north side of town you have quite an embankment and a very, very sharp curve and this where the trouble actually exists. Mind

you the Haines Road comes up from the other direction, from the South, but on that side most of the children are living on the one side of the highway and it isn't necessary to cross as I see it. I am just asking the Administration to look it over and see if it is feasible.

MOTION CARRIED.

Motion
#35

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Watt, that in the opinion of Council the Administration is requested to establish the purchase price of lots now occupied by summer home owners in the Tagish, Marsh Lake areas. The price to be subject to if and when the Government is prepared to release this ground and issue titles to those who occupy same.

Mr. Boyd: This is virtually the same motion that was put in some time ago through this Council for which there hasn't been a beef as yet either in the form of an opinion, yes or no. Now we home owners out there are not concerned at the moment with getting title to the property, we understand the situation. Nevertheless there should be a price put on this ground so that we do know what we are subject to if and when they are prepared to issue a title. This is all it asks. I think it is rather unfair not to set a price. In the first place the people are willing to wait and see, they are quite prepared to ^{do}this, there is no argument on this. By the same token Ottawa should play ball a little bit and tell us what this ground is going to cost us. You can take one of the Great Lakes down in Ontario - in this day and age and same stage in Ontario you could go and build a house and probably get your lot for \$10.00. Today you couldn't get some of them for \$5,000. Now if Ottawa has the idea that we Yukoners are going to build up this place, and we ^{are} building it up every year at our expense and time, docks and so on will be there, it will be quite a place so it could reasonably be assumed that when Ottawa does finally put a price on it, which might be never but it might also be sooner than that, we ^{are} might find ourselves being charged a pretty outlandish price for our own work. All we ask is that we be told what these lots will cost us inasmuch as we would like to buy them now, we are prepared to wait and see what happens. In the meantime a price should be established.

MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask the Clerk a question. Is there such a thing in the Territory as a restricted PSV licence?

Clerk-of-Council (as Registrar of Motor Vehicles) Yes, there are restricted PSV licences. The Commissioner or the Registrar as the case may be, it is the Commissioner of course, has the power to attach conditions to certain licences and these are what are referred to as restricted PSV licences. We are in the process right now of designing a special plate for restricted PSV licences so they can be distinguished from open PSV licences.

Commissioner Cameron attended Council for the question period.

Mr. Watt: What has been decided as far as Centennial projects are concerned? Is this money going to be used this year and if not could the Whitehorse members use the funds this year that are allocated to Centennial projects and then allocate the next years funds so that we have this money earlier. If they are not going to be used this coming summer for construction purposes.

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...../511

Friday, April 2, 1965.
10:00 o'clock A.M.

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

The following correspondence was tabled for Council's consideration:

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- (2) Reply to Question No. 4 regarding U.S. Army Vehicles - (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 42) #42

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Introducing Bill #8

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Commissioner Cameron: It is my intention to ask the Council if they would release the development grant money for this present year 1965-66 for the Centennial projects. Now some of this money will be used this year no doubt and in the early spring of next year. I believe it should be released this year so that any projects that are agreed and decided upon can be started between now and next April. That would mean that the Whitehorse members, unless they have any money left in their constituencies at the present time would have no further money until the first of next year.

Mr. Watt: Would it hinder the plans in any way, do you think, if the Whitehorse Councillors released half this year and half the next year. This would mean that the Territorial Councillors in Whitehorse could, instead of waiting until next year, use their funds as they are not needed outside.

Commissioner Cameron: This possibly could be done, I haven't given it any thought. I would be better able to answer that after Mr. Judd returns. He has just had a meeting of the Yukon Centennial Committee and he would have a very good idea of the amount of funds that would be spent within the next twelve months. The main thing that I would want to do is to be able to write to the National Centennial Committee and say that our \$15,000, being the \$1.00 per capita required, is available, in other words is now put up by the Territory, and could we receive the \$2.00 per capita matching grant from the Federal Government. It is quite possible this might make enough money available for the outside constituencies to start some of their projects.

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Mr. Taylor: In view of the motion recently passed in relation to a basic minimum wage of \$1.00 being placed in our Labour Provisions Ordinance will it be possible for the Administration to have a bill of legislation before us before we prorogue.

Commissioner Cameron: I think the answer to that is yes, I would have to discuss it with the Legal Advisor. I haven't discussed the subject at all with him but if it is a simple amendment or addition, it should involve very little in getting it through to the Council during this session.

Mr. Boyd: If we are required to turn over our full \$8,000 now and we needed some money for some purpose, already pre-discussed thought of and somewhat committed, would we be able to borrow say half of next years money in advance.

Commissioner Cameron: I would rather work a little on this suggestion of Councillor Watt's than commit myself to Councillor Boyd's suggestion. It is a little difficult to answer Mr. Boyd at this time. I am not sure what sort of a dangerous precedent we might establish by advancing funds the following year under such conditions. I will include this in my thinking when I am following Councillor Watt's recommendations up and let Councillor Boyd know.

Mr. Boyd: I might just say that I have no qualms of putting the money up if it is necessary, I would be happy to do it but if it is not necessary I would prefer to put half up now and half out of next term, but which ever way is necessary.

Mr. MacKinnon: In regard to the U.S. Pipeline the Clerk has informed us this morning that visiting forces pay no taxes in the Territory. I would like to ask the Commissioner if there is any possible way around this. There is no war on at the time and this would be quite a revenue.

Commissioner Cameron: I doubt very much if there is any way around this because this comes under a federal act and there are reciprocal arrangements in different parts of the United States whereby Canadian Military Establishments or roads or communication systems cross their territory and we receive this same relief of taxes as they do from us.

Mr. Watt: Is the Administration contemplating any change or possible change in the mill rate, possibly a reduction in the mill rate for the Territory as a result of our discussions on taxes the other day.

Commissioner Cameron: We are presently preparing a fairly lengthy memorandum to the Director asking for some suggestions as to what may be done to alleviate the mill rate. We have one or two ideas that may work but we can't be sure because this would require Treasury Board approval. I am quite prepared to say that we are working on it if this is any satisfaction to Councillor Watt and unfortunately this is going to take some time to receive an answer but the taxes you are referring to are not due and payable until the end of this present fiscal year, they are not due and payable now, so we have time to recast, shall we say, the mill rate if there is a satisfactory solution found. The Clerk just informed me that I have made a false statement. My statement refers to the city of Whitehorse. At the present time the statements are already out in the Territory, the mill rate has been struck and the new assessed taxes are being charged. Now as to what we can do about that I don't know - we will have to cross that bridge when we come to it if we get an acceptable solution from Ottawa. I can explain basically what we are attempting to do. To show Ottawa where our revenues have increased considerably over and above what we are expected in the Five Year Agreement. We are asking them if they see where it might be possible to have some of the additional revenues diverted to our general tax account and give the benefit back to the tax payer in the form of a mill rate relief, which we would hope could lower the mill rate by 5-8 mills more, we have already lowered it 4. This is just at the formulating stage at the present time and the great white father might come back and say no, this is not acceptable at all. This is what we are working at and it takes a fairly large memorandum to explain all of this, put it in the proper perspective so it will be an acceptable package to the department.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to comment further on this that since our discussions evidently some of those comments are getting out and people are concerned with it to the point that my phone is beginning to ring a little more often and I would imagine it is the same with the rest of these people. My thinking at the moment is that particularly in the Whitehorse North area taxes have, in all cases that I can find, here again I don't know how many people have been struck off the roll, but in all cases have increased from 60% to 200% and with this thought in mind and particularly in the Porter Creek and Crestview areas where many of the homes are still under construction, people out there are now paying \$200 and \$300 in taxes. My thoughts are that the

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Mr. Boyd: I might just say that I have no qualms of putting the money up if it is necessary, I would be happy to do it but if it is not necessary I would prefer to put half up now and half out of next term, but which ever way is necessary.

Administration are just taxing the people right out of the Territory. There is no incentive at all to stay, there is no incentive to improve your house. Somebody paying \$200 taxes now on an unfinished place, he can look forward to, at the present rate, another 100% increase the next time the Tax Assessor comes around. I think this is just defeating our purpose. We are trying to increase stimulus to have people come to the Territory and stay here and this is just one fast way of hindering any hope we have of having these people stay around. The Commissioner mentions, from what I can gather, that the basis of your letter or submission to Ottawa is on behalf of Whitehorse to have their taxes lowered only or is this overall?

Commissioner Cameron: To clarify that point, our submission to Ottawa will have no effect whatsoever on the taxes in Whitehorse. This is strictly Territorial taxes beyond Whitehorse. I might say further that the Territorial Treasurer and myself agree very much with Councillor Thompson that the Territorial taxes beyond the municipalities are too high, the Tax Assessor might not agree with this.

Mr. Thompson: I haven't checked this out but the Commissioner can probably inform me, I am of the opinion that the mill rate in Whitehorse is 31 as opposed to 32 in the Territory. Now how this overall effects, to the layman it would seem that people outside of Whitehorse are paying greater taxes for less conveniences. They have all the services here in Whitehorse but in the outside areas there are practically none but yet we are being taxed more for them.

Commissioner Cameron: This is not correct because your mill rate is all relative to the assessment. The assessment outside of the municipalities is completely different to the assessment in the City of Whitehorse so that your mill rate is not a good way to make a comparison - it is the assessed value that counts.

Mr. Speaker: I would remind you gentlemen that this is a question period.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, I was going to raise the question as a point of order Mr. Speaker. Possibly following the question period this matter could be discussed in Committee of the Whole. We have departed from our rules quite far this morning.

Mr. Watt: Do you have any suggested date or possible time when the Council could expect a draft copy of the next Five Year Agreement? What makes me bring this up is that I was led to believe in our discussions of the Financial Advisory Committee that we could possibly expect a draft this fall or during this session.

Commissioner Cameron: Yes, we certainly hope to have a draft submission for this fall session of Council. In fact we would like to get some information out, if possible, before that. Time is drawing rapidly near. As we discussed in Ottawa it takes quite a bit of time because of the distance involved between here and Ottawa in the first place and then the Committee sits in Ottawa to discuss the Five Year Agreement and gets the concurrence of Treasury Board. We have a lot of work to do and I would hope that we could get a draft submission down to Ottawa on our recommendations sometime in the next three months. As soon as there is any information available, any progress being made, I would be quite happy to see that all members of Council receive memorandums.

Mr. Watt: Can we expect anything at this session with respect to the next Five Year Agreement so that by the time the new Financial Advisory Committee goes to Ottawa that they will have some direction from the actual Council as a whole on some of these points before they get to Ottawa. They will be going to Ottawa before our fall session, am I wrong on this?

Commissioner Cameron: No, Mr. Speaker, the next trip to Ottawa by the Financial Advisory Committee will be in February of 1966 and the submission will be before Council in the fall and discussed at that time.

Mr. Taylor moved, seconded by Mr. Southam that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing bills, memoranda, sessional papers and motions as per our agenda.

MOTION CARRIED.

In
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IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Mr. Thompson: I thank you for drawing ^{to} my attention my digression previously, it is much appreciated and will be noted.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair) I understand that this coming season that there is a constitutional study being made in the Northwest Territories having reference to the new Territory of Nunassiaq and the District of MacKenzie, the provincial possibilities and this type of thing. I am wondering if possibly the Administration, at their convenience and wisdom wouldn't consider contacting Ottawa and asking them to extend this study to the Yukon Territory with what I feel is a very important view behind this and that is to start a program, say in 1967 a ten year program phasing the Yukon from Territory to provincehood. I would like to hear your opinion Mr. Commissioner in this regard.

Commissioner Cameron: We have asked in Ottawa that they include the Yukon Territory in this constitutional study. As I understand it the study will be mainly in the Northwest Territories but the decisions or recommendations arising from this study would also be applicable to the Yukon. In other words the problems facing the Northwest Territories are very very great compared to what we are faced with today. In the first place the study was instigated at the request of the Commissioner and Council of the Northwest Territories because there is still a great split in the thinking of the people in that part of the country as to whether they wish the Territory cut in half or not. As a result they felt that a study on the constitution and the future of the area should be made. Anything that comes out of that study regarding the future of the area as a single unit or as two separate units would, I feel be applicable to the Territory, although this study group, whoever they may be, to my knowledge have not been selected. I understand it is to be done sometime this year. We will certainly be keeping in close contact with their findings and do everything we can as far as getting any benefits that they are going to derive we would certainly want to pass them on to the Territory where applicable. They do have the situation where they can come out with a lot of suggestions and recommendations for the Northwest Territories which would just barely bring them up to our present standards. This is the feeling in Ottawa that they are much further behind the times in that part of the country than we are here.

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Mr. Taylor: I thank the Commissioner for his enlightening remarks. I feel that this is a very, very important thing for several reasons. I think that the way we are proceeding at the present time, we are virtually on a tread mill insofar as getting towards provincehood is concerned and I feel that now is the time. Possibly in the consideration of the next Five Year Fiscal Agreement we can start with that agreement, go through that, go through one more additional agreement and arrive at a position where we could be fully autonomous and function as a province. Of course when you think in terms of this, when I say phased autonomy, I think that a good start should be made taking a gradual greater roll in the control of our resources. I have no doubt, whatsoever in my mind, that within five years from today that we will have a going oil boom in the Yukon Territory in two sections. One in oil in the Peel Plateau area and this is becoming increasingly more evident each year and the other in the very southeast corner of the Territory where some very impressive gas strikes and gas wells have been located. These are bound to influence the economy of the Territory and if we could accrue those revenues to the Territory rather than having^{all} these filter into Ottawa and assume the Administration, we would then may be able to start spanning this gap. Another item would be to allow us the participation as observers in Dominion Fiscal Conferences which has always been refused to us, to find out what kind of arrangement the provinces do in effect make in negotiating their fiscal arrangements with the Federal Government. Another thought that is well worth bearing in mind is the fact that in the negotiation of the next Five Year Agreement we may be taking over the Alaska Highway and possibly the Forestry Division, Health and Welfare or at least the administration of same and whether or not we get in on the revenue side is a question that should be looked at. In other words if we take over the highway, will we through our administration and Commissioner and Council, be able to negotiate with the State of Alaska with regard to cost sharing and this sort of thing on the highway or are we just going to take on the work. This is what I am getting at - the gradual phased, taking on responsibility as well as accrued revenues or a portion of accrued revenues. I feel quite certain that a ten year phased program could place us to provincial status even if we have to deficit finance to some length to achieve this.

Commissioner Cameron: Along the same lines, we have asked Ottawa and they have agreed to give us a set of figures which would indicate our position should we be a province. In other words how we would stand at the present time should we be turned over to full provincial status. Now these figures are not easy to come by because it involves many many people and departments and hours of paper work but when these figures are made available they should be a very handy table to use in conjunction with any constitutional study that is being made in the north. That way you can arrive at some idea of a plan as to what stage you must reach in your finances before you can go to autonomous or provincial status. At the present time the span between the total revenue raised from the Yukon Territory, I say raised from the Yukon Territory meaning that every dollar including income tax, corporation tax, oil leases, permits, etc, is only eight million dollars and the expenditures in the Territory are between thirty and forty million. Now I am saying thirty million and some places in Ottawa have stated forty million. If we were of provincial status at the present time we would still receive certain federal money under Federal-Provincial Agreements and we would receive a portion, I believe the figure is 18% income tax kickback.

At the same time we are a long time from being financially solvent. I doubt that the Forestry Service will become a Territorial service in the next Five Year Agreement. The highway will be part of our Five Year Agreement, I am quite sure that it will only be Territorial as far as day to day operating and maintenance is concerned. The realignment and reconstruction and we would hope eventual paving will be handled by the Department of Public Works or the Federal Government.

Mr. Taylor: There is one point I would like to bring out, just for the record and when Ottawa reads these Votes and Proceedings, to bring to their attention that there are three principle considerations, I feel, to consider in considering any move towards provincehood. One being financial, one legislative and one constitutional. I think those are the three prime points to be considered. I would like to draw the attention of both Committee and those who may be concerned in the future on this, to the fact that the constitutional end, we have as one of our boundaries an international boundary and that being the boundary between, I suppose it was called Ruperts Land in those days and the USSR. This is now, of course, the State of Alaska and the Yukon Territory. The treaties were many fold I understand in establishing this boundary and there were many rights given on either side of the fence, both in emigration, I've seen some in emigration that are absolutely outstanding, some of the privileges that were granted Canadians which of course aren't used today but they are still on the law books. We have also the matter of the Yukon native who I think had prior rights and maybe still has for all we know, with whom in effect no treaty has been signed. There is so many of these constitutional questions that will require looking into and I only cite them here not only for the information of Committee but so that those reading the records, who may take an interest in this, will look into these things.

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Commissioner Cameron: Yes Mr. Chairman, I am afraid I can't comment on it, except to this extent. This very subject is under active discussion and correspondence at the present time with our Senior Advisory Counsel and if Councillor Watt would care to discuss this with him I am sure he could give him the trend in thinking. The subject has come up before and it has been pointed out at no time on any federal offence does any man appear without counsel. However on summary convictions and summary cases, Civil Court action there is a lot of times when a man does not have counsel, he cannot afford it. Just to what extent these discussions have reached, I am not sure, but if you care to ask that question again at any time to the Senior Legal Counsel I am sure he could give you a much more satisfactory answer.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman I have another matter I would like to put before the discussion period, and that is the matter of this 5-Year Fiscal Agreement we were referring to earlier. I am very strongly of the opinion, having gone through one negotiation and the acceptance of one fiscal agreement which is our present one, I am aware of course of all the pitfalls some of which we did foresee, and some of which we didn't foresee, that have plagued us during the period of this agreement. It seems to me that what we should do, or what would be advisable in consideration and planning of the new agreement for the next two years, in view of the fact that this Council is going to be here for the next two years, that we should have a select committee of Council to stay right with this agreement right through it. I firmly believe this by reason of the fact that in the initial formulation of this agreement that you would then have the feelings of the people and industry rather than just the impressions gained from Ottawa and so forth.

Commissioner Cameron: Well Mr. Chairman, I must say that Councillor Taylor is certainly persistent. I am afraid I have not changed my outlook. I would like to think that I could convince myself to change it but I don't see that there is any advantage at all because as I pointed out before you will be setting up a committee which would have little or no power to modify it, and the whole agreement at all times has to be staged through the Council. At least this is what we have in mind, and the Council as a whole must familiarize themselves completely with the agreement. In order for the committee suggested by Councillor Taylor to be effective it would have to be here with us for the next two years employed by government to sit on it if this is to be effective to know what the day to day negotiations are and I think it would just be another committee that would come along and sit and if this committee said no they don't agree with this particular thing then we stop and say well we have to take it to Council. Then Council says yes we like it, then what have we actually gained. I think that every Councillor should familiarize himself with every phase of this and I don't see where we would gain a single thing except further expense and confusion because the Council are the ones who will decide.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I had not intended that this be a committee with powers - what I suggested was that it would be a committee who could sit with the administration and still unlike the Financial Advisory Committee be able to sit with the other Councillors. I mean somebody to kind of shepherd this thing from the peoples point of view. The only other alternative, which possibly might be a better alternative, is that we have more participation at the Council table, during the formative period of this agreement in other words each session have a progress and discussion as to how things are coming and get some thoughts and ideas and let us know what we may expect so that we may go out to industry or the people in our respective districts and look at these future plans because it is so all important when you are committing yourself for five years and we are the members that have to commit our people to these agreements.

Commissioner Cameron: Well Mr. Chairman, I have been told that there was very little consultation with during this last 5-Year Agreement. I am not in a position to say whether this is true or not but I can assure you that there is going to be maximum consultation with the Council on this new 5-Year Agreement. We will still have pitfalls that are referred to by Councillor Taylor but it can't be helped because we must admit that we are crystal ball gazing and we are looking into the future and trying to establish a good financial base for the next 5 years, and all you can do is make an educated guess. However, I would suggest to you that this present 5-Year agreement has worked out quite successfully in most cases. Fortunately and unfortunately in one respect because the rest of the country on a comparative basis you might say suffered two years ago when there was a sudden closing of the curtain on finances when the government went into an economy drive and we fortunately were in active use of our new 5-Year Agreement and it had been agreed to by all concerned, and therefore our finances were left alone but Ottawa would dearly have loved to had another look at it in view of the austerity programme. So as a result we came out fairly well off with additional funds available for quite a number of unexpected expenditures. I would certainly say this fall session we hope to be able to carry on quite a lengthy discussion and have a fairly large amount of information available for you. This is the session we would like to have it is the fall session because that is legislation and such things that enter the 5-Year Agreement, and the spring is mainly finances with the main budget for the year which takes up a lot of time. So all I can say Mr. Chairman is that we will put everything we can before the Council on the 5-Year Agreement so that we will have everybody completely knowledgeable on the subject before it is signed by the parties concerned.

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Commissioner Cameron: Yes Mr. Chairman, I am afraid I can't comment on it, except to this extent. This very subject is under active discussion and correspondence at the present time with our Senior Advisory Counsel and if Councillor Watt would care to discuss this with him I am sure he could give him the trend in thinking. The subject has come up before and it has been pointed out at no time on any federal offence does any man appear without counsel. However on summary convictions and summary cases, Civil Court action there is a lot of times when a man does not have counsel, he cannot afford it. Just to what extent these discussions have reached, I am not sure, but if you care to ask that question again at any time to the Senior Legal Counsel I am sure he could give you a much more satisfactory answer.

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Commissioner Cameron: Well Mr. Chairman, I must say that Councillor Taylor is certainly persistent. I am afraid I have not changed my outlook. I would like to think that I could convince myself to change it but I don't see that there is any advantage at all because as I pointed out before you will be setting up a committee which would have little or no power to modify it, and the whole agreement at all times has to be staged through the Council. At least this is what we have in mind, and the Council as a whole must familiarize themselves completely with the agreement. In order for the committee suggested by Councillor Taylor to be effective it would have to be here with us for the next two years employed by government to sit on it if this is to be effective to know what the day to day negotiations are and I think it would just be another committee that would come along and sit and if this committee said no they don't agree with this particular thing then we stop and say well we have to take it to Council. Then Council says yes we like it, then what have we actually gained. I think that every Councillor should familiarize himself with every phase of this and I don't see where we would gain a single thing except further expense and confusion because the Council are the ones who will decide.

Commissioner Cameron: Well Mr. Chairman, I thank Councillor Boyd for those remarks we'll certainly try and live up to it. At the same time we find ourselves in Administration where we don't see the forest for the trees, I think this is very natural and this is why we want to be able to rely on the Council in order to obtain the proper facts because we do hear the outside comments which are going on in the street among the people even though they might not have the facts correct at least we are getting the opinions and the ideas and we are certainly prepared to listen to them and to give them every hearing possible.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, on this subject I agree with Mr. Cameron, I believe that we all have to be intimately familiar with this and particularly at the early stages because if we do form a committee such as that then one or two members might quit - you never know how long the Council is going to last, the Commissioner might get mad at us and dissolve us, or we might get mad and quit, or have another general election - and a new Council we'd never know. I would like to ask the Commissioner if we have a point at this time that we would like to have seriously considered embodied in the next 5-Year Agreement, and I have one, possibly two, which would have the effect of half a million or a million dollars if they were embodied in the agreement, would it assist at all or would it be more or less a waste of time if we had a motion passed through Council at this time to try and have it embodied in the original drafts - would there be any use doing that do you think?

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, just to clarify one statement, the Commissioner does not have the power to throw the Council out - I wouldn't want that to go on the record unchallenged. However, in answer to Councillor Watt's question, by all means any motion at all you can come up with, and worded in such a way that it be included in the 5-Year discussions would be entered into the 5-Year file now available in Central Registry. Even though it might sound to a number of you as though the suggested motion is reaching for the sky the administration has no objection to looking at it and giving it every consideration, because this is what we are doing in the departments, we ask department heads to crystal ball gaze and don't sit and argue with yourself as well this sounds a little ridiculous and maybe I'd better not put it in there, I would far sooner see these things put in. When we come down to the table here and start going over these things and contacting Ottawa, and they'll come back and say well this is ridiculous you are just wasting your time, we'll tell you right now. Fine, but now is not the time to be turning our back on ideas that we feel might be practical over the next seven years. So I would say by all means submit recommendations or just motions for 5-Year Agreement consideration. We will do this, and they will be answered in one form or another as to what has come out of it, how realistic it is and this will be argued over the table, and each time we sit between now and this new agreement, this could be done by Council we would be quite happy to have it done. We are doing it now, every day any department head thinks of anything that should be in the 5-Year Agreement, he just puts a memorandum on the file.

Mr. Taylor: I have one other question that just occurred to me and that is - as you are probably aware we have been unfortunate in that we could not obtain a press secretary, we haven't found anyone suitable for the job in the short period of time that we have had to look for this person.

I wonder if we could, between now and the fall session, the administration give some very serious thought to seeing what they can find out in the interim and see if we can't find somebody for the next session. There is a great many people who are not even aware of the fact that we have been sitting here now these nearly three weeks. They see you on the street and say how are you doing, and what brings you to town., oh I didn't know Council was sitting. The newspapers have carried virtually little or nothing of our deliberations to date except for several key issues, possibly three. I feel that the matter of the daily news and our means of transmitting this news to our people is very vitally important if we are to do our job, and let our people know what we are doing here and also the fact of letting the administration get their point across too, so that people know what the administration are thinking in relation to our discussions. I noticed a little clipping which I recited before which I think at this time I should put on the record for the benefit of committee it is entitled "Press Freedom" and it says, "The Press has no more right to freedoms than any individual but unfortunately most citizens do not attend Cities, School, Park, etc., meetings. That puts a special responsibility on the press for how else can the taxpayers learn what their elected and appointed servants are doing. It also puts a special responsibility on public officials who are closing the door on the public when they meet without reporters present." This was an excerpt from the Granit City Illinois Press Record published in the Whitehorse Star in the winter of 1963/64, which I mean just outlines the situation, we've got to be able to get word out to our people.

Mr. Boyd: On this subject there seems to be something that doesn't meet the eye here because here we have Votes and Proceedings, so if the newspaper, the people who run it, were interested in getting news out to the people, it is very simple to file through this in short order. They are not doing this. There seems to be trend that is not healthy. So are we being forced into something that we shall pay for when the gatherers of news should be doing the job? This is one thing I am wondering about. You look at the paper, and I am sure there are things in there that don't warrant the time - that are of no interest in the sense of the word to the public, except to fill the paper up. Whereas if some time was spent on these, **the public** could be well informed as to what is going on here, and I don't think there is any use for this situation, there is something that I don't like, but I don't want to go any further on it.

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, I would personally like to see this Council select somebody. We are prepared to pay them. I am afraid that regardless of who the administration selected it would seem rather strange, because they would be hired by the administration. Granted the administration will put up the money to pay them but if you people will recommend someone to us then we will pay them the money. I have one other suggestion for what it may be worth - I have noticed with some concern that there is very little in the newspapers about Council's affairs - I must say it is a much happier situation than a year or so ago where it was pretty grim to pick up the paper and read how the Council was being torn apart. Do you feel there is any merit in the administration approaching both newspapers and making them a stipend offer to have someone from both papers attend every day Council is in session?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, concerning Mr. Commissioner's remarks it probably would have merit. I would like to offer another suggestion. I have some doubt about this idea of a press secretary because the other day we had a City Alderman in here, and I got the feeling that a couple of Members in the

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room were doing more talking for the sake of the Alderman than for the sake of the legislation. I also had the feeling that when we did have the press here all the time that there was an awful lot of talk done that was done for the sake of the newspaper instead of for the sake of the country. We were speaking to the newspaper instead of on behalf of good legislation. I found myself a couple of times, and I don't think I was by any means the worst offender, getting up when otherwise I wouldn't get up to make sure that the point was clear, I **wasted a little** bit of time, but I think we had other people here that were doing the same thing. As a matter of fact I think we were all doing this a little bit. The newspapers are privately owned and privately run and I don't think that our pearly words are any more important than anybody else's pearly words and any more priority should go and pay someone to put our pearly words in the newspaper. If they don't think it is news worthy, then I don't think they should have to print it but I think it would be constructive for us to make this news more available to them. I would like to suggest that everyday when we get a copy of the Votes and Proceedings that a copy be delivered to each of the newspapers as soon as we get them. I think that then the newspapers could pick this up and see this along with their ordinary mail and if they see something in there that is news worthy then they can add it to their newspaper. This would eliminate any objection of us paying a newspaper to put stuff in. In other words, if we paid them to sit here the implication would be that we were paying them to put something about us in there and unless we can come up with legislation and ideas that are news worthy, and if we make news then it will be printed. I would like to ask the Commissioner what he thinks of this idea of having a set of the Votes and Proceedings delivered each morning .

Commissioner Cameron: Yes Mr. Chairman, I think that is an excellent suggestion in lieu of anybody in the gallery to do the same why I would be quite prepared to have the Territorial Secretary have an extra copy sent over to each newspaper each day. Do you know of any reason, Mr. Taylor, why this can't be done.

Clerk-of-Council (in his capacity as Territorial Secretary): As far as I know the papers have been getting a copy every day. They pick them up themselves. They are put on the press table in the gallery for them and they come in during the day and pick up their copies, but we can push it at them a little harder by bringing their copies right to them in the morning if you wish.

Mr. Watt: I would like to see this tried for a little while to see what the effect would be. I think that we would be up to public criticism to hire two newspapers to sit here and listen to us to try and get them to print some news that we may think we are making and we are actually not making any news at all. I have a lot of faith in the capitalistic system and these papers are in that system and if we make the news I feel that they will be here.

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, this is very true. It is news and we shouldn't have to pay for it, unfortunately so far the newspapers haven't worked too hard at it, I don't know why I have never discussed it with them but there is that point that if we pay people to print your news you must want them to advertise your product and then it tends to become slightly discoloured.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I agree, and I think that this is the big problem is that a newspaper is private enterprise generally they adopt themselves a partisan view and one gets as far out one way as the other does the other. I don't really

think that you should consider hiring or giving a stipend to the newspapers for this purpose because I think it would do more distruction that it ever would good in relating the facts to the people, better no news than ill news. We do have a Crown Corporation operating in the Yukon which is the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation by medium of radio - they carry the news very rapidly and I would say virtually to all parts of the Territory and of course are interconnected with other services in the south. The establishment and the negotiation the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation have newsroom facilities in Whitehorse could materially change the situation and then if we were to hire somebody or have the CBC come over and provide somebody to do this, then we would get the factual no axe grinding reports out to the people of the Yukon as to what we do day by day rather than opinions or editorializing they'd be the facts. As pointed out these Votes and Proceedings are left on the Press table and I do see people, press people, popping in once in a while to pick them up and I don't really know if we delivered these things if we would get much of a result, there is certainly no harm in trying, I don't think it would change the situation one bit.

Mr. Watt: Could I also include the CBC in that suggestion?

Clerk-of-Council: The CBC gets their news from the Star so there would be no point in sending it direct.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, yes, they have a firm contract which we have tried to have broken for quite some time by this Council, and it cannot be broken, or will not be broken. They are not allowed to publish any news unless it comes from the Star or directly from one of their reporters.

Mr. Thompson: Then Mr. Chairman, how do we propose to appoint a press secretary and have this given to the CBC for nightly broadcast, if this is the case?

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, we would appoint someone here, as I have pointed out, and they will go down, and not put this on news of the north, but this would be following the news of the north, I presume for about a 5 or 10 minute period whereby the events and activities of Council and a little summary of what is expected for the following day will be given.

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Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I haven't said a word today so I rise on my feet to say a few, and believe me, in this discussion I am not wishing to flog a dead horse. This is an extremely important matter to me, and of course I would say to the Territory at the same time. This is in relation to the tourism to Dawson City, which of course is reflected in the whole Territory. However, in that particular area we are not fortunate enough to have a large government payroll so that we have to pretty well subsist on what we can produce in the area. Therefore, tourism is a very, very, important fact of being able to continue in business in the City of Dawson. In fact it has been so important this last few years that I can honestly say that it has made the difference on whether we should be or whether we should not be. I can speak of that personally Mr. Chairman because if it were not for the tourist business I would have been out of business, and I would have been out two or three years ago because I couldn't possibly continue. That applies to many hotels, that applies to many restaurants all the way down the line, that tourist dollar rubs off on everybody. It is not a case of any of these people at the present time that are existing in the business world, I can truthfully and honestly tell you without equivocation that they must have that to exist and that anything that is placed in the way of curtailing that will be felt very hard. The people in that area have realized that Mr. Chairman, and they have made a stupendous effort in order to bring tourists into that area. There is no question or any doubt on that, they have done a tremendous job and they are working very hard at it. The Territory, to some extent, and the Council have assisted greatly. Now as I pointed out about flogging this dead horse, I am getting to this question of what effect this change in time will have on that particular area. I would like to point out the facts and I would like you to judge accordingly and if possible to assist me in resolving the matter. I have pointed out before, one item of transportation, namely the transportation of visitors from Alaska to Dawson City during the summer. This has been a losing proposition for the firm and for the first time last year they had broken even on a five year plan. This of course not only entails this particular area, but many other people that do come from Alaska, they are one of our important sources of tourist revenue. The effect that this new change will have is as follows: these people will not be able to arrive in Dawson City on a week-end, on a Saturday, until about 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, this curtails the visitor's day considerably. However, here is something to consider, that these people who come from Alaska, they are coming into Dawson to see the history of the past and also to enjoy themselves, go to shows, Palace Grande Theatre, visit the odd quaint pub that we have up there and generally have a good time. The effect that this change will have Mr. Chairman is, that when these people come from Alaska - there are only so many days of the week, and on this trip they get up at 6:00 o'clock in the morning to start on this deal, it will mean Mr. Chairman that at 9:00 o'clock their time, and believe me when they land here they go on their time, the time they get up and what their time is, and at 9:00 o'clock everything will be closed down. It will be 12:00 o'clock, Yukon Daylight Saving Time, but this will be 9:00 o'clock Alaska time. In other words, at 9:00 o'clock these people who have come over to enjoy themselves - 9:00 o'clock we put out the cat and we roll up the sidewalks. What is the effect of this going to be? I would predict Mr. Chairman that there is absolutely no question that these people will say well for goodness sakes we come over to a place to have a good time, it is a week-end the only time we can get away and when we get there they close the whole shebang up at 9:00 o'clock. I have no doubt whatsoever that this will put the end to this particular flight - to this particular enterprise. These people of this airline have distributed thousands of pamphlets to their

various agencies advertising this, building this up, this is really getting to a point where it is starting to pay off. By this particular thing, this matter of locking up everything at 9:00 o'clock I am certain that that will put the finish to it. When I stated the passengers they brought up, I always like to have the figures and facts exactly as they are Mr. Chairman, I can't supply them in this case, but from the top of my head I would say they brought in about 700 passengers last year. I might be out 100 or so but it isn't a great deal. In any event this is building up. We look at that and we transmit these 700 people that will dry up, believe me will dry up, we'll say each one of these people spend \$30.00 a piece, now that is a very minimum amount for anyone to spend, I can never go any place and enjoy myself for a couple of days and pay hotel bills and so forth and get by with \$30.00, but we will use that as a very minimum figure so we won't exaggerate. That means on this one particular item that an amount of \$21,000.00 less will be spent in that community. 700.00×30.00 is \$21,000.00 that will not get spread around in that particular area. As we build this up you could get into \$50,000.00 and \$75,000.00 but I am talking pretty well of the facts as they are. Many of these people, and I think most of them, would spend more than \$30.00, for this stay. They get tickets to the Palace Grande and their accommodations, their meals and the bus going back and forth to the airport and so on. So we can kiss good-bye to this particular business when this edict comes into effect. I am asking the Commissioner's assistance and Council's assistance to see how this can be resolved. I like to take a positive attitude on anything, I don't like to say well there is a problem, you work it out, I have something for consideration, two things, one way, and this could meet with quite some opposition from various and sundry quarters, is that the bars be allowed to stay open into Sunday morning to catch up with what would be the normal time we have been used to, not any extra, all I am asking is to retain what we had, that they be allowed to remain open longer, that will bring us into Sunday morning. I can imagine quite a number of howls going up in that respect, it is a very ticklish subject. The next is that as far as this daylight saving time is concerned, that they have the right to continue with the time as it is. I quite realize Mr. Chairman that I can call my business time any time I want and so can any other business person, but when a ruling is made in effect that means all the government offices will be working daylight saving, they will be forced to by virtue of the edict that will come out, therefore if we had the same time as we had before we would not run into this particular problem, of course that raises a problem too. There is the situation Mr. Chairman, that is no exaggeration, that is absolute fact there is no question that this will be extremely detrimental and perhaps kill an extremely important part of the revenue of that locality.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that the one possible solution to this problem is to consider the municipality of Dawson an area and allow them to remain on the Standard Time. I don't feel that this will have any great effect over the Ordinances, the Liquor Ordinance and so forth if by Commissioner's Order that this area could be declared to remain on the proper time which is Yukon Standard Time.

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, I might just say that we have not as yet felt the effects of daylight saving, and I have no intentions of making special rules or regulations for any area at this time. I think that what has been said by Councillor Shaw and Councillor Taylor quite possibly has merit, but not until we have given it a try. I doubt very much that the airline traffic involved will go broke or make a decision this year to discontinue its operation. We will have some facts and figures available this fall and I certainly wouldn't want to start to come up with special

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regulations in different parts of the Territory until we have given it this one year's trial. We will no doubt hear of some other complaints and if they are strong enough we will certainly make the necessary changes in the future. I would be very reluctant at this time to give any consideration to altering just double daylight saving as specified in the order between the dates 25 April and the last day of October.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I am not saying anything further on this. I have pointed out the situation as it is, I can't do any more than that, if a dogmatic attitude is taken and this is forced on a group of people well I can't add anything to it that is just the way it is.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, speaking of hours and liquor and things like that, I was just wondering if there have been any overtures or any contemplated change in the liquor store hours as they are at the moment. There has been some discussion on this from various sources and it is the opinion here again that because of the late opening that some of our tourists weren't receiving the benefit of their early morning eyeopener. I was wondering if there has been any talk on altering the hours of sale.

Commissioner Cameron: Well Mr. Chairman, I shouldn't say we have heard official complaints as outlined by Councillor Thompson, but I understand that there have been some unofficial street corner remarks and I think from the administration standpoint, we would like to see the hours back to the old hours but there has been a little discussion as to the possibility of the Liquor Stores in say Whitehorse and Dawson and Watson Lake going back on to the old hours, and allowing the liquor outlets, the Cocktail Lounges in those three communities to sell off-premises sale of liquor from the hours of 6:00 in evening when the liquor store would close until the closing hour of the cocktail lounge. That would mean you would be able to purchase liquor from 10:00 in the morning until 12:00 o'clock at night. This was discussed with the Officer Commanding of the R.C.M.P., and he seemed to think that this was not too bad a suggestion but it was just discussed very briefly and there are no doubt some pitfalls in it. For example the operator of a cocktail lounge might say I am not interested. From the Police standpoint it was felt that it would - there would be less tendency to call the bootlegger when you had that many hours covering the standard price. In the meantime we are operating on these hours and it is a little more costly because we still have to have part of the office open during the hours in the morning, but I believe Councillor Boyd and Councillor Taylor are looking into this with the Legal Advisor and will possibly have some recommendations and suggestions along these lines within the next day or two for the Council.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Commissioner if they are still considering to put liquor in grocery stores?

Commissioner Cameron: No, Mr. Chairman we are not. I believe this is premature I think one of these days it will come about I am certainly not against it, but I believe we should take a walking step before we start to run and we would like to come out with some answer for the off-premises sale of liquor in outlying smaller communities that do not justify a full liquor store and the additional employees. We hope to give that a try in the community of Teslin. It has been agreed that it should be sold from a tavern or a cocktail bar. The police were quite adamant on this, and I can certainly see their point. People who are operating taverns and cocktail bars understand the liquor laws and regulations, therefore they know how to handle

the product whereas if you put it in a grocery store, a man who happens to be a little inclined towards the alcoholic beverage might spend the grocery money on the liquor. Instead of taking home the bacon and beans. Also it gives us an opportunity to restrain the retail outlet of liquor in places such as Old Crow. I personally feel should not have a liquor outlet - they can presently purchase it as anybody else in the Territory can - have it flown in, but I don't believe I would like to see their trading post or grocery store set up a liquor outlet because I don't feel that this particular group of people are ready for alcohol in such easy available quantities.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, yes that sounds very, very reasonable, in fact this is what I was hoping would happen.

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Committee was called to order with Mr. T. Galutzo, Mr. W. Barazowski and Mr. Carter, from the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers' Union, in attendance to discuss Sessional Paper 35.

Mr. Chairman: I would suggest that the most expedient way of conducting the proceedings this afternoon would be to take each section of the brief and ask these gentlemen any questions you may have, and proceed in that way if you so concur.

All: Agreed.

Discussion was held on "A Labour (Standard) Code for the Yukon".

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if one of the representatives could give me their definition of "gross earnings". There can be some question on this matter.

Mr. Barazowski: What we mean by "gross earnings" is everything that a worker earns, by his wages, his overtime rates, and any incentive pay which he may earn as a result of conditions existing in the industry. For instance, we have miners in the Territory on the bonus system. Under the Ordinance on holidays, their bonus system is not included in the calculation of holiday pay. We have drivers working for various companies who are on mileage rates. They are also on a base wage rate. If they are not driving they receive so much per hour. If they are driving they also receive so much per hour. Their holiday pay, for instance, can be calculated on a figure estimated on their base rate and hours of work and it would exclude a considerable amount of their income. We are speaking of gross earnings as the total amount that a man earns working for an employer.

Mr. Shaw: We have what we call a type of contract system plus a basic earning power. Would you feel that the contract part should be taken out, and it should be all straight wages instead of having this contract incorporated into the matter?

Mr. Barazowski: That is the way it is in the Act now. A contract carries within it that there is an agreement. Some of these bonus systems have no agreement. Be that as it may, our intent here is that a man is entitled to an annual vacation and the company pays him so much money during that year and his holiday pay is based on his gross earnings. The bonus system is excluded now. We have, in our union with one mine after one year's service, corrected this weakness, as we consider it, in the Ordinance on holiday pay, and with United Keno Hill the holiday pay is estimated on the man's gross earnings which include what he earns on bonus, on overtime and on his basic salary.

Mr. Boyd: So it boils down to the total earnings?

Mr. Barazowski: That's right. It may be a matter of a better word to substitute in there.

Mr. Shaw: If this was instituted, would it not have ... If they get \$1.00 a ton additional for bonus (you can use that

as an illustration) plus their pay ... If the company was required to pay _____, which boils down to about 4% of that, instead of giving \$1.00 a ton bonus they would say that they would give 95¢ bonus per ton for this thing. So when you finish up at the end of the month you have the identical situation which would not serve any useful purpose.

Mr. Barazowski: We are hoping, in the mining industry, to establish some regularity in the matter of bonus systems. It is a condition of the man's employment and under the Laws of Certification we have the right to try and solve that problem in some fashion or another. We don't foresee any problem whatsoever in the calculation of this from a man's total earnings. The bonus fluctuates. The relatively small item that is holiday pay would not pay any company to divide his bonus into 4% holiday pay and the balance being his bonus. You have, for instance, the drivers on the roads. Most of them are on a mileage basis. Their basic income is earned by driving miles. You have here a seasonal situation but there is a considerable amount of overtime at a certain period of the year. We don't like it. We don't think people should work that many hours. A lot of their earnings is by overtime and it is excluded from this holiday pay. It is not just a question of more money. Many people from here go outside for their holidays. The cost of holidays is heavy. There is really no justification for the cost item to any employer. It should have been moved a long time ago.

Mr. Boyd: Truck drivers are paid their holiday pay on their gross earnings are they not?

Mr. Carter: At the present time we have corrected that and improved it. From now on, we will be paying on total earnings. This is a good example. Our base rate was say \$2.25, and mileage rate was 10¢ a mile, but when it came to holidays we got paid on a base rate not on what we actually made, which was actually a guaranteed wage but was called an incentive bonus. Therefore, the company said they would pay on the \$2.25 an hour, not on the bonus so when I took a holiday I got a little more than half as much for my two weeks as what I did at work. This was an unfair situation. It is unfair to the employer who pays a wage. This company can get away by saying by saying "This is a boom". He can speculate. He can say "We'll give you \$1.25 an hour base rate, and we'll give you \$1.25 an hour bonus. Therefore, when it comes to vacation time, he only has to pay on the base rate. It is a thing that is not fair to the man or to other employers.

Mr. Boyd: I feel that we have the opinions necessary on this subject. I have no more questions on it.

Mr. Southam: Did I understand you right when you said that the miners get their holiday pay on their gross earnings?

Mr. Barazowski: As of last July, when we signed a new agreement, the Company agreed to base their holiday pay on that basis.

Mr. Southam: What I assume you are after now is this overtime, especially when you think of last winter when we had so much trouble with freezing and so on, in other words excessive overtime work. If I understand you right, they get paid basic but not for the overtime they put in. Is

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Mr. Barazowski: That is the way it is in the Act now. A contract carries within it that there is an agreement. Some of these bonus systems have no agreement. Be that as it may, our intent here is that a man is entitled to an annual vacation and the company pays him so much money during that year and his holiday pay is based on his gross earnings. The bonus system is excluded now. We have, in our union with one mine after one year's service, corrected this weakness, as we consider it, in the Ordinance on holiday pay, and with United Keno Hill the holiday pay is estimated on the man's gross earnings which include what he earns on bonus, on overtime and on his basic salary.

Mr. Boyd: So it boils down to the total earnings?

Mr. Barazowski: That's right. It may be a matter of a better word to substitute in there.

Mr. Shaw: If this was instituted, would it not have ... If they get \$1.00 a ton additional for bonus (you can use that

that right?

Mr. Barazowski: Now, under the new contract, the holiday pay of all the employees of United Keno Hill is computed on their total earnings. Prior to July 1st, 1964, the holiday pay was computed on the basis of how it stated in the Act and it says "Only on your base rate".

Mr. Southam: Does that start with a new contract on July 1st, 1965?

Mr. Galutzo: 1964. We are not worrying here about Keno Hill. We have established, by collective agreement, the standards we want which is 6% on the gross earnings. We had this in here for the benefit of all employees not working under the agreement. I know one trucker who worked his men during the month of September, 1963 for 437 hours. According to the Ordinance, which this man works under, he will only get paid holiday pay on 48 hours a week. He will be getting holiday pay on \$400.00, whereas he earned \$8,000.00.

Mr. Thompson: What was this 6% which somebody mentioned?

Mr. Barazowski: This 6% that Mr. Galutzo mentioned is part of our agreement with United Keno Hill that, after five years service, an employee will have three weeks holiday with pay and the pay is reckoned at 6% of his earnings. Two weeks is 4%, three weeks is 6%. Our members do move out of Keno Hill to different other operations. The philosophy behind this is to place in the hands of the working people of the Yukon a little more purchasing power which in the long run will not hurt the economy of the Yukon. It will strengthen it. Let them spend the money here. They increase their standards of living and that creates an economic situation which we figure is more conducive to a healthy economy.

The next discussion was concerned with Apprenticeship Training.

Mr. Shaw: We have endeavoured to have an apprenticeship programme that will assist apprentices from the point when they start out to work.

Mr. Barazowski: I am rather surprised that this legislation existed and we didn't know about it. I imagine it was brought in at the same time as the Northwest Territories. When it was brought in, both unions and industry were called in and we discussed the aspects of a training programme. I don't know what your experiences are here. The experiences in the Northwest Territories are not back yet where any conclusions can be drawn. We as a union are very interested, and we are prepared to cooperate with the Government or the agencies administering the Ordinance and with the management, to encourage those young people who wish to become tradesmen to enter an apprenticeship programme. Does this cover on the job training? Supposing I am an electrician for four years on a particular job. I have considerable practical experience. Are there provisions here whereby I could achieve my papers without having to revert back to an apprentice with lower rates of pay?

Mr. Shaw: The object is to have a set standard all over Canada as much as possible, so that if you go to any part of Canada you will have a certain grade which will qualify you

for that particular job, something that will be standard. If you have had the training prior to that, you can sit and write an examination or you can read up a little information. It is our first step in that particular direction. There may be parts in it that are not perfect but it is a start and I personally think that the Council was very satisfied with it.

Mr. Barazowski: We want to congratulate you. I feel bad that we didn't know about it, but it may be that we are reflecting a problem here and that a lot of youngsters know there is such a programme.

Mr. Shaw: That is a pleasant surprise.

Mr. Barazowski: I think there are some who would like to take advantage of this programme.

Mr. Southam: I might just mention, while we are here, that Mr. Holland, who is Superintendent of the Vocational Training School and who is in charge of the programme, is going to the different schools in the Territory to explain it to all the High Schools, and I also mentioned to him that he might let some of those know too around the works if they wished to take advantage of it.

Next discussion was on the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance.

Mr. Shaw: Doesn't our Safety Officer look after this dust control business in these mines. I thought that was part of his duty.

Mr. Southam: The Mine Inspector make periodic visits to the mines and he does make dust counts. I believe that he was going to make a dust count the last time he was up there. However, I wasn't around there all the time he was there so I don't know whether he did it or not, but he is supposed to make dust counts every so often. I don't know what happens to the results of these counts. I suppose they come back to the mine management. If they do, I never see them. In Ontario and British Columbia, these are made available to the operator and also in British Columbia the mine inspector's report is posted till he comes back the next time. Here we don't know what his findings are. I can truthfully say that.

Mr. Shaw: In relation to this silicosis, this is a very complicated matter because I can see where one person would get it and move to another mine and it won't show up until he has gone to two or three other mines in the Territory. At the moment we only have one, but hope to have more presently. Would this not be something under Federal legislation that would be a statute that would control something like this because it affects all of Canada? We just have one mine here. Ontario has dozens of mines and so do other provinces. It would need to take in the whole of the country to really be effective. I have not too much knowledge of that.

Mr. Barazowski: As you know, what the Union is doing is supporting the recommendations made by a meeting of the Compensation Boards across the country. If we didn't have the constitutional question of Provincial rights and Federal rights the problem would be very simple. The Federal Government could pass laws that would put this on a national basis and kick off some of the iniquities in the way silicosis is now being handled. As a Union we are concerned that after

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Territories or on its own, establishing such a hearing. We feel it would be very beneficial, particularly the question of the administration of the Act. We stated here the request of establishing a compensation board in the Yukon and, with due respect to the amount of time this Council has, we could set before you any number of case files of problems that have taken place which we believe stem primarily from the administrative set up at the moment. I think that in its beginning it was good. It played a positive role. It provided a service and it provided a way of doing it but we question, at this moment, whether there should not be a review with the object of modernizing it. We have discussed this question in this Council before. I know that the question of costs has come up. It has been said that the cost would be prohibitive. We have asked for figures. We haven't got the figures. It is very difficult for us to get the actual cost of administering as we are now, but we have submitted that where you now have three sets of administrative costs we argue whether the costs would be prohibitive in establishing a compensation board here and our own accident fund. An insurance company doesn't insure any company without making a profit on it. They are not in the business for the pleasure of it. Our concern primarily is that a worker, when he is injured, should be brought back to health as quickly as possible so that he can go back to work, and if he is injured permanently he should be retrained so that he is a useful citizen once more. That is our primary concern as a union. If there is a certain degree of damage a proper assessment should be done so that the man is pensioned to a degree that will allow him to make a living and allow him to live a life comparable to the standards of the workers in general. I have been here now about five or six times. One, the question of administering the Act. Two, the amount that we pay in compensation here is long overdue and should be given serious attention by this Council. Years ago the industrial index of Saskatoon was quite low. \$6,000.00 was the amount on which they would base their compensation. I believe we are now the lowest, at \$4,000.00, in Canada. I stand to be corrected on the Eastern Provinces but from B.C. to Quebec we are the lowest. I don't think that increased compensation is going to deter the industrialization of the Yukon at all. It hasn't done so anywhere else. \$4,000.00 is rather out of date.

Mr. Thompson: You say that our compensation rates are the lowest. What is it in the Northwest Territories?

Mr. Barazowski: \$4,500.00. We are arguing with the Northwest Territorial Government that that is too low too.

Mr. Thompson: Just so long as you are consistent.

Mr. Barazowski: We are consistent. However, they did recognize the problem two years ago and it means another \$1.00 a day for the injured workman and it means 1/8% in pensions should he be injured. \$5,000.00, which has been in the neighbouring provinces, is now being reviewed and I believe that both Alberta and B.C. are going to set it at \$6,000.00 at least. Ontario is going to modify theirs too.

Mr. Watt: I would first of all like to comment on the establishment of a compensation board. This was mentioned recently in Ottawa and one of the points mentioned there was the work load that this board would handle. There appeared

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to be an insufficient work load for the establishment of a board. If the Union, or other working associations in the Territory, could provide us with information about how much work load there would be so as to give us more to work with when we tried to get Ottawa help us to establish a board here, it would help us quite a bit in the establishment of a board. The Council has brought this to the attention of Ottawa several times to try and get it done. Secondly, I would like to comment on the increase in maximum earnings. This was discussed just recently during this Session and at that time the member from Mayo pointed out that you were coming before us with a brief so we thought we would wait and, as a matter of fact, this figure of \$6,000.00 was the figure that was given to me at that time so I think there will be a motion concerning that before this Session is over.

Mr. Barazowski: On point no. 1, on what is the work load per board, I regret to say the Northwest Territories and Yukon Compensation Office in Edmonton, who I believe have a file on every guy that is injured, has that information and I am sure this Council could get it a lot quicker than we could. We asked them for some information and they said that it was not for the public. I would direct you there. I have phoned them for various types of information and they referred me to the standard office reply on a question of that kind.

Mr. Shaw: We were referring to Ontario as compared with the Yukon Territory. We do have a different picture insofar as insurance is something that takes a great many people to pay for. In order to operate it, it must have a very large clientele to draw from. In the Yukon the numbers are comparatively small. Many of these people who come into the Yukon are exempt from it because they belong to one outside, so that means there are very few people to pay for this compensation insurance. A largely populated province has so many people involved in it and so many people helping to pay for it that to raise it a certain amount does not create a large overall burden, but with a small group that is where the problem comes in. I think that is possibly why we are behind. I don't know how the companies make out on this insurance. It should be given a lot of consideration with all the facts available. We asked for it either last Fall or last Spring.

Mr. Barazowski: It is true that the greater number of people you have, the lower your insurance rates are. We have this problem. We don't have the costs. If we had the costs we could probably argue a lot more rationally. We can only try and find ways to approach this. Every company here has to be insured. They have got to pay insurance. In other words, there has got to be a fund somewhere by which they fulfil their obligations under the law if anybody is hurt. It always strikes us that an accident fund that is established other than through insurance channels ... how did the accident funds in the provinces begin? In the beginning I believe that most of them had a kick off from the Central Treasury until they were able to make assessments against groups of companies and establish their accident fund. It would seem to me that it would be cheaper even to the companies if you had an accident fund that skirted insurance companies, because insurance companies don't insure anybody without a profit. Our accident fund would have less administrative costs. It wouldn't have a profit motive in it. Without seeing the figures I find it

very difficult to conceive that our own accident fund would cost more than the present set up. I am sure that Keno Hill, for instance, pays a pretty good chunk of insurance rates. There are always accidents in the mines and unfortunately we have some fatal accidents. Short of seeing the figures, I am unconvinced that an accident fund, a streamlining of the Administration as we have it now, would not increase the rates for workmen when they are injured and cut costs.

Mr. Shaw: When this first started in B.C., I think that the workman contributed some and the employer contributed some and the Government operated on a non-profit basis and they built up a huge fund. Later on the workmen didn't have to pay and they dropped that with just the employer paying. They had this money to draw on. When you have a large fund of money, it makes money by itself. In the Yukon Territory we are somewhat poor in respect to that. It all has to go in one group. It is not large enough to carry its own. It hasn't any large fund to draw on. Nevertheless, it is certainly something to be considered.

Mr. Boyd: The premiums we pay are quite atrocious. The small operator who is not an organized shareholding company finds himself in a very bad situation financially insofar as this protection is concerned. For example, we'll take Prudential. They are more than likely writing the same insurance for the same commodity, the same type of business - mining - in Ontario but because we are in the Yukon they segregate it and say it is going to cost us a lot more. Could the insurance companies not be made to take this as a whole. What is the difference if I am in Manitoba or I am here if there are enough of us on the overall picture to combine it. In other words, it could become virtually national in procedure. This is a pretty fine way of singling out a little individual and saying it is going to cost him a lot more when right next door they are carrying the mass. We happen to be broken off from the mass because of our location. Maybe something along these lines should be instigated.

Mr. Carter: Are life insurance companies involved in compensation in the Provinces?

Mr. Clerk: I was wondering if this was what Mr. Boyd was getting at. The insurance companies don't enter into it. The Workmen's Compensation deals with the Provinces. The Provinces have their own Workmen's Compensation funds. They assess them themselves. They handle it themselves. I believe that the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are the only two places where this is not so.

Mr. Southam: I think I can agree with the members of the Union that question #3 - "Remove the present statutory limitations which deny workmen the right of increased disability pensions five years after an accident" - should be removed. You can never tell then anything is going to happen. I have known accidents to kick back quite a few years after they have taken place. If you have an accident in any of the Provinces this would not apply. As for question #4 - "Workmen to have the right to attend a medical doctor of their own choice". That is pretty hard to do up where we are but around Whitehorse you have 4 or 5 doctors and they probably do that. In the Provinces, that is your prerogative and I think it is something that should be. If some men had had a chance to see another doctor I am sure they would have been back to work a lot sooner than they were. Therefore,

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Mr. Clerk: I was wondering if this was what Mr. Boyd was getting at. The insurance companies don't enter into it. The Workmen's Compensation deals with the Provinces. The Provinces have their own Workmen's Compensation funds. They assess them themselves. They handle it themselves. I believe that the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are the only two places where this is not so.

Mr. Southam: I think I can agree with the members of the Union that question #3 - "Remove the present statutory limitations which deny workmen the right of increased disability pensions five years after an accident" - should be removed. You can never tell then anything is going to happen. I have known accidents to kick back quite a few years after they have taken place. If you have an accident in any of the Provinces this would not apply. As for question #4 - "Workmen to have the right to attend a medical doctor of their own choice". That is pretty hard to do up where we are but around Whitehorse you have 4 or 5 doctors and they probably do that. In the Provinces, that is your prerogative and I think it is something that should be. If some men had had a chance to see another doctor I am sure they would have been back to work a lot sooner than they were. Therefore,

to be an insufficient work load for the establishment of a board. If the Union, or other working associations in the Territory, could provide us with information about how much work load there would be so as to give us more to work with when we tried to get Ottawa help us to establish a board here, it would help us quite a bit in the establishment of a board. The Council has brought this to the attention of Ottawa several times to try and get it done. Secondly, I would like to comment on the increase in maximum earnings. This was discussed just recently during this Session and at that time the member from Mayo pointed out that you were coming before us with a brief so we thought we would wait and, as a matter of fact, this figure of \$6,000.00 was the figure that was given to me at that time so I think there will be a motion concerning that before this Session is over.

Mr. Barazowski: On point no. 1, on what is the work load per board, I regret to say the Northwest Territories and Yukon Compensation Office in Edmonton, who I believe have a file on every guy that is injured, has that information and I am sure this Council could get it a lot quicker than we could. We asked them for some information and they said that it was not for the public. I would direct you there. I have phoned them for various types of information and they referred me to the standard office reply on a question of that kind.

Mr. Shaw: We were referring to Ontario as compared with the Yukon Territory. We do have a different picture insofar as insurance is something that takes a great many people to pay for. In order to operate it, it must have a very large clientele to draw from. In the Yukon the numbers are comparatively small. Many of these people who come into the Yukon are exempt from it because they belong to one outside, so that means there are very few people to pay for this compensation insurance. A largely populated province has so many people involved in it and so many people helping to pay for it that to raise it a certain amount does not create a large overall burden, but with a small group that is where the problem comes in. I think that is possibly why we are behind. I don't know how the companies make out on this insurance. It should be given a lot of consideration with all the facts available. We asked for it either last Fall or last Spring.

Mr. Barazowski: It is true that the greater number of people you have, the lower your insurance rates are. We have this problem. We don't have the costs. If we had the costs we could probably argue a lot more rationally. We can only try and find ways to approach this. Every company here has to be insured. They have got to pay insurance. In other words, there has got to be a fund somewhere by which they fulfil their obligations under the law if anybody is hurt. It always strikes us that an accident fund that is established other than through insurance channels ... how did the accident funds in the provinces begin? In the beginning I believe that most of them had a kick off from the Central Treasury until they were able to make assessments against groups of companies and establish their accident fund. It would seem to me that it would be cheaper even to the companies if you had an accident fund that skirted insurance companies, because insurance companies don't insure anybody without a profit. Our accident fund would have less administrative costs. It wouldn't have a profit motive in it. Without seeing the figures I find it

I would agree with this one.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to have a choice of doctors but where I live there is no choice. In fact you are lucky if you've got a doctor. How would that ever work? There may be a doctor there, but I want to go to Whitehorse or Edmonton. How can that be? If you have a choice, then by all means, but if you live somewhere that has only one doctor how can it possibly work?

Mr. Southam: In the camp we have a company doctor. In Mayo, we also have a doctor. As far as I know, the men have to go to the company doctor.

Mr. Galutzo: This certainly applies here in the Yukon but I think it applies more if a person is sent out. I think all the cases are sent to one certain doctor.

Mr. Barazowski: I don't know how we'd get around it outside. When you send a man out there you have to send him to a specialist. There is quite a lot involved. First of all he needs specialist care, secondly there is a matter of cost. It may be that the Compensation office there has several specialists dealing with, let's say, broken bones. They might say, "Here is a list of specialists in this town that we know. You may take a choice of one to be your doctor". We do have problems and we have several cases where, if they had been sent to different doctors than the Board usually sends them to, the man would have been brought back to work a lot quicker. It is a very delicate question. We have nothing against the medical profession. They've got a tough job too. There was a case just before I left here where a man had been to see a specialist who was well thought of in the City. When the man came away his back was sore. On his own he went to another doctor and was told that he is liable to pay for those expenses. They hospitalized him again. They didn't find anything drastically wrong with him but they did state that the man should have had further clinical treatment. Now, there is going to have to be an appeal to the Alberta Board. We've got this new medical evidence to present. It's an involved thing. It's going to cost money. The guy is hanging around town. He's not getting the treatment for his back. If there were a number of doctors that the men could go to the Union would get to know them as would the Compensation people. That is why I am hoping there will be a hearing where we can present all this evidence. On point #3, we have an old man right now who had an eye injury in 1955. That eye has gone and it is now affecting the other eye. This happened ten years ago. He has had medical attention for it. The fellow is nearly 60. If he loses his present job he is awarded but there is no recourse on the Act as it now is.

Mr. Shaw: A while ago we took up the Docherty case and I feel certain there was some way in which a person could go back, get a review and get some form of compensation in respect to that.

Mr. Clerk: This did come up the last time the Union was here. We went to the Alberta Board and we proved that this five year limitation didn't hold water. The man was given another review under Section 18 of the Ordinance which I think could be done in the case which has just been mentioned.

Mr. Barazowski: The simplest thing would be to write it off by saying there is no problem. We are also conscious that an insurance company also has a right after five years to bring a guy before a doctor and that if the doctor says his disability has increased his pension could be cut. We know that that could happen too. In the Docherty case, the legal aspect was that the case was in the process of litigation. The case had been started before the five years were up and it was in process of litigation and that was the legal lever by which the matter was brought forward to review and the man's pension was reinstated. I have been asked to go to Edmonton and investigate the case of the man I have just told you about. I hope you are right. There will be no problem. I have in mind a letter that was written to the referee citing sections of the Act in the Docherty case and they said "No. The five years are up and that's it. Docherty's case is finished". The only way we were able to open the door in this case was to bring forward the fact that that case was in litigation and the Law recognizes litigation and makes allowance for any statutory limitation.

Mr. Clerk: These are not quite the facts of the case. The facts of the case were that I made a special trip to Edmonton myself and went to visit the Workmen's Compensation Board in Alberta who are referees. We discussed the whole matter and they decided then that Section 19 took precedence over the other sections and gave the man another review. It wasn't because the matter was still in litigation. He did hire a lawyer to try and get it going, but it wasn't until I made a trip to the Alberta Board that we got this additional hearing. I would be quite willing to try it on another case too if you would refer it to me.

Mr. Barazowski: If you are right, then the simplest thing is to amend it so there is no doubt. Take it over and then there is no doubt that a man has recourse to appeal.

Mr. Shaw read part of Section 18.

Mr. Clerk: That is exactly what was done in the last case mentioned.

The Chairman declared a short recess.

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Mr. Chairman: We will proceed with the Brief as submitted by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

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Mr. Chairman: Are there any questions related to this section?

Mr. Shaw: Just this "establishing a responsible officer" - shouldn't that be a labour relations officer or something like that?

Mr. Barazowski: As we understand it we have a labour officer here, we have Mr. Taylor. However, we're raising the question of the area, the number of enterprises, etc., whether it's possible for one person to be able to keep track of what's taking place in the field. This is a very ticklish question. We raise this point in our brief on the basis of some experience and complaints that some provisions of the Act, the hours of work, for instance, are being violated. I know that the next step would be for the guys to report it and we would go through the process of dealing with them, but we felt at this time that if it was reviewed, and whether the matter of appointing several officers out of key areas would correct the situation, we're open to discussion on this question. We do feel that posting for instance the hours of work, we have an ordinance on "no discrimination", if these were posted in the various enterprises, we think that if workers knew what their rights were, that some of the abuses that have been reported to us would not take place.

Mr. Chairman: Any questions, gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: All except the statement that this person in the paragraph in relation to the "responsible officer", I might agree with that because they all go round as a responsible officer and I have to see the complaints and assist them in processing them to the right channels.

Mr. Barazowski: We're not questioning the officer, we're just simply stating that in our view a responsible officer could be established to administer, right. What we are saying is that whether with the geography, the number of enterprises, etc. the job could be properly done so that there are no abuses, particularly in some of the small areas, and this concerns the native people. If it was official here, where we had to present evidence, we could present evidence of what we're talking about. We feel that there is an area here that could be investigated and perhaps one way or another found where some of the abuses could be mitigated or done away with altogether. But they exist, believe me.

Mr. Clerk: On this same subject I believe I mentioned to Council the other day that at the risk of becoming accused of being an empire builder I did put in a request for another two men in my Department on a five-year agreement. One of them was to be a payroll inspector for the very purpose which Mr. Barazowski has mentioned, because at the present time we can only operate on a complaint. We don't have the staff to investigate properly. Now we only investigate

complaints. When that day comes we will be able to investigate all payrolls and furthering the purposes of the Workmen's Compensation Board is one of them.

Mr. Watt: Could I possibly ask Mr. Taylor if it would be possible to have the Territorial Agent in these outlying areas as a sub-agent to explain these complaints, and possibly assist a little bit at the local level, and if they are large pass it down to you. Would that help solve anything, do you think?

Mr. Clerk: We do use the Territorial Agents now in some cases whenever it's possible for them to make an investigation for us they do it.

Mr. Shaw: Territorial Agents have enough to do as it is, my goodness, most of those are working pretty steadily around the clock. I wouldn't give them another hat.

Mr. Boyd: Why not? We might be able to take one hat away from them, the liquor vending.

Mr. Chairman: May I proceed gentlemen.

Chairman read paras concerning Housing.

Mr. Chairman: Any questions?

Mr. Shaw: Well, all I know is that any company houses charge a very reasonable rent.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask what your specific problems in this area are?

Mr. Barazowski: The question of housing in the Yukon would be a subject for a long discussion. We feel that somewhere a beginning might be made to alter the situation. We are not unappreciative of the costs and the problems involved. The proposals here, in the first place, are dealing with new projects, and any company or industry that opens up and requires new housing out of the city areas or the town areas, the houses that are being built are under certain standards. Standards somewhat above what we've accepted as housing in the Yukon up until now. An example in northern housing I think can be pointed to the kind of operation that Cominco started at Pine Point where the housing, I would say where say is based on the National Housing standard code. Those houses in the city run around twelve, thirteen, fourteen bucks. There is sufficient room in them. They are not asbestos tarpaper covered. They are modern houses. The rents are quite reasonable, and there is an establishment of an industrial enterprise in a camp that is going to be something to look forward to. A worker moving in there doesn't have to do what workers have to do, for instance, in Keno. We have tremendous housing problems in Keno. The company is concerned, but there is still a continuation of problems. We feel that somewhere a beginning should be made. If there's a new mine opened or a new mill or whatever the case might be, and they need families there, that there be by-laws to say what kind of housing shall be built so that the rents aren't exorbitant. We're also proposing that the rents that have to be paid be based on costs. In all likelihood most companies

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would do that anyway, I don't know. They need workers there and would be prepared to supply the men with housing. But somewhere, we're in a modern day and age, most of our men, a big majority of our members, are married and are settling down, and they would like to see this country stabilized and developed. The matter of housing becomes much more important now than it has in the past, and we feel new enterprises - this might be somewhere where you can start. Keno Hill, whether you are establishing it as a townsite, or putting it on an independent basis will be the answer to improve the housing conditions there, we don't know. That's something that could be gone into and discussed. I am sure that now Keno Hill is not too happy about housing apparently, there have been a lot of problems, a lot of those houses should be condemned. We hesitate to put forward those ideas because workers have got to live somewhere. Our main point here is that somewhere there should be a beginning made, and we feel the beginning can be made and modern should have as part of its operation housing, and a development planned so that these workers can live in decent conditions.

Mr. Shaw: I have a slightly different outlook on that where you say a new mine is starting up, I would feel that if the government put services in this townsite, and then gave everyone an opportunity to build their own house, and have some scheme where they could be financed, some National Housing and Mortgage scheme, may be not the same, but something different, on the theory that to me, the whole Yukon will better expand. When we have people with more permanency and settlement we have taxpayers, we have people who have a stake in a community who will work for a community. To me, that is the ideal situation. A company town is always under the thumb of the company. Maybe the rents are less, but the company doesn't like this, it doesn't like that, that person doesn't own that property. He has very little rights there. But when a person owns something in a community, a decent community, with decent standards, that is the ultimate in my opinion for Canadians, whether it be in the Yukon, or whether it be any other part of the country. That to me is ideal. However, I also realize, and many of the members here, there should be some provisions for helping them to build their own houses, better than we have at the present time.

Mr. Thompson: I am wondering if the Mine, Mill and Smelter or the Mining Union or whatever it happens to be, have given any thought to constructing homes of their own for their regular workers. Or is this beyond the realm of possibility?

Mr. Barazowski: You mean our Union, our organization? No, we have never - we're a funny union. All our money is in the hands of our local unions. Our local unions control their own finances and as a result of it there is no big conglomeration of capital in any one particular headquarters. By that set-up, where the locals control their own finances, and the money is in the hands of the locals, even if we wanted to do that kind of thing, our capital resources would not allow us to do it. The boys set their own dues, nobody can tell them from Toronto that your dues are \$15 or \$20. We also provide a fund. The local unions set their own dues and pay their own administrative costs.

Mr. Thompson: Might I ask for my own edification what your monthly dues are, or what part of them do go to the head office?

Mr. Barazowski: Our dues vary. The Constitution of the Union states that the dues shall be not less than \$2.50 a month, and will not exceed \$10.00 a month. What they are in that framework, they have decided by referendum vote, that any particular local in the Yukon, I think the dues run about \$4.00 a month. The what we call the national per-capita was just recently increased, pays for the newspaper, the staff that we hire is \$2.00, that can only be changed by referendum vote of every member across the country. It can't be done by convention action or action on the part of the executive board. Well, I tell you, I think our Union is so democratic that some people take advantage of this, and beat us over the ear with it. However, it's what the miners set up 73 years ago.

Mr. Chairman: May we proceed, or do we have any further questions on housing?

Chairman read paras. concerning Industrial Development.

Mr. Boyd: I might mention that there is a committee in Whitehorse consisting of about ten men, all businessmen in various walks, who have employed an individual as a secretary to gather facts, get them co-ordinated, and delve into what things might be possible, and can it be proceeded with, and so on. Their objective is to have the facts, put them all in one envelope, or on one sheet of paper, and say "Here it is, what are you going to do about it?" This is a committee that has been recently formed, I'd say about four months ago, and they're becoming pretty well organized. Something may come out of it.

Mr. Barazowski: This question of industrialization and development of not only the Yukon but the country as a whole is not a simple question. We're dealing with quite a concept, but there have been a lot of ideas. We feel that together with whatever the Federal Government Agencies might be doing in the Territory, an authoratitive body, like the Standing Committee of the Council, which would have more authority, and more backing than any group of private individuals, might in taking all these plans and ideas, and sending delegations to the various companies, might spur industrial development in the Yukon. As an example, we cannot understand why a smelter can't be built here in the Territory. We send our silver to hell and gone (I beg your pardon) we send it a long way to be handled how many times, Cassiar-Asbestos takes their asbestos and they load it once, they ship it down here by trucks. They unload it again and put it on a train, they load it on the water, they unload it way down in Pennsylvania. We talk about all this, and everybody is interested, but the thing is we're not too quick. The Yukon River (just a few more words, Mr. Chairman) - the Yukon River, we feel, has not been given the attention it should be given. There is tremendous potential here either for sale of power or any way you want to handle it. As we have stated, there is no dearth of ideas as to what might be done, but the co-ordinating and the promoting, we feel, requires more consideration than has been given. As a union we talk about this, and we are willing to participate in any conference, however, we're just one group, and the rate of industrial progress in the Yukon, I don't think, has been very high. We feel it is a matter that could be investigated and fresh ideas brought in. We don't claim to have the corner on bright ideas in the Yukon. We do feel that if we're going to be faced with, as far as we're concerned,

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Mr. Barazowski: This question of industrialization and development of not only the Yukon but the country as a whole is not a simple question. We're dealing with quite a concept, but there have been a lot of ideas. We feel that together with whatever the Federal Government Agencies might be doing in the Territory, an authoratitive body, like the Standing Committee of the Council, which would have more authority, and more backing than any group of private individuals, might in taking all these plans and ideas, and sending delegations to the various companies, might spur industrial development in the Yukon. As an example, we cannot understand why a smelter can't be built here in the Territory. We send our silver to hell and gone (I beg your pardon) we send it a long way to be handled how many times, Cassiar-Asbestos takes their asbestos and they load it once, they ship it down here by trucks. They unload it again and put it on a train, they load it on the water, they unload it way down in Pennsylvania. We talk about all this, and everybody is interested, but the thing is we're not too quick. The Yukon River (just a few more words, Mr. Chairman) - the Yukon River, we feel, has not been given the attention it should be given. There is tremendous potential here either for sale of power or any way you want to handle it. As we have stated, there is no dearth of ideas as to what might be done, but the co-ordinating and the promoting, we feel, requires more consideration than has been given. As a union we talk about this, and we are willing to participate in any conference, however, we're just one group, and the rate of industrial progress in the Yukon, I don't think, has been very high. We feel it is a matter that could be investigated and fresh ideas brought in. We don't claim to have the corner on bright ideas in the Yukon. We do feel that if we're going to be faced with, as far as we're concerned,

would do that anyway, I don't know. They need workers there and would be prepared to supply the men with housing. But somewhere, we're in a modern day and age, most of our men, a big majority of our members, are married and are settling down, and they would like to see this country stabilized and developed. The matter of housing becomes much more important now than it has in the past, and we feel new enterprises - this might be somewhere where you can start. Keno Hill, whether you are establishing it as a townsite, or putting it on an independent basis will be the answer to improve the housing conditions there, we don't know. That's something that could be gone into and discussed. I am sure that now Keno Hill is not too happy about housing apparently, there have been a lot of problems, a lot of those houses should be condemned. We hesitate to put forward those ideas because workers have got to live somewhere. Our main point here is that somewhere there should be a beginning made, and we feel the beginning can be made and modern should have as part of its operation housing, and a development planned so that these workers can live in decent conditions.

Mr. Shaw: I have a slightly different outlook on that where you say a new mine is starting up, I would feel that if the government put services in this townsite, and then gave everyone an opportunity to build their own house, and have some scheme where they could be financed, some National Housing and Mortgage scheme, may be not the same, but something different, on the theory that to me, the whole Yukon will better expand. When we have people with more permanency and settlement we have taxpayers, we have people who have a stake in a community who will work for a community. To me, that is the ideal situation. A company town is always under the thumb of the company. Maybe the rents are less, but the company doesn't like this, it doesn't like that, that person doesn't own that property. He has very little rights there. But when a person owns something in a community, a decent community, with decent standards, that is the ultimate in my opinion for Canadians, whether it be in the Yukon, or whether it be any other part of the country. That to me is ideal. However, I also realize, and many of the members here, there should be some provisions for helping them to build their own houses, better than we have at the present time.

Mr. Thompson: I am wondering if the Mine, Mill and Smelter or the Mining Union or whatever it happens to be, have given any thought to constructing homes of their own for their regular workers. Or is this beyond the realm of possibility?

Mr. Barazowski: You mean our Union, our organization? No, we have never - we're a funny union. All our money is in the hands of our local unions. Our local unions control their own finances and as a result of it there is no big conglomeration of capital in any one particular headquarters. By that set-up, where the locals control their own finances, and the money is in the hands of the locals, even if we wanted to do that kind of thing, our capital resources would not allow us to do it. The boys set their own dues, nobody can tell them from Toronto that your dues are \$15 or \$20. We also provide a fund. The local unions set their own dues and pay their own administrative costs.

Mr. Thompson: Might I ask for my own edification what your monthly dues are, or what part of them do go to the head office?

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Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, have you any further questions related to the Mining Brief.

Mr. Shaw: I was just wondering, I note that in this part on building a smelter and so forth, and I must agree that that is, things like that are what we need in the Yukon. No one knows it any more than I do. A number of years ago the then Councillor from Mayo-Takhini, he brought up a matter of the Government constructing a syncor method, something like that, and Council went along with it, but it got put in file 13 when it got down to Ottawa. So that to do something like that is, we may try, but we don't get very far. We are subject to the Territory, and when the Government changes, the policy changes as far as the North is concerned. We don't have something continuing, like they do in the provinces. I agree that if we could get these secondary industries going then we could have people employed, producing the finished product from the Yukon Territory, instead of shipping it. I do know a great deal of the products that come from the Yukon Territory do not go to Trail smelter, they go further south to the United States, which provides employment for Americans at the expense of Canadians, and none of us very much agree with that particular thing. Just what can be done about it, I don't know.

Mr. Southam: The only thing I can say is that these particular men are really concerned with employment. We all are, as far as that goes, and if we don't get more secondary industries into the Territory in a space of time, and naturally, it will probably die off, unless we can find more mines. As you say, or it says in the Brief, we have to have an ore body before we can mine. The thing is, that while we have here an Association or whatever Mr. Boyd calls it, an investigating committee, or something looking into these things in Whitehorse, I don't think they've enlarged their scope far enough. It's all businessmen, in fact I didn't hear very much about it until I got a letter from somebody down here. I think it should take in all groups, workers, no matter who they are, and surely we can come up with something some time. I too believe that a smelter in this country could work, I wouldn't say a miracle, I was going to say a miracle, but there are certainly lots of narrow veins, small veins. If they can't be worked by a company they could be worked by three or four men, maybe six men, ten men, or twenty men, but I think they could be worked. Up on the hill there there are places, different people have told me, a small place, two, four, six, eight men could work it, if they had a custom mill to take it to. That's what's needed in this country, a custom mill or smelter. I think if you had something like that, you've got cheap coal, at least I think you could buy it cheaper than what it is yet - and from what I gather from the Superintendent of Mines - you've got miles of it. He says you've got it for generation to come, and I believe what old Bill Hibertson says when it comes to coal. That's all I have to say.

Mr. Boyd: May I ask Mr. Southam, let's say your ten men did go ahead an mine something in your general area - would not United Keno Co. adcept the ore, and process it for them, pay for it, pay them for it?

Mr. Southam: I doubt it.

Mr. Chairman: Speaking from the Chair, the matter of a smelter is under active consideration, and has been for the last year or so. I've been actively involved in this project of a lead zinc field. It's assumed that a 60 million ton feed is required for this proposition, even considering the imperial process. At the present time as you know reserves don't come to that particular figure, but mind you they've more than met half of that figure, and it's hoped that possibly in another year or possibly two they might contain a substantial smelter feed, and possibly private enterprise might come in at that time. As to the smelter question, I believe Carmacks coal is being looked into as to its coping quality for such purposes, so the matter is coming along. Are there any further comments?

Mr. Watt: I think Mr. Boyd had a good point there. Maybe we should look into it a little further, and see if maybe they would process some of this ore. The Territorial Government I understand has assisted Keno Hill financially, the coal mine as well. I would like to say with respect to the Brief in general some of the things you have mentioned here we have tried to do, and other things we will try further to get a little action on. But your presence here has helped our position a little bit in giving us some arguments to back ourselves up when we go to Ottawa again and ask for further consideration on some of your problems. Your presence and your Brief does assist us in carrying out, or trying to get part of this done. We are vitally concerned with the working force that there is in the Territory. We also want to see that they are as content and as satisfied as could be, as industry does depend on the working men.

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to thank the gentlemen, you will probably get around to this in your official capacity anyway, but I would just like to, personally, to thank them for the opportunity of hearing their side of the story, and to concur with Mr. Watt that every bit of ammunition we can get from anybody at all, we are vitally interested in the extension and development of the Yukon.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, I guess this brings us to the conclusion of our discussions in relation to the Brief by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and to you gentlemen who have given your time and your interest to be here with us, I think I can say on behalf of all Members of the Committee, we thank you whole-heartedly. We can assure you every consideration will be given to all points of your Brief. As some of the other members have pointed out we will do our best to help and try and alleviate some of these problems.

Mr. Barazowski: We would like to reciprocate our feelings and we wish to thank Council for being patient with us, and we hope that we will have another opportunity to present any other problems we feel might require your attention. Thank you very much.

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A short recess was declared until Mr. H. Thompson, Mr. T. Smythe, and Mr. MacKenzie entered Council Chamber.

Mr. Chairman: We will call the Committee to order at this time and proceed with the discussion on Education, Vote 20, Account page 8. The first item is Furniture and Office Equipment, Assent to \$3,570; F. H. Collins Secondary School, \$60,000; Whitehorse Vote 20 Elementary School, \$6,325.

Mr. Shaw: Isn't that a pretty steep price for that Whitehorse Elementary School sign? Couldn't that have been made in the Vocational School? I was having a look at that last night, and I thought it was pretty high.

Mr. H. Thompson: This is the estimate that was prepared by the Engineering Department for this. We did ask, as many of you know, the sign that was on the building was "Whitehorse High School", and I asked for "High" to be taken off when the high school was moved out of there. Now we have Whitehorse blank School. We want to have the proper name put on there, so I asked the Engineering Department to make some provision for this in the estimates, and this is the figure they have come up with.

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Mr. Chairman: Is there any further discussion on the Whitehorse Elementary School? The next item is Christ the King Elementary School, \$1,255.

Mr. Boyd: "\$600 to provide funds for the installation of a drain at the rear of the school to eliminate water which runs into classrooms blocked every spring." This is not the responsibility of this Territorial Government. The City of Whitehorse should fix this. It's nothing but a real lake that accumulates there because of no drainage system. The road is under water. It wasn't too bad this years - it's all gone. For the last three years it's just like a lake. I don't see why we should be doing this, let the City fix up their drainage system.

Mr. H. Thompson: Perhaps I should explain where this is. This is a very serious problem every year, every spring, with the school. It's the entrance where the Convent is. It's not the front entrance of the school, but the side entrance, and the doorway, the threshold, is lower than the ground level. The water melts and runs down into the corridor of the school and into the classrooms. For a couple of days this spring both caretakers were busy all day mopping up this

water. The water was coming in faster than they - it was in the classrooms and in the corridor. It is on school grounds. The other is bad too, granted, but this particular problem we referred to here is on the school grounds. It's the side entrance.

Mr. Boyd: This then is just the snow shall we say, on the sidewalk, that accumulates and melts - instead of running off the sidewalk it's running into the school. Is this right?

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, no, it's not on the sidewalk, it's the snow that is on the school grounds, snow and ice on the school grounds. It's this entrance, it's not the front entrance but the side entrance.

Mr. Chairman: Clear, gentlemen? The next item is Christ the King High School, \$2,605; Selkirk Street Elementary School, \$345; Porter Creek Elementary School, \$1,000.

Mr. H. Thompson: That should read "equipment for one classroom", the classroom is already there.

Mr. Chairman: The next is the Fourth Avenue Staff House-Whitehorse, \$600; Nisutlin Teacherage, \$2,400.

Mr. Thompson: This and the following item seem to me to be a little along the lines of wishful thinking. You need a chain link fence around a lawn? Are you planning garden parties, or something of this nature?

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, both the grounds in both the teacherages were landscaped, lawns were planted last year and a temporary wooden fence was built around each. This, of course, didn't last very long. It's been our experience that the only type of fence that will stand up is a good chain link fence, and it is money saved in the long run. A wooden fence doesn't last.

Mr. Shaw: Is it necessary to have a fence, it almost looks like a real institution, one of these five-foot fences or something like that?

Mr. H. Thompson: There is one around Hanson Street Teacherage, we put that in when we built a lawn last year.

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Mr. H. Thompson: I think a cheap fence is the one you saw in front of the Mayo school, for example, it was knocked over. It just looked like a mess, and it has to be replaced. The same thing will happen if we put a cheap fence around these teacherages. Within a year or two they will have been knocked down and will have to be replaced.

Mr. Watt: What is the advantage of planting grass in part of a playground and fencing it off? Is there any particular advantage in that? I often see that piece in front of the elementary school in Whitehorse, it's kind of attractive, but you'd think that it could be used for a playground.

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Mr. H. Thompson: Well, I think you have a good point there. This lawn was put there at the instigation of the Home and School Association of that school. They were desirous not only that we should put a lawn in, in fact they wanted flower beds as well.

Mr. Shaw: Would they help maintain the flowers, the beds?

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, they may have said something to this effect at the time but our experience has been that once the lawn is in it is our baby to look after. It is pretty difficult to get voluntary help to look after it. But I do feel as far as the Whitehorse Elementary School is concerned that if we can do something more there in the way of planting trees and so on, it will certainly look a lot less institutional as a result of having a bit of lawn in and perhaps a few trees. I don't think we have finished the job there properly.

Mr. Shaw: I wonder if Mr. Thompson has had experience planting trees, in the school ground.

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, we have planted a few over at the F. H. Collins School. They grew until vandals pulled them out last summer.

Mr. Chairman: Any further questions related to the Nisutlin Teacherage? The next item is the Separate School Teacherage, \$1,300; Dawson Elementary/High School, \$10,380.

Mr. Thompson: When we were going through these with the Financial Advisory Committee it was noted at that time there was a question asked regarding the providing funds for the purchase of land to permit enlargement of the playground area. I wonder if Mr. Thompson or Mr. MacKenzie would enlighten the Council on this matter.

Mr. H. Thompson: The school property consists of most of this particular block in Dawson, but not all, there are still some private residences and private blocks, in parts of this. It is our desire, or my desire, it is all the desire of the School Advisory Committee, as this land becomes available the Territory should buy it and incorporate it into the school grounds. The Area Development Officer is working on this, to ascertain who the owners are, and how much they desire for it, this property. One or two of the prices he has received from the owners are very exorbitant. He is still negotiating.

Mr. Shaw: Shall I speak on that subject, Mr. Chairman? A number of years ago I suggested to the Commissioner that we purchase these blocks, because we got them at a very reasonable price at the time. But he wouldn't purchase them. I felt that eventually we would want to purchase these for a playground. Now it appears the price has gone up and, myself, I would object very much to paying any high price for them. I think we can do without something, if we are going to get stuck for a high price. These particulars buildings aren't worth that much. Also, a number of years ago when I was in the Municipal Council at Dawson I had a letter written to the Government of the Yukon Territory, I believe it was Commissioner Brown at the time, I'm not sure, offering him four lots as a schoolground at the purchase price of \$1.00 for each lot to provide more space for the schoolground. It was property that had gone up for tax sale, and I knew there were people

wanting to buy this, and I also felt that this should be part of the school, and took that action at that time. I think there were four lots there which the Government bought at \$1.00 apiece. That goes back to about 1950, maybe 1954, or something like that.

Mr. Boyd: I'd like to know if the owners of this land we are thinking of are resident in the Dawson area, are these homes occupied, and are their taxes paid, or they in arrears to the extent that the ground should be repossessed?

Mr. Shaw: I'm not quite sure of the ownership. They may belong to somebody around there. I don't know really who the owners are. All I can say is that I would be against paying a big price at this time. I think we can do without until we can get it at a price that's compatible with the value. The buildings are of no particular value. There may be one kind of a shack on there, that you might call a half house, certainly not of any big value.

Mr. H. Thompson: The only substantial building in that block other than the school is one that's owned by the Territorial Government, for Welfare offices.

Mr. Shaw: I think it only takes in possibly three or four lots, that would be about 200 feet by 100 feet, or 150 feet by 200 feet.

Mr. Thompson: In view of what Councillor Shaw says do you think we should delete this item?

Mr. H. Thompson: May I make a suggestion here? The Area Development Officer here is negotiating for this, and it is our policy that we should - the money is there if the land is available at a reasonable price. But if we have to go ahead and pay say \$3,000 for a lot or two lots with a shack on it, this is not what we intend to do. For this reason I would like to see the money remain in there in case the land does become available at what we consider a reasonable price for that area.

Mr. Boyd: Would you care to indicate what you think a reasonable price is?

Mr. H. Thompson: The man who is doing this work and who is negotiating is Mr. Spray, the Area Development Officer, and he would be the one who could give you the correct information on this. I wouldn't be.

Mr. Thompson: Did you say there are four lots that are involved in this playground area?

Mr. Shaw: I think there are three or four lots 100 by 50. Personally I think it might be a good idea to leave the money in there, but to make known to the Administration that we don't need it that bad that we want to pay any exorbitant price for it. There are two buildings on there, two homes, and if there are four lots then it works out at \$750 a lot.

Mr. Chairman: I would imagine in this case that the Administration would concur that no excessive price will be paid for this land?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, with that we agree quite readily.

wanting to buy this, and I also felt that this should be part of the school, and took that action at that time. I think there were four lots there which the Government bought at \$1.00 apiece. That goes back to about 1950, maybe 1954, or something like that.

Mr. Boyd: I'd like to know if the owners of this land we are thinking of are resident in the Dawson area, are these homes occupied, and are their taxes paid, or they in arrears to the extent that the ground should be repossessed?

Mr. Shaw: I'm not quite sure of the ownership. They may belong to somebody around there. I don't know really who the owners are. All I can say is that I would be against paying a big price at this time. I think we can do without until we can get it at a price that's compatible with the value. The buildings are of no particular value. There may be one kind of a shack on there, that you might call a half house, certainly not of any big value.

Mr. H. Thompson: The only substantial building in that block other than the school is one that's owned by the Territorial Government, for Welfare offices.

Mr. Shaw: I think it only takes in possibly three or four lots, that would be about 200 feet by 100 feet, or 150 feet by 200 feet.

Mr. Thompson: In view of what Councillor Shaw says do you think we should delete this item?

Mr. H. Thompson: May I make a suggestion here? The Area Development Officer here is negotiating for this, and it is our policy that we should - the money is there if the land is available at a reasonable price. But if we have to go ahead and pay say \$3,000 for a lot or two lots with a shack on it, this is not what we intend to do. For this reason I would like to see the money remain in there in case the land does become available at what we consider a reasonable price for that area.

Mr. Boyd: Would you care to indicate what you think a reasonable price is?

Mr. H. Thompson: The man who is doing this work and who is negotiating is Mr. Spray, the Area Development Officer, and he would be the one who could give you the correct information on this. I wouldn't be.

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Mr. Chairman: I would imagine in this case that the Administration would concur that no excessive price will be paid for this land?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, with that we agree quite readily.

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, I think you have a good point there. This lawn was put there at the instigation of the Home and School Association of that school. They were desirous not only that we should put a lawn in, in fact they wanted flower beds as well.

Mr. Shaw: Would they help maintain the flowers, the beds?

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, they may have said something to this effect at the time but our experience has been that once the lawn is in it is our baby to look after. It is pretty difficult to get voluntary help to look after it. But I do feel as far as the Whitehorse Elementary School is concerned that if we can do something more there in the way of planting trees and so on, it will certainly look a lot less institutional as a result of having a bit of lawn in and perhaps a few trees. I don't think we have finished the job there properly.

Mr. Shaw: I wonder if Mr. Thompson has had experience planting trees, in the school ground.

Mr. H. Thompson: Well, we have planted a few over at the F. H. Collins School. They grew until vandals pulled them out last summer.

Mr. Chairman: Any further questions related to the Nisutlin Teacherage? The next item is the Separate School Teacherage, \$1,300; Dawson Elementary/High School, \$10,380.

Mr. Thompson: When we were going through these with the Financial Advisory Committee it was noted at that time there was a question asked regarding the providing funds for the purchase of land to permit enlargement of the playground area. I wonder if Mr. Thompson or Mr. MacKenzie would enlighten the Council on this matter.

Mr. H. Thompson: The school property consists of most of this particular block in Dawson, but not all, there are still some private residences and private blocks, in parts of this. It is our desire, or my desire, it is all the desire of the School Advisory Committee, as this land becomes available the Territory should buy it and incorporate it into the school grounds. The Area Development Officer is working on this, to ascertain who the owners are, and how much they desire for it, this property. One or two of the prices he has received from the owners are very exorbitant. He is still negotiating.

Mr. Shaw: Shall I speak on that subject, Mr. Chairman? A number of years ago I suggested to the Commissioner that we purchase these blocks, because we got them at a very reasonable price at the time. But he wouldn't purchase them. I felt that eventually we would want to purchase these for a playground. Now it appears the price has gone up and, myself, I would object very much to paying any high price for them. I think we can do without something, if we are going to get stuck for a high price. These particulars buildings aren't worth that much. Also, a number of years ago when I was in the Municipal Council at Dawson I had a letter written to the Government of the Yukon Territory, I believe it was Commissioner Brown at the time, I'm not sure, offering him four lots as a schoolground at the purchase price of \$1.00 for each lot to provide more space for the schoolground. It was property that had gone up for tax sale, and I knew there were people

Mr. Chairman: The Committee has your assurance that this is the case.

Mr. MacKenzie: You bet. I can assure you of it now.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item then, gentlemen:

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to bring to Mr. Thompson's attention page 9 has 6 student typewriters at \$1,200; page 11, 6 student typewriters at \$1,000. Is there some specific reason for this?

Mr. H. Thompson: We pay \$200 apiece for typewriters. If this isn't in there there's an error somewhere. I think that page 11, that's "4 laboratory desks at \$250" a \$1000 is that it? And underneath 6 student typewriters at \$200? \$1200?

Mr. MacKinnon: Pages 9 and 11.

Mr. Chairman: May I proceed, gentlemen? The next item is the Watson Lake Elementary /High School in the amount of \$2,750.

Mr. Thompson: No, Mr. Chairman, before you do proceed, we queried this at the Financial Advisory Committee too. "One check-out counter for a library for \$700", we thought that this was rather exorbitant.

Mr. Chairman: Which is this in relation to?

Mr. Thompson: Dawson 2319.

Mr. H. Thompson: It may be possible for us to have particular item constructed say, by the Vocational School. If they do the same type of job as on the office table in my office - I think it is much less than this amount. This is the price we have been paying for them.

Mr. Smythe: This check-out counter is not just a table, it's a long table with places to put cards and filing cabinets and so on. It's all set for library check-out. We have bought several of them.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask who supplies them?

Mr. Smythe: The Imperial Industries in Vancouver.

Mr. H. Thompson: It does seem expensive but this is the price, this is the going price for this particular item.

Mr. Boyd: It seems to me that some cabinet makers are missing a real good bet. They could start up a business here I think do very well and keep a family going and keep themselves employed here, instead of us employing somebody else in Vancouver, and paying freight on it. I think the Government has enough business to warrant somebody going at this.

Mr. Chairman: Any further discussion on this item, gentlemen? We will proceed to the Watson Lake Elementary/High School, \$2,750.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that 200 bucks to put in a few posts to play socker is pretty high, there's 4 posts, \$50 a post. Does it take 4 holes, or does this include the posts too?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. They are embedded in cement.

Mr. Southam: By golly, they should be. Even at that it's an awful big price.

Mr. Boyd: I suggest that Mr. Southam go into this business and get rich.

Mr. Chairman: Is it clear on the Watson Lake Elementary-High School? The next item is St. Anne's Separate School-Watson Lake, \$8,350; Watson Lake Pan-Abode Teacherage, \$200; Mayo Elementary/High School, \$16,390.

Mr. Southam: Might I ask Mr. Thompson a question? Who figures out this playground construction and so on, the levelling and so forth. Is that the Engineering?

Mr. H. Thompson: Yes. We discuss with them what we want done and they do the estimation of costs.

Mr. Shaw: Does the Territorial Government do that with their own equipment?

Mr. H. Thompson: I couldn't answer that question. It may be done under contract.

Mr. Boyd: Maybe Mr. MacKenzie could answer this. I'm thinking of the St. Anne's one here, \$7000!! to clear and level a playground. That's a lot of money with the equipment we have today. \$5,600 Mayo. This is our Engineering estimates, I suppose, but I would certainly hope that when we go to do the job we would have other ideas pricewise.

Mr. MacKenzie: In principle this \$7,000 deal for St. Anne's School is being put out for contract. We wouldn't do it ourselves. It's a construction job.

Mr. Chairman: May I proceed. The next item is the Mayo Teacherage, \$8,600.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask if there is a garage at this Mayoteacherage.

Mr. H. Thompson: There isn't. This is to provide plug-in facilities for the car. That's what is happening in the buildings where we don't have plug-ins. We have lines strung out through windows, and this type of thing. It's not satisfactory at all. This will provide for a neater and safer arrangement.

Mr. Shaw: On item 3 on 2331 "construction of concrete sidewalks - \$680" I don't know just how much sidewalk is being constructed, but wouldn't it be just a fraction of that price for a wooden sidewalk?

Mr. H. Thompson: It wouldn't last.

Mr. Shaw: Ours last, 20 years or so, thirty years.

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Mr. Chairman: Any further discussion on this item, gentlemen? We will proceed to the Watson Lake Elementary/High School, \$2,750.

Mr. Boyd: Walk around Mayo and you don't find any concrete anywhere. In fact you don't find any sidewalks hardly there of any great standard. Just how much sidewalk is going to be built here, is it a walk around the teacherage, or just what is it?

Mr. H. Thompson: As far as I know it would be around the teacherage section from the front around to the back door.

Mr. Boyd: Is this school subject to becoming a slough in the spring of the year, and would this cement sidewalk say be two feet off the ground, as some of them are, and so on? If you put it in the ground is it going to be serviceable always?

Mr. H. Thompson: This last spring there was a problem there because of the flooding, of course. The ground settled, and it was a very muddy situation around the teacherage each year.

Mr. Chairman: Is it clear on the Mayo Teacherage? Do you wish to proceed at this time? I don't think we have time, the Elsa School deal will take some time.

Mr. Boyd: I suggest that these gentlemen go back to their Department. We could proceed Monday morning.

Mr. Chairman: Does the committee agree that we defer the balance of this until Monday morning?

Mr. H. Thompson: It appears that we are quite ignorant in our answering this, but this is the relationship between the Education Department and the Engineering: we let them know what the problem is, and what appears to be the requirement, and they take it from there and make the estimates, and determine whether it's going to be a wooden sidewalk or a concrete sidewalk, and so on. They are the ones who assume the responsibility for doing the work, the construction, this is why I am somewhat hesitant in answering some of the questions.

Mr. Boyd: I appreciate that, but the trouble is this very fact, that this Department of Engineers is setting the pace. Maybe the Department of Education should be setting the pace. I don't think a cement sidewalk is needed at Mayo, there is a dozen and one things wrong with Mayo at the moment, but I don't think a cement sidewalk is going to make that much difference. I think a wooden sidewalk, a good one, mind you, not one where the boards are an inch or two apart, might suffice, but I'm not going to hack away on it. I think we're getting - it's very easy for these engineers to draw these fabulous figures they put down here, and their thinking is in about the same category. But they don't have to pick up the money, and neither do they have to think about where it's going to come from. They can draw elaborate plans, and this is the basis they work on, elaborate plans.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, I wonder if these gentlemen may be excused at this time.

Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. H. Thompson and Mr. Smythe left Council Chamber.

It was moved by Councillor MacKinnon and seconded by Councillor Watt that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees. Mr. Taylor, Chairman of Committees, then reported as follows:

Committee convened at 10:40 A.M. this morning to discuss Bills, Memoranda, Sessional Papers and Motions. Committee first held a discussion period with Mr. Commissioner. Committee recessed at 12:00 noon and re-convened at 2:00 p.m. this afternoon. Committee then met with representatives, Barazowski, Carter and Galutzo of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union to discuss matters related to Sessional Paper #35. Committee next discussed Vote 20, Education Estimates of the Main Supply Bill with Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Smyth in attendance. I can report progress on Bill #4.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Taylor. Are you agreed with the Report of the Chairman of Committees?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: The next business will be the Agenda for Monday. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Boyd: I would suggest that commencing Monday morning we continue with Mr. Thompson, Mr. Smyth and Mr. MacKenzie, and any others that may be required, to discuss Bills, Memoranda, Motions, and anything else that might appear before us.

Mr. Speaker: It has been suggested that for Monday we discuss with Mr. Thompson and Mr. MacKenzie the matter of Education, and following we discuss Bills, Memoranda, Sessional Papers and Motions. Is that agreed?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: What is your pleasure, gentlemen? We have the Agenda for Monday.

Mr. Boyd moved that it now be called 5 o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that we now call it 5 o'clock. Are you agreed with the Motion?

All: Agreed.

MOTION CARRIED.

Council adjourned until 10:00 A.M. Monday, April 5th, 1965.

It was moved by Councillor MacKinnon and seconded by Councillor Watt that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees. Mr. Taylor, Chairman of Committees, then reported as follows:

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Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, I wonder if these gentlemen may be excused at this time.

Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. H. Thompson and Mr. Smythe left Council Chamber.

Monday, April 5, 1965
10:00 o'clock A.M.

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

The following correspondence was tabled for Council's consideration:

- (1) A memorandum from Commissioner Cameron, dated April 1, Sessional 1965, regarding Lease of Space from Private Enterprise Paper for Whitehorse Liquor Store & Warehouse (Set out as #43 Sessional Paper No. 43)
- (2) Memorandum from Commissioner Cameron, dated April 1, 1965, S.P. respecting LPRT - Swift River (Set out as Sessional Paper #44 No. 44)

Mr. Southam gave Notice of Motion regarding Amendments to the Game Ordinance. Notices of Motion #37

Mr. Taylor gave Notice of Motion respecting Amusement Tax. #38

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw that it is respectfully requested by the Council of the Yukon Territory that the Governor in Council at Ottawa amend section 3 of Part 1 of the Yukon Act to read "Governor of the Yukon Territory" in place of "Commissioner of the Yukon Territory". Motion #36

Mr. Boyd: This title in the first place is as old as the hills probably. The title was handed to somebody many many years ago who sat in Ottawa and was Commissioner of Ruperts Land or some such place, which covered the whole of the North. I don't think that he ever left Ottawa, he might have got as far north as Winnipeg at that time. The present day Commissioner is required to mingle with people from all over the world. He is with Premiers, Presidents, Governors, Consulates and those that he is mingling with have a title that designates something, has a meaning. The moment you say Governor why it has a meaning but if you say Commissioner there are very few people, outside of people in the Yukon, who knows what Commissioner really means. I think a title that when you say meet the Governor of the Yukon, you know who you are meeting. If you say meet the Commissioner of the Yukon, I am sure that very few would know what it meant or what his position was. You would have to go around and whisper in someone's ear, who is this Commissioner, what is he? I think it would be very appropriate to have the name changed to Governor so at least you would know who you are talking to when you are introduced to him. It would create a lot of prestige.

Mr. Taylor: I concur in this motion. I would agree that the title of Commissioner is somewhat archaic. It was written into the Yukon Act and I believe the Northwest Territories Act, certainly the Yukon Act in the days of '98. The title is granted to the Commissioner and the Commissioner, not being a Civil Servant but a Public Servant, serves a pleasure. Commissioner is somewhat misleading, we have Commissioners of Oaths, we have Game Commissioner and we have Commissioner of the Yukon and none of these titles set the top chief executive position or officer of the Territory apart. I think the term Governor or any like and similar term would clear this position up. In consequence I would certainly go along with the motion.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to read the definition of both these nom de plumes that we are giving the senior head of our government here. He read the definition for Governor, and for Commissioner. The definition for Commissioner more specifically specifies the authority under which our Commissioner operates. From the definitions that I read from Websters New World Dictionary, the designation of the word Commissioner seems more accurately to describe the position of the Territory and the Commissioner of it, in effect the head of it. I have no strong feelings about it. If the members of Council think that it should be changed I will certainly go along with it. I think that the word commissioner more accurately describes the position that the Commissioner is in and the job. It probably isn't as flowery as the word governor but I would like to hear Council's opinion on the description of this job.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would suggest before we go changing the Commissioner's title that we could and should consult with the Commissioner and Legal Advisor and see if it is warranted.

Mr. Watt: I think Mr. MacKinnon has a good suggestion. We may be getting into a little more than we realize here. It is just a matter of seeking out a little more information.

Mr. Taylor: What we are doing is asking that the Yukon Act be amended and this is the responsibility of this Council. I see nothing wrong here and however you want to interpret it. It may be possible that you could interpret the Governor of the Territory as being a colonistic sort of government, this matter is in question of course. I feel there is no need to take this to Committee, I see no need to do anything else but pass the motion.

Mr. Boyd: I still say the word commissioner is just about as dull and unapetizing as you could wish to get. You couldn't dig up another word that would have a lesser meaning to the Consulate of Japan or the Prime Ministers of various countries. It doesn't mean anything but they do know what a governor is, he governs something but a commissioner, he is in the dictionary, but you could keep on going as far as definitions are concerned. The idea is to make the title indicate what the man the moment you shake hands with him. I think it is worthy of passing through here this moment and if there are any objections you can rest assured it won't get anywhere by Ottawa. It is worth a very good try.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask if either the mover of this motion or the seconder has talked to the Commissioner on this to see whether -- It appears to me that the passing of the motion is going to describe this position less accurate than it is described now. The title of Territorial Councillor isn't particularly flowery either but I think it describes pretty accurately what our job is, we are not M.P.'s we are not M.L.A.'s we are Territorial Councillors. It describes our job pretty accurately, I think, therefore I think we should at least ask the Commissioner. Has Mr. Boyd, maybe he has already talked to him about this and possibly this is a request indirectly from the Commissioner. Could this be assumed?

Mr. Boyd: No there was no indirect request from the Commissioner. It was brought to my attention on more than one occasion and I finally came up with this motion. I did mention it to the Commissioner right here the other day that we were going to change his title and he wasn't a bit alarmed, in fact he thought it was a good idea.

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Mr. Taylor: What we are doing is asking that the Yukon Act be amended and this is the responsibility of this Council. I see nothing wrong here and however you want to interpret it. It may be possible that you could interpret the Governor of the Territory as being a colonistic sort of government, this matter is in question of course. I feel there is no need to take this to Committee, I see no need to do anything else but pass the motion.

Mr. Boyd: I still say the word commissioner is just about as dull and unapetizing as you could wish to get. You couldn't dig up another word that would have a lesser meaning to the Consulate of Japan or the Prime Ministers of various countries. It doesn't mean anything but they do know what a governor is, he governs something but a commissioner, he is in the dictionary, but you could keep on going as far as definitions are concerned. The idea is to make the title indicate what the man the moment you shake hands with him. I think it is worthy of passing through here this moment and if there are any objections you can rest assured it won't get anywhere by Ottawa. It is worth a very good try.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask if either the mover of this motion or the seconder has talked to the Commissioner on this to see whether -- It appears to me that the passing of the motion is going to describe this position less accurate than it is described now. The title of Territorial Councillor isn't particularly flowery either but I think it describes pretty accurately what our job is, we are not M.P.'s we are not M.L.A.'s we are Territorial Councillors. It describes our job pretty accurately, I think, therefore I think we should at least ask the Commissioner. Has Mr. Boyd, maybe he has already talked to him about this and possibly this is a request indirectly from the Commissioner. Could this be assumed?

Mr. Boyd: No there was no indirect request from the Commissioner. It was brought to my attention on more than one occasion and I finally came up with this motion. I did mention it to the Commissioner right here the other day that we were going to change his title and he wasn't a bit alarmed, in fact he thought it was a good idea.

Monday, April 5, 1965
10:00 o'clock A.M.

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

The following correspondence was tabled for Council's consideration:

- (1) A memorandum from Commissioner Cameron, dated April 1, Sessional 1965, regarding Lease of Space from Private Enterprise Paper for Whitehorse Liquor Store & Warehouse (Set out as #43 Sessional Paper No. 43)
- (2) Memorandum from Commissioner Cameron, dated April 1, 1965, S.P. respecting LPRT - Swift River (Set out as Sessional Paper #44 No. 44)

Mr. Southam gave Notice of Motion regarding Amendments to the Game Ordinance. Notices of Motion #37

Mr. Taylor gave Notice of Motion respecting Amusement Tax. #38

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw that it is respectfully requested by the Council of the Yukon Territory that the Governor in Council at Ottawa amend section 3 of Part 1 of the Yukon Act to read "Governor of the Yukon Territory" in place of "Commissioner of the Yukon Territory". Motion #36

Mr. Boyd: This title in the first place is as old as the hills probably. The title was handed to somebody many many years ago who sat in Ottawa and was Commissioner of Ruperts Land or some such place, which covered the whole of the North. I don't think that he ever left Ottawa, he might have got as far north as Winnipeg at that time. The present day Commissioner is required to mingle with people from all over the world. He is with Premiers, Presidents, Governors, Consulates and those that he is mingling with have a title that designates something, has a meaning. The moment you say Governor why it has a meaning but if you say Commissioner there are very few people, outside of people in the Yukon, who knows what Commissioner really means. I think a title that when you say meet the Governor of the Yukon, you know who you are meeting. If you say meet the Commissioner of the Yukon, I am sure that very few would know what it meant or what his position was. You would have to go around and whisper in someone's ear, who is this Commissioner, what is he? I think it would be very appropriate to have the name changed to Governor so at least you would know who you are talking to when you are introduced to him. It would create a lot of prestige.

Mr. Taylor: I concur in this motion. I would agree that the title of Commissioner is somewhat archaic. It was written into the Yukon Act and I believe the Northwest Territories Act, certainly the Yukon Act in the days of '98. The title is granted to the Commissioner and the Commissioner, not being a Civil Servant but a Public Servant, serves a pleasure. Commissioner is somewhat misleading, we have Commissioners of Oaths, we have Game Commissioner and we have Commissioner of the Yukon and none of these titles set the top chief executive position or officer of the Territory apart. I think the term Governor or any like and similar term would clear this position up. In consequence I would certainly go along with the motion.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I think he thought you were joking. I think we should listen to him and see what he has to say about this. I feel he may not want this new title and if we are going to give some real effect to this type of a motion we should increase his powers accordingly so that he is an actual governor of the Territory.

Mr. Taylor: It is beyond our authority to give the Commissioner any powers whatsoever in relation to this. Only the Mother Parliament of Canada can do this by virtue of the Yukon Act. In the second instance I think you would place the Commissioner of the Territory in a very untenable position if we were to ask him to come down and take any part in discussions of this nature with relation to the title of his chief officer capacity here. I think that with a little thinking on that subject you gentlemen will all certainly agree. The other question is that it is not, were the Commissioner to attend and take part in this discussion of course would be a bad thing, what we are speaking of is not an individual here but of a position, which would affect Commissioners to follow. We must think of this, not in individualistic terms but as a positional term. I would suggest that we call question on the motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: I was going to mention that fore instance in your Ordinances, if you change the Commissioner's title, he is referred to almost every section of all the books in existence. What are we going to do with them - tear them up and reprint them under another title.

Mr. Taylor: This is merely a problem for the Interpretations section of the Interpretation Ordinance.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Taylor hasn't made the answer quite clear. Does that mean we would have to ~~change~~ the Interpretation Ordinance of all the Ordinances. I think we should find out what we are getting into to, let's put it that way. If Council wants to shove this through. Possibly the seconder of the motion has talked to the Commissioner on this. Could I ask if the seconder of the motion could enlighten us a little more on this?

Mr. Southam: It seems to me that this is a motion to change a title. Wouldn't that eventually have to come from Ottawa - the Federal Government? Therefore what we are doing is making a suggestion and as that I think I could go along with it. It doesn't say that it will be changed. It could be changed and I think the whole thing is that it rests with the Federal Government in the finish.

Mr. Watt. I don't usually like to abstain on a motion but I feel as though I haven't got enough information to actually vote on this, and realize what the repercussions are and there seems to be no desire by Council to get any further information. I regret to say that I will have to abstain on it because I don't know what it all entails and it may turn out to be a foolish motion and it may turn out to be a good one, I don't know. I regret to say that I am going to have to abstain on this.

Mr. Taylor: The answer to Councillor Watt's last question would be found on Page 604 of the Consolidated Ordinances.

MOTION CARRIED with
Mr. Watt & Mr. MacKinnon abstaining.

Mr. Taylor: I have one question to direct to Mr. Clerk. Would he consider trying to track down this Motion for Production of Papers #1 in view of the fact that we require this information prior to the end of session and also Question No. 1.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask the Clerk if we can plan to get the papers for the production of Thermo Power at Carmacks?

Mr. Watt: Is the Administration planning to present the Territorial Council with a franchise agreement for electrical franchise agreement for Keno and to his knowledge are the individuals that requested a franchise last fall, are they planning are wish to present us with an electrical franchise agreement?

Mr. Speaker: Can you answer those Mr. Clerk?

Clerk-of-Council: I'll answer all three questions in there order. I requested the Commissioner to see if he couldn't make a little more hast with the Question No. 1 and Production of Papers. Mr. MacKinnon's Thermo Power at Carmacks was not a motion for Production of Papers but a straight motion and the answer will be coming in due course, and I don't expect to be getting one this session. As far as Mr. Watt's question is concerned, I don't have any information whatsoever on any franchise agreements being presented to Council by anyone this session.

1st & 2nd Reading Bill #8 FIRST and SECOND reading were given to Bill No. 8, An Ordinance to Amend the Game Ordinance.

Mr. Watt moved, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of discussing sessional papers, bills and memoranda.

MOTION CARRIED.

In Committee In Committee of the Whole:

Committee proceeded to discuss Vote 20 in relation to Education with Mr. H. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools, present.

Discussion Bill #4 Teslin School - \$3850.00) Clear. Teslin Teacherage - \$100.00)

Vote 20 Haines Junction School - \$7150.00

Mr. Boyd: How long has this school been up?

Mr. H. Thompson: This school was opened last fall, this is the new school at Haines Junction.

Mr. Boyd: Why are these, such as the clearing of the ground and so on, not included in the original contract? You build a school and you say it is going to cost so much and set it in the center of a bush. After you get it built you decide you have to have playgrounds. I notice this has happened at Watson Lake and here it is happening all the way through. Did somebody forget to include it or what happened? It doesn't seem right to me to build a school and not provide a playground at the same time and then come back - every school has to have another \$7,000.00 playground.

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Mr. Taylor: The answer to Councillor Watt's last question would be found on Page 604 of the Consolidated Ordinances.

MOTION CARRIED with
Mr. Watt & Mr. MacKinnon abstaining.

Mr. H. Thompson: There was some clearing and some playground was provided but not enough and the playground was not finished. The softball backstop and soccer goal posts were not set up.

Mr. MacKinnon: I might mention that at Haines Junction, right next to the school, we have a large sports ground. Now as a member of the Lions Club, we are fixing up that sports ground. There is a ball diamond and it is quite a large piece of land. When we are through fixing it up the intention is to turn it over to the community. Could this not be used as a playground when it is only a block from the school?

Mr. Thompson: Our experience has been that unless these playgrounds are right by the school that they are not used. For example the students have a 15 minute recess and if they run across the street and off the school grounds then it is difficult to control them. We also find that unless, particularly with the younger ones, unless the grounds are right by the school, they are not used, it just doesn't seem to work out.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask, when you plan an area for a school and you set the school there, is it not in that plan a plan to have the playgrounds and the space required^{cleared} and so on as a part of the contract or is it simply a plan to build the school and think about the playgrounds later, which appears to be the case.

Mr. H. Thompson: In response to Mr. Boyd, I think that he has a good point. It is quite evident though that this is not the way it has worked out. It seems almost in every instance you can see all three of these new schools, St. Anne's, Teslin and Haines Junction, we simply did not have adequate playground space in the original contracts and we are finishing up the grounds this year. There may be a good point in this. Sometimes it is not possible to get all this done in one season so we build the most important thing first and work on the playgrounds the following year. I suppose the question has validity if it were going to be cheaper to improve everything all in the one contract. I am not in a position to say that this is so. Really I am not in a position to answer the question because this all comes under Engineering. They know our requirements and they are the ones who develop the specifications and give out the contracts.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would just like to ask Mr. Thompson if the Territorial Government already owns the required ground that this playground will be built on?

Mr. H. Thompson: I could not be positive on this but I believe that we do.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to suggest that we get Mr. Baker here and find out, if we don't own this ground and we put a school somewhere where we don't own the ground and we are trying to buy it later, it isn't good business either.

Mr. Chairman: We will come back to this item when Mr. Baker arrives.

Haines Junction Teacherage - \$100.00	- Clear
Carmacks School - \$700.00	- Clear
Elsa School (Existing) - \$1015.00	- Clear
Elsa School (New) - \$200,000.00	

Mr. Chairman: You might wish to leave this until Mr. Baker arrives also.

Carcross Teacherage - \$6,500.00

Mr. Boyd: I notice in the case of the Carcross School there is no mention whatsoever of playgrounds - oh yes, there is, to construct a two room activity room including playground construction. I wonder if next year we will be along with the same problem we have with the others. I don't see any reason where this contract would be different from the others, however, we can find that out.

Beaver Creek School - \$2500.00 - Clear
Old Crow School - \$1850.00 - Clear

Mr. Baker, Territorial Engineer, joined Committee.

Mr. Boyd: Relating to the Haines Junction School, playground construction, I notice that we have built new schools and then we come along and find out we haven't provided for any playgrounds and a year later are required to spend \$7,000.00 per school, approximately, one at Watson Lake for playgrounds, even clearing. It amazes me why this wouldn't be part of the original contract. I notice for Carcross you have to construct a new two room classroom school and activity room including playground construction but by the same token next year we will have a clearing process to place before us on the Carcross one too, all things being equal.

Mr. Baker: This may be Mr. Chairman, in these contracts we do call for a certain amount of playground clearing but in the case of the three schools we built last year we found that this space was inadequate and didn't provide sufficient space for soccer pits and baseball diamonds and this sort of thing. This money at Haines Junction is required to expand the present playground so that there will be sufficient space for all these various sporting activities. In the case of Carcross we may find that the amount of money that we have provided in the estimates may ^{be} just barely enough to cover off the construction of the school without developing a playground. If this does happen then of course we will have to come back, possibly next year, for additional money to make a proper playing field.

Mr. Boyd: In the case, say of Carcross, and the same thing happens it means a new contract, and equipment has to be moved out there in order to do it. I notice we have \$2000.00 at 1202, or something to haul more gravel. This is the third swipe at this one. When you are building a school last year surely the Department of Education should be able to say what school space you are going to occupy. You just don't guess at this. I think there is just not enough coordination on the Department of Education - they just ask for a school and that seems to me as far as they go. It seems that Engineering is deciding how much playground but never enough or else you treat what was intended to be playground money as an expense to the building of the school, which isn't giving us true pictures at all.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to refer the question I asked Mr. Thompson, to Mr. Baker. Does the Government own the required ground for extending this playground at Haines Junction, at the present time. I am worried about the tax payers, that is the reason I am concerned.

Mr. Baker: We own this, yes.

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Agreed

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): Two of these schools questioned here are in my constituency. Just to answer Mr. Boyds question in Part, I did notice in the construction of the Watson Lake school and in the case of the Teslin School that the area - there had to be an area cleared around the school which now presently serves as a partial playground. This was for construction material, supplies were all piled there and when the original contractors came in to both the schools they could merely do the foundation work, remove the gravel which was eventually backfilled. It seems to me that you would have a very difficult time putting in a playground while you are constructing a school. It has been the practice, of a building contractor doing the building, and a earth moving contractor doing the earth moving. Consequently the business of having to bring equipment back is going to have to be done in any event once the school is finished, the litter is cleaned up, then you can start proceeding with the landscaping and putting out your playground area. When you build a big new school, such as we have built here in these three communities, Haines Junction, Teslin and Watson, you have a fairly substantial amount of material scattered around. Insofar as equipment is concerned I think in most of these communities there is equipment available by local contractors. In other words I don't think you would have to drag equipment too far, certainly not in the case of Teslin and Watson Lake.

Mr. Boyd: I don't want to pursue it any further, I think it is wrong. As for you saying that it is pretty hard to build a playground, surely to goodness you don't build a school in the center of a bush and expect school to play in it and walk away and leave it when you have the contractor there that takes the contract-to supply the playgrounds is what one reads here, the Carcross one. You clean up the debris last year, the school was built, you come along this year and you make another mess by making playgrounds, a real good mess. The time to make the real good mess, I would have thought, was before the school was opened or while it was being built. It is not hard to do at all. This thing of moving equipment. I know what it is the moment they load a tractor or whatever it is on top of a lowboy, you are stuck for a lot of money and to haul it for many miles is another thing. It just seems very odd, it is an odd practice.

Mr. Shaw: I would suggest that in future if possible we try and line up the whole operation at once. It is no question, any way you look at it when you start moving tractors around and lowboys it will cost you \$3-600.00 very easily. On the average it would cost \$1,000.00 to transport the equipment from one place to another.

Mr. Baker: I would just like to make one comment here. In these places where we have had to expand playground facilities we have been able to get the equipment locally and we have not been faced with these transportation charge.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Baker if the intent of these extended playgrounds will go for public tender and if so will they go to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Baker: We will certainly call for tenders for this work and we usually do accept the lowest tender.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear on the Hains Junction School?

All Clear.

...../558

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Elsa School (New) for \$200,000.00.

Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Boyd in the Chair): I might say that having had an opportunity to travel to the Elsa district and to view the situation and the meetings which we all attended and all considered, it seems to me that the problem in Elsa can best be resolved at this time in view of the all the circumstances by bussing those children, which should be bussed, to Mayo for the senior grades and that one of those additional units, portable units, such as already exists at Elsa, be placed in the community and that in all likelihood the item then, of Elsa school, could be reduced to an amount which would provide for a capital cost of a school bus and the \$20,000.00 required for the installation of one of these temporary portable classrooms. This of course would be my thinking on the subject in any event

Mr. Shaw: It seems about the same way to me. If we put one of those portable classrooms in there it will handle the amount of students for a year or two yet. At that time things may change and the situation could be reviewed at that time. There seems to be a very passionate desire to keep the children at Elsa, which is quite understandable, however to build a \$200,000.00 school when you really haven't got any place to put that school, it seems quite an undertaking. Further to this there seems to be quite a lot of question, at this time, where Mayo should be and what should be done in there, in fact from my observations I had great difficulty in assessing just what the people wanted in respect to improvements in the town of Mayo. I still have not got it clear in my mind what they want because some want this position taken and some want something else. The people in Elsa, that we met, certainly wanted school facilities for their children and though these small mixed up highschools don't seem to be a recommendation of the school committee which we had, sometimes you can't always go according to the ideals as set forth. You have to sometimes improvise and perhaps take a lower standard and go on from there. It does appear to me that spending \$200,000. in one area where you don't know where you might have to put another area up say 2-3 miles from there, then you have this great big school, you can't move it. If we can get by with something portable then that school can always be utilized even in that locality or other areas in the Territory and that does seem a sensible viewpoint. It perhaps doesn't satisfy all the people concerned but at the same time it is kind of meeting them half way. Review the situation in a year or so and see what can take place.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, I really don't know what to say. You people have all been up there and have a pretty good idea of what I am up against. Not that it affects me too much personally, I agree that if something could be done for the next two or three years, in my way of thinking, since I think probably this would be an answer. I understood from the Commissioner, when we were in Elsa or Mayo, he was going to ask for a survey or some such thing, of a new townsite up in that area. Now, if this is so, my thinking is that if the new townsite is surveyed and I am of the opinion that the mine is quite anxious to get out of the housing business, out of the bunkhouse business, out of selling beer, out of quite a few things, I am of the opinion that if such a place is surveyed and approved I would think that the mine would take a part of it and possibly help built it. I'm not saying they would, but possibly help and then naturally I think that you

Mr. Chairman: The next item is the Elsa School (New) for \$200,000.00.

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Mr. Taylor (with Mr. Southam in the Chair): Two of these schools questioned here are in my constituency. Just to answer Mr. Boyds question in Part, I did notice in the construction of the Watson Lake school and in the case of the Teslin School that the area - there had to be an area cleared around the school which now presently serves as a partial playground. This was for construction material, supplies were all piled there and when the original contractors came in to both the schools they could merely do the foundation work, remove the gravel which was eventually backfilled. It seems to me that you would have a very difficult time putting in a playground while you are constructing a school. It has been the practice, of a building contractor doing the building, and a earth moving contractor doing the earth moving. Consequently the business of having to bring equipment back is going to have to be done in any event once the school is finished, the litter is cleaned up, then you can start proceeding with the landscaping and putting out your playground area. When you build a big new school, such as we have built here in these three communities, Haines Junction, Teslin and Watson, you have a fairly substantial amount of material scattered around. Insofar as equipment is concerned I think in most of these communities there is equipment available by local contractors. In other words I don't think you would have to drag equipment too far, certainly not in the case of Teslin and Watson Lake.

Mr. Boyd: I don't want to pursue it any further, I think it is wrong. As for you saying that it is pretty hard to build a playground, surely to goodness you don't build a school in the center of a bush and expect school to play in it and walk away and leave it when you have the contractor there that takes the contract-to supply the playgrounds is what one reads here, the Carcross one. You clean up the debris last year, the school was built, you come along this year and you make another mess by making playgrounds, a real good mess. The time to make the real good mess, I would have thought, was before the school was opened or while it was being built. It is not hard to do at all. This thing of moving equipment. I know what it is the moment they load a tractor or whatever it is on top of a lowboy, you are stuck for a lot of money and to haul it for many miles is another thing. It just seems very odd, it is an odd practice.

Mr. Shaw: I would suggest that in future if possible we try and line up the whole operation at once. It is no question, any way you look at it when you start moving tractors around and lowboys it will cost you \$3-600.00 very easily. On the average it would cost \$1,000.00 to transport the equipment from one place to another.

Mr. Baker: I would just like to make one comment here. In these places where we have had to expand playground facilities we have been able to get the equipment locally and we have not been faced with these transportation charge.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Baker if the intent of these extended playgrounds will go for public tender and if so will they go to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Baker: We will certainly call for tenders for this work and we usually do accept the lowest tender.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear on the Hains Junction School?

All Clear.

would see, in time I don't say this year, maybe in five years or ten, eventually I think you would see all the business move towards it. The thing then, I would say, is to build the school and the new townsite and say there is your school. Now coming back to the people that have been hollering about a single room highschool, there again you get a difference of opinion. I agree with the sessional paper the other day outlining the courses taken in the highschool, that it is a very specialized course and the only place, at the present time, you can really get it is in Whitehorse. I have spoken to different parents about this one room consolidated high-school, I think they call it, that they were talking about up in Elsa and one lady was very emphatic and she says my children won't go there. Now this particular women is a women that has taught school for several years and I would take her advice, at least I would take her advice because I think she has been a very successful teacher down in Sudbury, and those places, and I think she knows whereof she speaks. Therefore we have differences of opinion, some for some reason or other don't want their children bussed, they want us to come along and say, well here is a cheque, you take your children and put them in a school anywhere from Halifax to Timbuctu . Myself, personally, I don't think any child should have to go out of the Territory, I don't see why they should have to go out of the Territory. If the particular schooling isn't good enough where they are or if such a thing is they can't get it, there is only one thing they can do and that is come into Whitehorse. Whether some provisinnns could be made, I don't know. I have nothing, myself. I can't see any great reason why they cannot be bussed to Mayo. You have heard all the arguments when you were up there, I've heard them and I will probably still hear them for time to come, but the thing is this. The busses that we have had up there, the company busses, are old and dilapidated and the heating system in them is not good, but I can't see why, if we have a good bus with good heat and as you know yourself, you have rode the trip, I have drove it in 50 below and I have drove it in $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour from Mayo to Calumet, which is five miles further up the road then you fellows drove, but as a rule you can make it in a good $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour with no trouble. I can't see why, if we have a good bus and heat, at least I have the assurance of the Educational Department, I think if I understood them right, that they could at least go to Grade 10 and probably Grade 12 and get the full curriculum, am I right Mr. Thompson on that?

Mr. Thompson: . At Mayo we will certainly have a much better situation from the point of view of a variety of courses and staff than we would at Elsa. At Elsa if we had a one room school there would be just the one teacher. At Mayo, at present, we have two full time instructors and we hope to have a part time home economics instructor and a part time industrial education instructor. As you know we are putting these facilities into the school right now and we may possibly add another full time high school teacher to the staff at Mayo. From the educational point of view certainly the situation in Mayo will be much better than what it would be at Elsa. It will be comparable to what we have at Dawson and Watson Lake say, those three situations will be roughly comparable.

Mr. Boyd: Well, Mr. Chairman, we haven't got a place to put the school, we don't know whether if we did build it right now whether it would be in the right place come next year and on these two issues alone, in my mind, ~~erroneous~~ to build it now and I would suggest that until the situation is clarified -it may be a year, and it may be two - but until it is clarified this money be deleted out of this budget.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, just before you proceed, Mr. Baker has indicated that the new classroom will involve an expenditure of about \$22,000.00 and it may be that you wish to reduce the amount leaving that amount for the new classroom under this establishment number. Is this correct Mr. Baker?

Mr. Baker: This is correct Mr. Chairman, you should also make allowance of course for teacher accommodation.

Mr. Chairman: What figure would be required in total?

Mr. Baker: \$30,000.00.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to suggest that this amount be changed to read \$30,000.00.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second the motion Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have one question of Mr. Thompson, this will provide for limited high school facilities in the school, or is it just for the big expanse of the population?

Mr. Thompson: If this were implemented the students in grade 9 and up would be bussed to Mayo and the Elsa school would teach grades 1 to 8. I don't think we could force this matter but we could suggest to the parents in the Mayo, Elsa, Calumet area if they have children in grade 8 and wish to send them to Mayo we could let them travel on the bus and go to Mayo where they could obtain the training in home economics and industrial education which they couldn't receive at Elsa at present.

Mr. Shaw: I have another question Mr. Chairman. I have heard some discussion about the bus they use as being very dilapidated type of vehicle. If this should be implemented and these children go down to school is there any assurance that there will be adequate and safe transportation?

Mr. Thompson: If this were implemented, it is our plan to -as you know as you have already approved of this, that we will issue a bus contract for the Watson Lake area as our two buses there are inadequate. These buses are 30 and 36 passenger buses one of them is only in its second year of operation, it is for all intents and purposes a new bus, the other one is two or three years older. One of these buses would be taken up to Elsa for this use. The way this would operate as I see it - we have the old Keno School building - we would use that as housing for our bus driver and this bus would start its run from Keno at approximately 8:00 a.m. or 7:55 in the morning this would give it plenty of time to go right through to Mayo, arrive in Mayo at 8:45a.m. Then in the evening after school drive the children back home and the bus would be kept in Keno. This will mean that we will have to provide some garage facilities in Keno. The alternative would be to station the bus in Mayo but you would have to drive the bus all the way back up to Keno to start your run in the morning. Then in the evening it would have to come back so it would have to run some 76 extra miles a day if you station the bus in Mayo and the driver would have to be on the job for at least two more hours each day. I feel that we will have a very adequate bus on this run and the beauty of this is these buses will be surplus, one of them will be surplus and if the system doesn't work, we find that technically it is

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Mr. Boyd: I suggest that the Department of Education have got a job to do and they know the circumstances there is only one thing left, and that is to give the proposed ideas a try for the next year at least. I suggest we move on Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Thompson: Could I just mention one other thing Mr. Chairman. It very well may be, and you have left provision for accommodation for an extra instructor in Elsa, it may be that we may require a third teacher for the Mayo High School as a result of the larger enrollment there, and I would appreciate your approval if we need a third teacher at Mayo and not at Elsa that we would say put up a trailer at Mayo instead of at Elsa.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, we are approving a certain method of education having a bus, having a teacher here or there and changing things around. It appears to me in approving the system we must approve, for example, the garage in Keno of some sort to house this bus, we can't have it sitting outside. If there were more pupils in Mayo as a result of this instead of where we expect them at Elsa, then of course it will have to be changed all along the line, and as far as I am concerned in approving the particular method in this way of going about it it will be incorporated-that will be approval of the accelerating projects that go with it.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, in the first instance we have a motion moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, Primary 2344 Vote 20 be reduced to \$30,000.00. Are you prepared for the question on the motion.

Mr. J. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I just want to clarify the fact that you have changed that to \$30,000.00 and this covers a portable classroom for \$22,000.00 for the Elsa School and also a portable trailer living accommodation in the amount of \$8,000.00. Am I correct in this?

Mr. Chairman: That is correct.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, just one assurance that I would like to get from Mr. Thompson. That is the assurance that the reduction of this item won't jeopardize the education opportunities - do we have your assurance that the type of education these high school students will get will be probably equivalent or better?

Mr. Thompson: You mention the word equivalent or better now were you using the comparison as between Elsa and Mayo if we had a one room highschool at Elsa and say a three or four teacher highschool at Mayo - which would be the better? Or are you comparing Mayo with Whitehorse? As I have stated many times as anyone will state, this is no reflection on the teachers, in smaller centres but there is no doubt about it that the best secondary school facilities and opportunities are right in Whitehorse. I don't think we could compare the secondary school facilities opportunities that we have in Dawson, Watson Lake and Mayo with Whitehorse. But if we are comparing the alternative as between Elsa and Mayo, I think the opportunities at Mayo would be far better for the Elsa students than they would be right in Elsa, where there is one teacher trying to teach the whole programme, with three or four grades at the highschool level.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I think that pretty well answers it. That appears to be the basis of the objection that the parents at Elsa had that the standard would be lower and their children would have less opportunity as far as education plus the social contact.

MOTION CARRIED.

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Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, it has also been suggested that it may be necessary to provide a school bus accommodation, garage or something of this nature in Keno and it may be necessary to place this trailer in Mayo rather than Keno. Would you agree in principle to this item and allowing the administration to proceed?

Committee Agreed.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Thompson a question before he leaves. Concerning the enrollment in the Carcross School - when we were going through Carcross the other day I asked Mr. Thompson the number of students that were of native status in the school. I believe that the figure that he gave us was 4 or 5 or in that neighbourhood. I had the opportunity to talk to a couple of individuals in the community, I asked them the same question and their answer was that there was about 4 white students. Now the area inbetween there is so large that it means about 75% of the school population that are either native or part native but have white status and it is going to make an awful difference to our financing both in the school now and in the next 5-Year Agreement, if there are 75% of the population in that school - if the situation exists here it probably exists in many other schools in the Territory where you have 70% of the population that is either native or part native and it should be part of the responsibility of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Indian Department, so we should be able to recover a percentage of their educational costs. Could Mr. Thompson comment on the discrepancies of the figures I received? Possibly I could leave the question with him to look into the matter because this is going to have far reaching effects on this next 5-Year agreement, it could involve several million dollars.

Mr. H. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, in answer to Mr. Watt's question, if you were to walk into the public school at Carcross you would say the same thing - well most of these youngsters are Indians but when you do a little investigation you find that there are only 4 Indian status children in the school the others are part Indian, they may have as much Indian blood as the Indian status ones. But this is a fact there are only 4 children who are the responsibility of Indian Affairs Branch. The others are Territorial responsibility.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, I don't know as I altogether agree with what we have done but there is one thing I am going to say and that is - the people of the Territory as a whole that I have spoken to can't understand why your indian status children are given everything, and the white status practically nothing. You bring them to a hostel into Whitehorse, you feed them, you clothe them, you give them welfare, you give them everything, and this is a thing that the outside people cannot, and will not, understand. These are things that we are up against. I think myself, I have been told several times, we have nothing to do with it, it is strictly under the Department of Indian Affairs - probably this is so, if it is then I think we as a Council had better get busy and figure out a way of taking them over or doing something. There is no reason in my mind why children from Mayo or all along the line should come down here and go to school and be provided for and clothed - which ever way you look at it - and the parents do nothing. We know, at least I know from past experience in the last eight years as a supervisor, that you cannot rely on these people for steady work. I realize that just as well as the next man. You will have them today, they'll take a notion to go fishing to-morrow, you don't see them for a week, you can't run business like that, I agree with that, but I still think that it is near time that we got on our hind legs and tried to force the issue some way some how - I don't know, I can't give you the answer but in my estimation these people should be made responsible for their children, you are responsible for yours as I am responsible for mine and I can't see why we should pay

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Mr. Boyd: I suggest that the Department of Education have got a job to do and they know the circumstances there is only one thing left, and that is to give the proposed ideas a try for the next year at least. I suggest we move on Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Thompson: Could I just mention one other thing Mr. Chairman. It very well may be, and you have left provision for accommodation for an extra instructor in Elsa, it may be that we may require a third teacher for the Mayo High School as a result of the larger enrollment there, and I would appreciate your approval if we need a third teacher at Mayo and not at Elsa that we would say put up a trailer at Mayo instead of at Elsa.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, we are approving a certain method of education having a bus, having a teacher here or there and changing things around. It appears to me in approving the system we must approve, for example, the garage in Keno of some sort to house this bus, we can't have it sitting outside. If there were more pupils in Mayo as a result of this instead of where we expect them at Elsa, then of course it will have to be changed all along the line, and as far as I am concerned in approving the particular method in this way of going about it it will be incorporated-that will be approval of the accelerating projects that go with it.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, in the first instance we have a motion moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, Primary 2344 Vote 20 be reduced to \$30,000.00. Are you prepared for the question on the motion.

Mr. J. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I just want to clarify the fact that you have changed that to \$30,000.00 and this covers a portable classroom for \$22,000.00 for the Elsa School and also a portable trailer living accommodation in the amount of \$8,000.00. Am I correct in this?

Mr. Chairman: That is correct.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, just one assurance that I would like to get from Mr. Thompson. That is the assurance that the reduction of this item won't jeopardize the education opportunities - do we have your assurance that the type of education these high school students will get will be probably equivalent or better?

Mr. Thompson: You mention the word equivalent or better now. were you using the comparison as between Elsa and Mayo if we had a one room highschool at Elsa and say a three or four teacher highschool at Mayo - which would be the better? Or are you comparing Mayo with Whitehorse? As I have stated many times as anyone will state, this is no reflection on the teachers, in smaller centres but there is no doubt about it that the best secondary school facilities and opportunities are right in Whitehorse. I don't think we could compare the secondary school facilities opportunities that we have in Dawson, Watson Lake and Mayo with Whitehorse. But if we are comparing the alternative as between Elsa and Mayo, I think the opportunities at Mayo would be far better for the Elsa students than they would be right in Elsa, where there is one teacher trying to teach the whole programme, with three or four grades at the highschool level.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I think that pretty well answers it. That appears to be the basis of the objection that the parents at Elsa had that the standard would be lower and their children would have less opportunity as far as education plus the social contact.

MOTION CARRIED.

.../562

taxes that we have to provide, and keep it up year after year after year, surely something can be done.

Mr. Boyd: Well Mr. Chairman, all I can say is this is a deep subject and Mr. Southam you are not going to get any answers today or to-morrow, not answers that will close the subject entirely - it is a case of make progress as we go. I appreciate you point, but there are obstacles.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, the point I was trying to make was that in bringing that subject up, I don't object to the native children getting this assistance because I think they need it to get an opportunity roughly equal to those that the white people get. The point I was trying to make is the area of responsibility that the Federal Government should have towards financing and assisting are those children that are actually native but have for some reason become white status. I think that it involves such a large percentage of the population of school children and we are feeling this effect not only in education but in Health and Welfare, the percentage of the bills that the Federal Government should absorb in this field. The more that they can absolve themselves responsible for we have to take upon our own shoulders here and this is going to reflect on the taxes that the Federal Government is going to want us to levy on the people here.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to add to what Mr. Watt has said. It seems to me the children coming of white status - we will go back several years ago when you had to have white status in order to enter a beer parlour. Some natives were given white status without any consultation whatsoever, just through the Indian Agent without looking into the man's background or anything. This left his children on the streets and I think there should be something done about it.

Mr. Shaw: We are not discussing policy of how we go about these things - it is more or less education that we are interested in and I think we should provide as much education as possible. All of the children equally, it doesn't really matter where the money comes from it all comes out of the taxpayer's pocket anyway.

Clear on Vote 20 - Education.

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Baker were excused from Committee.

Committee proceeded to Vote 8, with Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer in attendance.

Mr. Chairman: I have two questions which I've noted that you wish to discuss with Mr. MacKenzie. The first Mr. MacKenzie is related to the placing of mine rescue funds in the Health Budget. I believe it was generally agreed by committee that this is not the proper place for it.

Mr. MacKenzie: Well it is not really important which particular heading it comes under, but it is debatable whether it is a genuine health charge. It should perhaps go in 8 which is the General Vote. I think perhaps it should be in 8, next year I will put it there, but it makes no real difference.

Committee agreed.

Mr. Chairman: We also have the item of a Home and School Grant which is in the Education Budget, and I believe should be elsewhere.

Mr. MacKenzie: No. I think Vote 3 is the appropriate place for that.

Mr. Chairman: What was the question there gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: It was my question Mr. Chairman. This grant in the first place was for a specific purpose - for a one shot issue. This thing strikes me that giving a grant to somebody and then keep continuing to put it in the budget is erroneous. Pretty soon we'll have grants piling up all around us like mushrooms and we should try to avoid it. I have had no explanation as to why this should be necessary to be continued and I feel that if it is not necessary - and I mean necessary - then it should be discontinued and taken out of here.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think if you will refer to the Session Paper put out on this last year when this grant first came up for discussion you will get the impression **it is** an annual grant, not a one time deal.

Mr. Boyd: That is not my impression Mr. Chairman, and as I say I don't know what this money has been used for, I know what it was intended to be used for and I expect it was used for that purpose, but where is this money going to be spent from here on in, and are we going to be asked for more? I didn't understand it this way and I am against this automatic grant unless there is a very, very good reason for it.

Mr. MacKenzie: Mr. Chairman, payment will not be made automatically at all. We will just sit on this until a request comes in for it, if requested. If it doesn't come in then it won't be paid.

Mr. Boyd: This is the point, it will come in, but will you pay it if it comes in - this is my point. They will request it and they may put it in the bank - this is what I am against. I notice this grant of \$500.00 in the first place was more by double than what British Columbia Government were contributing to the situation. This is another point that makes me wonder - but just to have somebody make an application - they'll make it when they can find reason for spending it - but do we agree with these reasons, and is it essential?

Mr. MacKenzie: Naturally, Mr. Chairman, we don't pay out just because somebody asks. Their request is examined very carefully and if it is justified then we pay out. It is examined by Mr. Thompson for one, and the Commissioner will look at it, so will I, so will one or two other people no doubt. If you want to go into the background of it I suggest reference be made to last year's Sessional Paper.

Mr. Boyd: Another point that strikes me as not truly Department of Education its a group of people who have formed together to do certain things but in reality it is not Department of Education at all. You've got no control over them, you instruct them in no way - you just merely donate money to them. This is another point, education is high enough, this looks as though Mr. Thompson is requesting \$500.00 for the Department of Education but he is not in reality.

Mr. MacKenzie: I would point out, Mr. Chairman, **it was the** wish of Council when this matter was debated last year that this grant appear in Education - that is why I had it in this year. If you will look at the Votes and Proceedings you will see that is the case.

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Mr. MacKenzie: As I said earlier, Mr. Chairman, I think if reference is made to the Sessional Paper on this subject last year that will indicate that it is an annual affair. They might have wanted the money last year for some specific purpose but the impression given in there it certainly was an annual affair.

Mr. Shaw: Was all this money used last year Mr. MacKenzie?

Mr. MacKenzie: The grant was paid I believe yes, up to the full amount as far as I know.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. MacKenzie if he feels it necessary for us to go along with this grant.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think, Mr. Chairman, that there is no harm whatever in making provision for a grant. It is a very different thing from making payments. The request, when it comes in, if it comes in, will be most carefully scrutinized, I can assure you we will not make this payment unless it is really necessary.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that sounds fair enough. I will go along with it.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to have the opportunity of checking the sessional paper where this is concerned from last year and also an opportunity to check Votes and Proceedings because Mr. MacKenzie has stated that this \$500.00 was paid last year, there has also been some comment to the fact that this was more than double the amount that was required and so if we are going to look into the next application for assistance very detailed then it would seem to me that they should have taken this attitude last year and given them an amount that was specifically required. I would like to defer this until we have time to check into it a little further.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman; I would just like to correct Mr. Thompson if he is referring to what I mentioned. I didn't say it was double the amount required. As Mr. Shaw mentioned it was for a trip-pay somebody's expenses to Montreal this is what my understanding of it was and that is why it was given. They had no money. When I say double, I say it is double that of what the British Columbia Government provides for this same type of organization and it seems if we are going to go along with the Province of British Columbia the size they are only are required to dig up \$250.00 seems paltry - neither one way or the other I don't even know why it is in the B.C. figures - but here we are with \$500.00 - it is a very good reason, I've got nothing against it but just to put it in there and make it automatic, I don't like this.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, I have so noted this item for further consideration.

Clerk-of-Council: Mr. Chairman, there is another item that you wished to bring to Mr. MacKenzie's attention. That is in Vote 5 the deletion of \$22,350.00 or 68% thereof.

Mr. Thompson: I merely stated that the motion was to delete \$22,350.00 from this primary and if they deleted \$22,150.00 that only left about \$300.00 and I didn't think that this was the intent, I thought that it was only 68% of this amount. I just wanted to clarify this that is all.

Mr. MacKenzie: Your remarks in the Votes and Proceedings were accurate Mr. Thompson.

Committee recessed until 2:00 p.m.

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Monday, April 5, 1965
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Chairman called Committee to order.

Mr. Chairman: We are now discussing Municipal and Area Development which is found beginning on page 4, Vote 6. The first Vote 6 item is Administration - \$43,359.

Mr. Boyd: Well, I see, it looks like, right off the bat, the increase is \$6,000 in salaries. Is this for another clerk? On page 78.

Mr. Spray: The only addition to this staff was made in the Supplementary Estimates 1964-65. There was no additions shown for the Administration in 1965-66.

Mr. Chairman: This general clerk listed as "to be appointed" I noticed scratched out "to be". Does this mean he has been appointed?

Mr. Spray: The "general clerk" did you say? No, the general clerk has not been appointed.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Spray, what about this clerk that was installed in the Mining Recorder's office to receive the money from the lands you've sold, what's the status quo on this clerk? Could she not well be a general clerk and still write receipts out for money?

Mr. Spray: Yes. Mr. Chairman brought it to my attention. He had taken and said this "was appointed". There was an appointment to the position since being vacated. The duties that we have outlined for this general clerk are to maintain the records and files pertaining to the sale of Territorial lands; to type applications to purchase of lands; briefs for sale, etc; type the reports, records, and routine correspondence; and to perform other related duties as required; and to receive them for the general public. This clerk is in the Supervisor of Lands office, and does not necessarily only write receipts, the clerk prepares the Agreements for Sale of our subdivision lands, and types correspondence pertaining to these Agreements for Sale.

Mr. Boyd: What does the Land Department do after you get all the work done? Is it not a duplication? I just don't see this arrangement at all. If you got a Department I feel that you have started it, and virtually all that is left to be done is to collect the money, I think you should have somebody there that can do this also, without sending this wad of information over to the Land Department. After all, it's just another in-between step, which to me, I don't think is good business.

Mr. Spray: My office at one time did handle the sale of the subdivision land. We put it all in one office so that if the public came and wanted to buy a lot at Watson Lake or if they wanted to buy a piece of property outside of Watson Lake, or Porter Creek, or Haines Junction, they could do it through one office. Now the individual goes to the Supervisor of Lands' office in Whitehorse, and applies to buy a lot in Porter Creek. This office prepares the Agreement for Sale, takes the individual's money, and sells the lot. From there on they must come to my office for building permits and other information regarding zoning of subdivisions. But the Supervisor of Lands follows up the Agreements for Sale, and if there are any letters to be written regarding termination of

the Agreement or requesting letters passed, the Supervisor of Lands does this. Where it comes to enforcing subdivision regulations, issuing building permits - this is handled through my office. We work closely, this is quite true, but the individual is not running back and forth necessarily for some item.

Mr. Chairman: Any further discussion, gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: Let's assume that you're talking about building permits now. Let's assume that a man is going to build himself one or two little buildings out of materials that he has salvaged from another building. He comes to you and gets a permit to put this building up. Do you also see that the wiring is according to what it should be, can the home owner do his own wiring? Does it have to be a licensed electrician, or a man authorized with a license to do business in the Yukon? Does he have to hire this man, or can he just go ahead and buy the wiring where he may and do his own wiring?

Mr. Spray: We inspect all phases of the construction of the house, including the wiring. We have no objections to the individual doing his own wiring as long as it is according to standard.

Mr. Watt: There is one question I would like to ask Mr. Spray - under the Professional and Special Services, your inspector when he goes out, does he concern himself at all ~~has~~ he in the past, what are the intentions in the future, with regard to safety inspections? Has Mr. Oliver talked to you on this and suggested that a Motion had been through Council that all the inspectors concern themselves with safety inspection as well as other inspections? Would you comment on this, Mr. Spray.

Mr. Spray: Yes. Mr. Oliver did speak to me after this matter was discussed in Committee. I am fully in agreement with the proposal. In the past in the subdivisions our building inspector has looked at these matters when it comes to a service station or a dry cleaning plant as an example, but without the authority that could be passed on to us through Mr. Oliver's office. As Mr. Oliver suggested the building inspector could co-operate, and we could pick up many more items in places like **Watson Lake, Porter Creek, and Haines Junction** where we travel to. I think this is an excellent idea, assuming at all times that we would with Mr. Oliver, that where there are any questions that we have Mr. Oliver to fall back on for technical advice.

Mr. Watt: As a result of the discussions at the Table, then, do you feel that if there is a complaint it would be properly directed to your Department where it's within your area, you would receive the complaint and act accordingly, through your building inspector?

Mr. Spray: Not necessarily. My understanding was that the complaint would be directed to Mr. Oliver's Department or to mine. That if it was in one of our areas, and if the building inspector was on the spot, then of course he would receive a complaint from any person who had one. If it was to be a written complaint, then I think it would go straight to the safety inspector, Mr. Oliver, and if he wanted us to act on it and inspect then of course we would do so.

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Mr. Spray: My office at one time did handle the sale of the subdivision land. We put it all in one office so that if the public came and wanted to buy a lot at Watson Lake or if they wanted to buy a piece of property outside of Watson Lake, or Porter Creek, or Haines Junction, they could do it through one office. Now the individual goes to the Supervisor of Lands' office in Whitehorse, and applies to buy a lot in Porter Creek. This office prepares the Agreement for Sale, takes the individual's money, and sells the lot. From there on they must come to my office for building permits and other information regarding zoning of subdivisions. But the Supervisor of Lands follows up the Agreements for Sale, and if there are any letters to be written regarding termination of

Mr. Watt: From what has been done on this you feel that you have the authority that you need to receive complaints and start, if you receive complaints say on the job, and act on them there in consultation with Mr. Oliver? Is that right?

Mr. Spray: No. Our authority extends only as far as enforcing the National Building Code or anything pertaining to the National Building Code. If it's over an above that, and the Area Development Ordinance of course, but if it comes under the Petroleum Products Ordinance, or if it comes under an ordinance administered by Mr. Oliver we have no authority. I believe it was Mr. Oliver's intention to appoint our building inspector as a safety inspector, and give him the authority necessary to follow up on this. At the present time, of course, if our building inspector saw something going on in one of the outlying communities which quite obviously was unsafe or contrary to regulations or ordinances, but beyond our jurisdiction, it would automatically be reported to Mr. Oliver. This is a matter of co-operation.

Mr. Watt: From what you say I figure the actual complaint would have to be taken to Mr. Oliver, then. What I am trying to do is find out who is responsible for this thing, if there are more than one, or if your building inspectors will also be responsible for this.

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Mr. Chairman: Any further questions dealing with General Administration? The next item is the Whitehorse Statutory Grant - \$104,887.

Mr. Watt: Would you explain this breakdown of figures to us Mr. Spray, please?

Mr. Spray: I am afraid that I cannot speak on the Grants, either the Statutory Grants or the Maintenance Grants. I will pass any questions on to the Territorial Treasurer.

Mr. Watt: Will you just make a note of that, Mr. Chairman, and I'll ask the same question to the Territorial Treasurer when he's down here some time.

Mr. Chairman: Very good. The next item is the Whitehorse Maintenance Grant - \$9,375.

Mr. Thompson: Is this an outright Grant?

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Mr. Thompson: The reason that I ask this is that it seems every time we want to get some dust laid or some road work done we get the same old reply, there's no money available, and you can't do this and you can't do that. Here's a Grant of \$9,000 it doesn't say that anything is recoverable, so I would just like clarification of this, that's all?

Mr. Boyd: Possibly we should request Mr. MacKenzie to come down and speak on these things as we go.

Mr. Chairman: Do you wish Mr. MacKenzie, gentlemen?
Mr. Clerk, would you phone and notify Mr. MacKenzie? The next item is the Dawson Statutory Grant - \$9,551. If you like I can leave these Grants until after Mr. MacKenzie arrives, and we can proceed with something else. The next item then would be Mayo Services - \$3,967. Mayo Services, Page 14. The next item is Mayo Fire Protection - \$2,402; Mayo Sewer (Existing) - \$950; Mayo Sewer Service (Proposed) - \$891; Mayo Water Service (Proposed) - \$4,104; Watson Lake Services - \$7,209; Watson Lake Fire Protection - \$2,814; Watson Lake Sewer Service (Proposed) - \$1,725; Teslin Services - \$3,263; Teslin Fire Protection - \$2,115.

Mr. Thompson: You have in there "Volunteer firemen - 10". Do we have an organization at present or is this a realistic figure, or is this what the other localities are in the habit of having, or what?

Mr. Spray: Yes, we have a Volunteer Fire Brigade at Teslin at the present time. These figures are similar to those in other communities where we have volunteer brigades, and they are based on the average number of men that we have who turn out for drills and fires. The fire chiefs put in monthly reports for the Fire Marshall, who passes them through to my office for payment, for drills and fires for the volunteer firemen. The number of men that turn out to these drills and the number of men that turn out to the fires does vary.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item? The next item is Teslin Water Service - \$600, Haines Junction Services - \$4,124; Haines Junction Fire Protection - \$2,285; Haines Junction Water Service - \$8,455.

Mr. MacKinnon: Isn't this a proposed water service for Haines Junction? There is no water service.

Mr. Spray: This is right. This is a proposed truck water delivery system for Haines Junction.

Mr. Thompson: Is \$100 a month a reasonable storage figure for rental for trucks?

Mr. Spray: Based on what experience we've had in the past, it is reasonable.

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Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on that item, Gentlemen?

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Mr. MacKenzie: Well, the estimated Grant of \$104, 887 as you can see, is based upon the City of Whitehorse assessed values there taken from the tax roll. The rate it gives the Grant is 10 mills on the first million, and 8 mills thereafter. Those are the mill rates laid down in the Financial Relations Agreement. This is a straightforward Grant.

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Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, these values would go in before the Revision took place. It was required by Judge Parker. The revised figures would be higher than \$16,200,000. That is beside the point. This Grant may be approved as it stands, and if necessary additional money will be provided in a Supplementary.

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Mr. Shaw: There was one taken about two or three years ago. It was by the same firm and assessed us on the same basis. The residents there pay 55 mills with tax in relation to 32 mills in tax in Whitehorse. So that'll give you an idea. If you look at the assessed value of \$10,000,000 in Whitehorse, it produces \$250,000, just a little bit over. You have about \$900,000 there which produces \$32,000. So you can see there is quite a discrepancy.

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Mr. Shaw: Isn't this Whitehorse one based on the old manual?

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Mr. Clerk: Mr. Watt's question concerned the people outside the City of Dawson. I have nothing to do with the City of Dawson itself.

Mr. Boyd: This is rather interesting too, from \$18,000 to \$32,000, almost 100% increase. Where did this assessment come from? Was it one big building, or one company, or was it spread over those few homes that seemed to have trouble explaining ownership? Just where did this extra \$14,000 come in to the picture?

Mr. Shaw: That came from Joe Blow, a little bit from this fellow, more from that fellow, less from the other - no, not less from anyone. Just more all around. Reassessment, it went up, and they struck a mill rate of 55 mills, and that's what you pay. You squawked but you paid it. Here they have other means of getting to court, and legal assistance, and all this kind of stuff. It's not available in other areas. A small area has to take it. Here it doesn't, because you have enough people that - and you've got a court right handy, and you have a group of lawyers here, and so it creates a great big smoke screen, and you hear about it. But from there they just pay it. It's as simple as that.

Mr. Boyd: Thank you, Mr. Shaw. I'm happy with your explanation.

Mr. Shaw: Well, I'm not happy.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, may we proceed.

Mr. Watt: Another question to ask Mr. Clerk: Am I to assume from your answers they didn't have a general assessment outside of Dawson City, the areas surrounding Dawson City at the same time the rest of the Territory had one? Am I right?

Mr. Clerk: No, absolutely not. All of the Yukon Territory had an assessment this year except the City of Dawson. They had theirs a couple of years ago.

Mr. Thompson: Did you say that the Dawson assessment of two or three years ago was based on the 1942 book?

Mr. Clerk: I'm not positive. I think it was, though.

Mr. Thompson: Could you find out for our edification this afternoon.

Mr. Clerk: I will.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, may we now proceed? The next is the Dawson Maintenance Grant - \$3,524; Dawson Conditional Grant - \$52,880.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if I could ask what certain "Special Services" are referred to.

Mr. MacKenzie: Principally fire, street lighting, and sewer and water.

Mr. Thompson: This is an annual grant?

Mr. MacKenzie: Correct. An annual grant, due to the fact Dawson covers a large area, it has a small population, it cannot of its own resources finance these services. Fire absorbs \$30,000 of this \$52,000.

Mr. Shaw: Just one thing, Mr. Chairman. Also I think Mr. MacKenzie left out this section where the Federal Government is making money available for this special purpose.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, or course. Every dollar on the expenditure side of this estimate book that you see is given to us by Ottawa as an operating deficit grant, where we can't meet the expenditure from our own resources. That's going to work out to \$600,000 this year.

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Mr. Shaw: That came from Joe Blow, a little bit from this fellow, more from that fellow, less from the other - no, not less from anyone. Just more all around. Reassessment, it went up, and they struck a mill rate of 55 mills, and that's what you pay. You squawked but you paid it. Here they have other means of getting to court, and legal assistance, and all this kind of stuff. It's not available in other areas. A small area has to take it. Here it doesn't, because you have enough people that - and you've got a court right handy, and you have a group of lawyers here, and so it creates a great big smoke screen, and you hear about it. But from there they just pay it. It's as simple as that.

Mr. Boyd: Thank you, Mr. Shaw. I'm happy with your explanation.

Mr. Shaw: Well, I'm not happy.

Mr. Chairman: Gentlemen, may we proceed.

Mr. Watt: Another question to ask Mr. Clerk: Am I to assume from your answers they didn't have a general assessment outside of Dawson City, the areas surrounding Dawson City at the same time the rest of the Territory had one? Am I right?

etc., school fess, or else it is recoverable from the Federal Government under our various agreements, such as, for instance, road maintenance - 85% recoverable from Ottawa - the White-horse-Keno road, and so on. Now, if, at the end of all that, we find we have a deficit on operation maintenance, then that deficit is made good by Ottawa. It's a grant, so that we can balance. Now it so happens that we have in fact, more than balanced for the past two years. The Deficit Grant was fixed more than two years ago when the 5-year Agreement was signed, based upon estimates of what that Grant would be. In fact, the Grant has been less, appreciably less, so we have received more than we needed, and as a result have built up a substantial reserve which can be used for Operations and Maintenance, or it can be used for Capital purposes.

Mr. Chairman: Are you clear on this item, gentlemen?

Mr. MacKinnon: It looks to me as if we can't go wrong.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Dawson Emergency Power - \$5,042.

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Mr. Chairman: Are you clear, gentlemen? We will now proceed to Carmacks Services, Page 39, in the amount of \$1,183; Carmacks Fire Protection - \$1,699; Keno Services - \$2,471; Keno Fire Protection - \$1,634; Keno City-Water Service - \$9,725; Carcross Services - \$2,008; Carcross Fire Protection - \$1,589; Beaver Creek Services - \$340; Beaver Creek Fire Protection - \$1,459; Destruction Bay Services - \$340; Old Crow Services - \$216.

Mr. Boyd: I wonder if this is a fact or is it not 25¢ a Kw. Can you run a light? According to reports we hear the light bills up there are pretty terrible. It would seem to me this estimate should be about four times what it shows here, to come out somewhere what we're faced with on other Bills for Old Crow.

Mr. Spray: This Bill is pretty terrible. We can operate a 250-watt mercury vapour lamp for \$5.50 a month elsewhere in the Territory, whereas here we are paying \$9.00 a month for a 175-watt lamp. However this is the accepted rental rate applied by Yukon Electric, for these people.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Upper Liard Services - \$968; Porter Creek Services - \$7,152; Crestview Services - \$2,452; Canyon Crescent Subdivision Services - \$181.

Mr. Taylor: (With Mr. Southam in Chair) I just want to let it be known that I am opposed to this expenditure, and if I could ever find a seconder I would move that this item be deleted entirely from the Budget.

Mr. Watt: I think that's more a reflection on a character than it is on an item. If a member were to make such a motion, it is a motion that would have the effect of letting us, if it were to pass here, letting us do the same thing for subdivision in the Territory. On the previous page we had an item - Crewstive Services- and the condition of Crestview as a community is exactly the same as the other one. I think it is established here that if we invite people into the subdivisions we are taking on a set of responsibilities, and one of these responsibilities is the minimum service of ploughing up the Territorial roads in that subdivision. If a person were ever to make such a motion again in this Council it is a reflection on the character, we have taken on a responsibility, we have made a deal, and it is nothing else than welshing on a deal that we are morally obligated to carry on with.

Mr. Taylor: I cannot agree with the Honourable Member. When we're talking about anybody welshing on anything - I never welshed on anything in my life, and I don't intend to start now. I think the Member is quite aware of that fact. I did notice that this item had been deleted by the former Council, and at the last Fall session, or the first session of this new Council, Councillor Watt raised this question, got the new members to go along with this who didn't understand exactly what the situation was, and, of course, they managed to vote it in. In any event, there is only one, two or three people, possibly three now, in the subdivision. I feel if you provide this service for these three people then you should provide this service for everyone else in the area where you find two or three people scattered around. It was generally agreed by the old Council that this subdivision be kept under control and that lots do not be sold in the subdivision until the land could become available for the very purpose of not having to provide these facilities. We've got Porter Creek, Crestview,

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Mr. MacKinnon: I would suggest that the people in Canyon Crescent spent their money with good intentions, and due to the fact that the particular area didn't develop was not the people's fault that tried to establish themselves there. Therefore, I think it is necessary to leave it as it stands.

Mr. Taylor: This subdivision was closed down, shut down by the former Council, with good reasoning, good sensible thinking behind it. It should have stayed closed down. And it still should be closed down.

Mr. Watt: I'd like to suggest that the Member from Watson Lake be fair and the same to everybody. We've got another subdivision that's been closed down and restricted from increasing its size too. Now, if you are going to make a motion just make it fair for everybody. Just make it fair for Canyon Crescent and Crestview too. They're both in exactly the same position when it comes to Council. And when it comes to a suggestion for new street lights at the Upper Liar River, then it's fine, you don't hear any objections here. I think that what happened with the old Territorial Council, I cannot vouch for it, it was one of the sad days this Yukon Territorial Council experienced, and as for the other people that are living in the area along the highway, I personally live along the highway there too, and I am not entitled to this service. I didn't buy subdivided land, there is not a Territorial road there that is a Territorial responsibility. This is my responsibility, and I don't ask for this for myself. There are other people out in that area that have purchased land, but under a different set of arrangements. There was no obligation on the part of the Territorial Government to provide me with a snow plough at all, and I don't expect it, but we do have an obligation toward our subdivisions, whether they're in Watson Lake, or whether they're in Porter Creek, or any place else. If we are going to continue in the subdivision business people are going to have to take our word that we are going to provide these basic amenities. I suggest that the member either make a motion or carry on with the Budget, one of the two.

Mr. Taylor: Well, I made the motion, and it hasn't been seconded. But I will also point out for the edification of the Member that I still stand on the grounds that I just spoke of. In answer to his question about Crestview, there are 40 people living out in Crestview, or 40 residences, and there's only about 2 or 3 down in this Canyon Crescent.

Mr. Thompson: I should take exception to the Honourable Member from Watson Lakes' remarks that I was coerced into voting for this service at the last Session, particularly because I didn't know what I was voting for. This is what is amounted to. But I think I did know what I was voting for, and I am of the opinion that these are minimum services, and, as Mr. MacKinnon has reiterated, I think that the previous Council were rather high-handed if they decided to shut down on a subdivision. Those people went out there in good faith, and evidently there are some who wish to stay there, and if this is all that's involved then I can see nothing wrong. As Mr. Taylor says, it isn't the money, it's the principle. I would remind you, gentlemen, that it was the Territory that opened up these subdivisions, it wasn't the individual people. It's a little arbitrary on any Council's part I would say, going around trying to close them. So I just wanted it clearly understood that I voted for this, and I think I realized at the time what I was voting for.

Mr. Shaw: I don't think there's anything to decide about on this particular thing. This has come up twice. The first time it was voted down, and it was the speaker that gave the casting vote. We kicked it out. It came up again and it was the speaker that in the second instance gave the casting vote and allowed it to stay in. I happened to give the last casting vote on it. It was just a matter of difference of opinion on the matter. If someone brings it up, it's just a principle they believe in in one form or another, and it's nothing to get excited about I don't think. This time it happened to pass. It looks like it's still going to pass. I suggest we get on with the next business.

Mr. Chairman (Mr. Taylor back in Chair): Are we clear on this item, gentlemen? The next item is Wells Subdivision Services - \$2,176.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask what is the position of this subdivision after the trouble they had there a year ago? Has the Territory taken over the responsibility of all the roads in the area, I would ask Mr. MacKenzie. That area was in a state of flux a while ago, or Mr. Spray, could you say?

Mr. Spray: Yes. The Territorial Government is responsible for the maintenance of roads in the Wells Subdivision. It is all we are responsible for, as far as the subdivision is concerned. We do not have anything to do with the property or the regulations governing the sale of the property. We provide road service and street lights.

Mr. Thompson: May I ask who that comes under?

Mr. Spray: This is privately owned subdivision. The land is privately held. It is not a Government subdivision.

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Mr. Thompson: Well, if it's a private subdivision then how do we get stuck for the road maintenance and lighting facilities?

Mr. Spray: The subdivision was made by an individual. The land was sold to those interested in living in that area. A year or two ago (I'm not just sure which) the roads were turned over to the Territorial Government, and we maintain the roads and we provide street lights as we do in any area where individuals own their own homes, or own the property on which they are situated.

Mr. Shaw: Is this the section where people bought property that was supposed to be all fixed up, and after they got it they didn't get it fixed up. There was nothing there, and they came crying to the Territorial Government then to provide services?

Mr. Spray: You might put it this way.

Mr. Thompson: What I'm concerned about is you say your responsibility ceases with roads and lights. I'm wondering, if the Yukon River goes on a rampage again this spring, and there's mass flooding, is there anything to say that temporary dykes will be erected or assistance in this respect given, or is this again their own responsibility?

Mr. Spray: The responsibility does not, of course, end with street lights and road maintenance. We handle a public health in this area through the Sanitary Engineer, and I should imagine emergency services would be provided the residents of the Wells Subdivision as they are provided to the residents of any other area.

Mr. Thompson: Am I to understand, then, that funds would be found, or available, should this situation occur?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, they would.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item? The next item is the Transient Area Subdivision Services - \$391.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Spray how many occupied homes we have in there.

Mr. Spray: We have two occupied homes in this subdivision at present time. Up until the end of March we had three. We've just lost a tenant.

Mr. Shaw: What was the tax revenue?

Mr. Spray: The tax revenue would be very small, perhaps. We charge \$12 per month rental for these blocks that we lease in this subdivision, out of which we pay for the scavenger service, provided by the City of Whitehorse. The \$12 a month does cover the property, which probably amounts to \$10 a year.

Mr. Boyd: What about the supplying of water?

Mr. Spray: Our truck water delivery system extends into this subdivision. The individual is responsible for buying water from the Territorial Government, at the same rate as we have in Porter Creek.

Mr. Boyd: This is 50% of the cost.

Mr. Spray: Yes.

Mr. Boyd: Are you apt to lose a couple more tenants, and thus wind up clearing that place up, or do you figure it's going to re-populate?

Mr. Spray: I must say we don't encourage anyone to move into this subdivision. If it necessary that they find some place to re-locate their home then we will lease them land. We have two sections in this subdivision; the one section is close to the General Enterprise property. This we are not using any longer. The homes that are in there now will stay until we require the land. Any homes that want to move into the Transient Area Subdivision will go in to the section over behind the Indian Village.

Mr. Watt: I have one more question concerning that area. What are your plans with respect to those buildings you hauled over there for that Rendezvous location to have resettled? You put the buildings all in a clump like a bunch of boxes until such time such time as you were going to move them on to the Transient area. They've been sitting there for two years. What about the ownership of those buildings, and how did this affect the owners of them? I think there must be around 15 buildings there, and these aren't in the subdivision, they aren't in place yet. When do you expect to put them in place? How does this affect the owners, to have your buildings sitting on a vacant lot, or on a piece of Government land? They've been exposed to kids for a number of years, and it leaves them open to an awful lot of damage.

Mr. Spray: I believe without exception those buildings are all owned by one person. They all have blue shingles on the roof. The other buildings that were there have either been demolished or moved into the subdivision. The individual who lays claim to the buildings has not indicated that he wants them moved in to the subdivision.

Mr. Watt: What subdivision could they possibly be moved into outside the Transient area, which isn't very satisfactory. Who would have them.

Mr. Spray: I couldn't answer this without having an inspection made to see if they do come up to standard. They are fairly well constructed buildings. But again, we have not been asked to issue permits for them for any area.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on the Transient area subdivision, gentlemen? The next item is Porter Creek, Crestview, etc.- Fire Protection - \$934; Water Services-Areas Adjacent to Whitehorse - \$21,303.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Spray if they've considered providing the rest of the water services, the truck water services, in the Whitehorse area.

Mr. Spray: Our customers are in the Transient Area Subdivision on Two-mile Hill, just off to the side of Two-Mile Hill, and there are one or two along the Alaska Highway between Whitehorse and Porter Creek, in Porter Creek and in Crestview. We are operating to our capacity at the present time.

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Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on the Transient area subdivision, gentlemen? The next item is Porter Creek, Crestview, etc.- Fire Protection - \$934; Water Services-Areas Adjacent to Whitehorse - \$21,303.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Spray if they've considered providing the rest of the water services, the truck water services, in the Whitehorse area.

Mr. Spray: Our customers are in the Transient Area Subdivision on Two-mile Hill, just off to the side of Two-Mile Hill, and there are one or two along the Alaska Highway between Whitehorse and Porter Creek, in Porter Creek and in Crestview. We are operating to our capacity at the present time.

Mr. Thompson: Well, if it's a private subdivision then how do we get stuck for the road maintenance and lighting facilities?

Mr. Spray: The subdivision was made by an individual. The land was sold to those interested in living in that area. A year or two ago (I'm not just sure which) the roads were turned over to the Territorial Government, and we maintain the roads and we provide street lights as we do in any area where individuals own their own homes, or own the property on which they are situated.

Mr. Shaw: Is this the section where people bought property that was supposed to be all fixed up, and after they got it they didn't get it fixed up. There was nothing there, and they came crying to the Territorial Government then to provide services?

Mr. Spray: You might put it this way.

Mr. Thompson: What I'm concerned about is you say your responsibility ceases with roads and lights. I'm wondering, if the Yukon River goes on a rampage again this spring, and there's mass flooding, is there anything to say that temporary dykes will be erected or assistance in this respect given, or is this again their own responsibility?

Mr. Spray: The responsibility does not, of course, end with street lights and road maintenance. We handle a public health in this area through the Sanitary Engineer, and I should imagine emergency services would be provided the residents of the Wells Subdivision as they are provided to the residents of any other area.

Mr. Thompson: Am I to understand, then, that funds would be found, or available, should this situation occur?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, they would.

Mr. Chairman: Are we clear on this item? The next item is the Transient Area Subdivision Services - \$391.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Spray how many occupied homes we have in there.

Mr. Spray: We have two occupied homes in this subdivision at present time. Up until the end of March we had three. We've just lost a tenant.

Mr. Shaw: What was the tax revenue?

Mr. Spray: The tax revenue would be very small, perhaps. We charge \$12 per month rental for these blocks that we lease in this subdivision, out of which we pay for the scavenger service, provided by the City of Whitehorse. The \$12 a month does cover the property, which probably amounts to \$10 a year.

Mr. Boyd: What about the supplying of water?

Mr. Spray: Our truck water delivery system extends into this subdivision. The individual is responsible for buying water from the Territorial Government, at the same rate as we have in Porter Creek.

Mr. Boyd: How is the well at Porter Creek working out? Is it giving all the water that is required? Are we now not hauling water from down here out to Porter Creek?

Mr. Spray: We are using the well at Porter Creek. We have ceased buying water from the City of Whitehorse, and we haul roughly 7,000 gallons a day from the Porter Creek well, 6,000 to 7,000 gallons a day.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask whether these figures are taking this main source of supply into consideration, or are these figures based on buying it from the City of Whitehorse?

Mr. Spray: These figures are based on the operation of the well. You will notice under Primary 63 estimates for power include a well.

Mr. Chairman: The next item is Sewer Education Service - \$6,475.

A recess was declared for tea.

The Chairman called Committee to order and discussion was continued on Vote #6, the next item being Insect Control - Yukon Territory in the amount of \$34,700.00.

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Spray, has the Fisheries Branch contacted you yet on a product they call Batex?

Mr. Spray: Yes, we had notice of Batex last year and we have corresponded with the Provincial Entomologist in British Columbia. They have used Batex in the Lower Fraser Valley. It is less toxic to fish and they say they have used it mainly because it is less toxic to the grazing areas. It has a very low residual value. In other words, if you spray toady and the mosquitos move in 3 or 4 days from now, there is not nearly so much chance of killing them off.

Mr. Southam: Is this insect dope you are going to use the same kind as they are using in the Eastern Provinces that is killing off all the song birds? I have had quite a few people ask me this and we have few enough birds in the Yukon as it is now. There are plenty ravens, but not many song birds.

Mr. Spray: I do not know what they are using in the East. We propose a 10% D.D.T. solution of #2 fuel oil in the amount of .25 imperial gallons per acre on the first application, and a 15% D.D.T. solution of #2 fuel oil of .2 imperial gallons on the second application. We have taken these figures from a manual we have on insect control. Admittedly D.D.T. is toxic. I could not tell you whether this would kill off the song birds we have in the Territory. However, it is a very low concentration - less than we had last year.

Mr. Shaw: When you kill these mosquitos off in a certain area, what would be the distance you could expect others to travel from. I'm not talking about the odd long winded one. I mean the average one.

Mr. Spray: I would say a minimum of two miles. The mosquito will travel quite a distance depending on the wind, which will carry him even further.

Mr. Shaw: This programme could gradually eliminate the mosquito over a period of time, I presume.

Mr. Spray: I would not hope for such results.

Mr. Shaw: I'm not hoping.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to enlighten Mr. Shaw about what wind can do to certain things. I have actually witnessed grasshoppers (and they are very cumbersome insects) travel 20 miles overnight in a wind and land on the lakshore by countless millions. If a mosquito gets in the wind, he can go quite a way.

Mr. Shaw: He would really travel on the Gulf Stream.

Mr. Watt: Is there anybody in the Yukon Territory with a flying service set up to provide this type of service? If this thing was set up at a guarantee of not less than this 14,000 acres per year, would it encourage somebody to set up equipment so as to help to get a better rate for this insect spraying. I recall last year, with the small plane they had,

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Mr. Spray: Tenders have been called on insect control here in the Territory, in British Columbia and in Alberta, and the bids, as submitted by local flying outfits, are considerably higher than those submitted by outside firms.

Mr. MacKinnon: How did they reach the decision on the areas which are to be sprayed. I see you have Beaver Creek. You haven't got 1083 nor Burwash nor Pally River. Pally is a terrible place for mosquitos, the worst I've ever seen.

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even this list as shown here, is more extensive than what we covered last year. There is not much point in covering a community unless you do approximately a square mile. You will note that we do around 638 at Haines Junction, and the same at Beaver Creek and Carmacks. To do the smaller communities you do 650 acres for very few residents. I imagine that the programme will be broadened in future years. Until we really know the effect of this programme we are not going to broaden it any more.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to mention that there are more residents at Pally River than there are at Beaver Creek.

Mr. Shaw: Is the \$1,500.00 for equipment, for airplane equipment or something else?

Mr. Spray: Last year, the contract with the outfit that did the spraying covered the pilot and the equipment only. The Territorial Government supplied the fuel oil, the D.D.T. and the ground control. This year we propose to let the contract cover all aspects of it.

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Mr. Spray: That was put in.

Mr. MacKinnon: Will these places that are missed get consideration in another year?

Mr. Spray: Certainly.

Fire Protection - Whitehorse Metropolitan Area - \$1,200.00.

Mr. Boyd: A bargain.

Mr. Shaw: I'm not so sure it is a bargain.

Mr. Watt: I understand we are receiving quite a bit of this protection from Camp Takhini Fire Department and that a letter went out from them about a year ago saying that this fire protection is not offered to certain places not too far from the fire hall. Has this policy been changed?

Mr. Spray: This agreement, which was made with the Department of National Defence and has been taken over by the Department of Public Works, covers Porter Creek and Crestview. There are no doubt areas which are close to the D.P.W. firehall which are not covered in this agreement. However, the Yukon Forest Service, the Department of Public and the City of Whitehorse, in co-operation with the Fire Marshal, are sitting down to these things right now to work out an arrangement whereby they will cover as many areas as possible in the Whitehorse Metropolitan Area.

More discussion was held after the last item in Vote 6 was read out.

Mr. Boyd: I see we have a principal clerk to be appointed. Is this now going to be the office manager? What would be his capacity? The principal clerk is a new title and it seems to come up here quite often. Just what is a principal clerk, other than yourself?

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Mr. Spray: There is no doubt that if you increase the first mortgage loans from \$6,000.00 to \$9,000.00 and you increase the second mortgage loans from \$1,000.00 to \$3,000.00, you might have more takers. However, I think that instead of building a \$9,000.00 house with a \$6,000.00 mortgage they would build a \$12,000.00 house with a \$9,000.00 mortgage. The whole idea behind the Low Cost Housing Scheme is to promote the construction of small low cost homes by the people who need them most. If you increase your mortgage to \$9,000.00 you can still do this, but you are also going to invite the individual who wishes to go into the higher cost of construction. The Scheme was never set up for this sort of thing. Before this Ordinance could be amended, we would have to go to Ottawa and have their approval, since the money is borrowed from Ottawa and the second mortgage is a direct grant. The individual lives in his house for 10 years and after that time does not have to pay back the second mortgage which is normally repayable at \$100.00 a year with no interest.

Mr. Watt: The actual effect of the second mortgage would be to lower the overall interest value if the person continued to live in the house. At the time that this Low Cost Housing Ordinance was made, the costs of construction were quite a bit less than they are now. As is pointed out in this brief, if the cost of the house is \$1.00 more than \$7,000.00 then the second mortgage isn't available at all. Only one application for this second mortgage has been made so far. I think it would take a very slight amendment to the Ordinance to change that so the overall cost of the house could not exceed let's say \$10,000.00. Then the chances are that a lot more use would be made of these second mortgage loans.

Mr. Spray: It is quite true that the second mortgage loan has the effect of lowering the interest rate. You do not have to repay it. However, the second mortgage loan also has the effect of an incentive to build a low cost house. To build a low cost house you get a second mortgage interest free and if you live in a low cost house for 10 years you do not have to repay the second mortgage. If we go very much beyond the present terms of our mortgage then I feel that we are going in quite deep especially when you consider that, if you put water and sewer into communities, Central Mortgage and Housing would then back loans for a community where there is water and sewer. In other words, the Territorial Government would eventually be right out of the Housing Scheme except in very few communities. If we increase the first mortgage loans to \$9,000.00 and the second mortgage to \$3,000.00 or increase the limit from \$7,000.00 to \$10,000.00 and if it did have the desired effect of bringing in more applications, we would have to increase the Administration to cover it all. It's almost a full time job to administer it as it is. This is one of the main reasons for the extra clerk. You build up a good administration and as you put water and sewer systems into the community you cut back. I would rather see that we encourage low cost houses of a design that could be added

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Mr. Shaw: We have been through all this a number of times. It is just the minimum housing requirements. Anything beyond that, the Government felt that Central Housing and Mortgage could take care of it and they would not budge beyond this particular amount. That is why I stated that we had no choice in the matter. That was it. You take this or you take nothing so we took it and it hasn't been too successful. We wanted it to go up to \$10,000.00 because the members of Council felt at the time that you could not build a house which was much more than a shack for \$6,000.00. However, the Government would not budge so we more or less had to accept it as it was.

Mr. Spray: I would in many ways like to see the programme extended because this would enable us to have new construction in our subdivisions in the other communities, but if you do this then I feel it is necessary to cease calling it a low cost housing programme and say that we are setting up a straight mortgage company. Beyond \$7,000.00 it is no longer a low cost house. We could do with more money but it is no longer low cost housing.

Mr. Boyd: I understand that this house shall not be worth more than \$7,000.00 when it is finished. If I was a good carpenter, I could buy \$7,000.00 worth of materials and build it myself and then have a house worth \$12,000.00. Is it right that this would not be permitted?

Mr. Spray: My interpretation of the Ordinance is estimated cost of construction \$7,000.00. To my way of thinking, the cost of construction of a house includes the labour. True, it is a small home for \$7,000.00 but it could be designed in such a way that it could be added on to at a later date. This was the idea behind the scheme.

Mr. Watt: Would it circumvent the thought behind the low cost housing to increase this to \$10,000.00? As you've already said, you've had 39 applications for first mortgage loans from 1963 to 1965, over a period of 2 years. If we did increase it from \$7,000.00 to \$10,000.00 it wouldn't affect the actual Low Cost Housing Ordinance. It would just make it more workable. Your figures have shown that the second mortgages may as well not be in the books at all. You've had one application. You haven't said whether it was successful or not. If just the overall cost of the house was increased to \$10,000.00 you are still not getting into what you would call a high class house and what you will actually be doing will be increasing your security. In other words, you'll have a \$10,000.00 house and your mortgages against it will be \$7,000.00. Otherwise, when you loaned out \$7,000.00, you have a maximum of a \$7,000.00 house so your security there is practically nil. I don't think that this would hurt the working of the Ordinance at all or circumvent its intention. I think it would help it. I would like to make a motion that the second mortgages be extended to homes with values up to \$10,000.00. I will propose this after Orders of the Day.

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They thought that it was getting out of the low price house and beyond that price Central Mortgage & Housing would come into it. It will need to be a motion that will make the Federal Government change their policy.

Mr. Thompson: Don't you feel that there is a wide area of discrepancy between low cost housing in the southern part of Canada and low cost housing up here? I am inclined to agree with Mr. Watt. I have seen some supposedly \$10,000.00 homes over in Riverdale which to me are pretty low cost housing. I am wondering if something in the order of \$8,000.00 and \$2,000.00 or some such thing as this would get us up to a point where a person would be in a position to build something reasonable to begin with, without getting themselves too far in debt.

Mr. spray: Our scheme works only because the individual contributes his own labour. This enable him to build a house in excess of \$6,000.00 or \$7,000.00 because he is putting a great amount of his own labour into the construction of his home. I am not opposed to extending the programme in any way.

Mr. Thompson: Did I misunderstand you then? I thought that when Mr. Boyd said that you got \$6,000.00 for a house, this was construction material and labour? Now you say you can get \$6,000.00 worth of material and I can do the work myself.

Mr. Spray: The second mortgage is only granted in respect of a house which does not exceed \$7,000.00 for the cost of construction. This includes labour. However, if the individual does not wish to take advantage of the second mortgage and wishes to build a house worth \$8,000.00 or \$9,000.00 or \$10,000.00, he may borrow \$6,000.00 first mortgage if he can show where he can finance the balance and put his own labour into it.

Mr. Chairman: Is his own labour charged against the house? I don't believe it is.

Mr. Spray: His own labour is included in the cost of construction.

Mr. Boyd: Isn't this kind of defeating the purpose? I know this ensures a man hiring someone to build his home but the only reason it is a success is because they are able to build their own homes. I can't see where you concern yourself to the point where you are going to say he can't do his own work up to \$7,000.00 or whatever the figure is, as long as he doesn't spend more than \$7,000.00 of your money. His own labour and time might be after he has finished work at 5 o'clock. He might work weekends. If he gets it done within the money structure and if he is capable of doing this and able to do it, I don't think he should be penalized for it.

Mr. Spray: In other words, Councillor Boyd is suggesting that the wording in respect of a house, the estimated cost of which is in excess of \$7,000.00, should be amended to read that the individual may put in his own labour over and above the \$7,000.00?

Mr. Boyd: You can word it any way you like. My point is that you are going to make \$7,000.00 available to this man to build a house with. He can't come back to you for more

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Mr. Watt: That is the point that I was bringing up and I will make a formal motion on it. There are a couple of ways it could be worded. Either the maximum could be changed or the portion on labour could be deleted. Point 3 on this memorandum that was handed to us is that the period of years be extended from 20 to 30. What are your comments on that Mr. Spray?

Mr. Spray: This would depend. This extension of the repayment period is based on an increased first mortgage from \$6,000.00 to \$9,000.00 and this would have the effect of bringing the monthly payments back in line with what the individual would have to pay now on a mortgage of \$6,000.00. I would say they would go hand in hand in keeping the mortgages low you increase the amount of the first mortgage. Then, if you wish to keep the payments low, you must increase the repayment period.

Mr. Watt: What is it now.

Mr. Spray: A \$6,000.00 mortgage over 20 years is \$48.36 per month.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Spray's comments on Points 5 and 6 of this memorandum. That building contracts be permitted to build up to two homes on speculation for resale in any one time and financing through the Low Cost Housing Ordinance similar to the regulations for Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Mr. Chairman: Just as a suggestion, if we are going to discuss this all over again would it be wise to duplicate the situation at this time?

Mr. Watt: Duplicate what? There are just several points here in the Low Cost Housing Ordinance to make it more workable and I am asking Mr. Spray's comments on them. If you can suggest a better time, then by all means do so, but I would like to ask his opinion and through his opinion it may result in us making a motion if it sounds feasible.

Mr. Chairman: Proceed. I was just trying to avoid duplication.

If

Mr. Spray: The contractor constructs two homes under the terms of the Low Cost Housing Ordinance and then sells them on the open market with a view to transferring, loans the purchaser must have declared and been approved for a Low Cost Housing Loan. In other words, the individual could come to us in the first instance and ask for a loan and return to the contractor and have him construct the home. This is a matter of pushing along by allowing the contractor to build two homes under this scheme. They are very strict on the borrowing of money for speculation. They allow only so many homes in the vicinity of Whitehorse in any one year.

Mr. Boyd: This would appear to me to be a proposition of where the contractor wants to speculate with the Government money.

Mr. Watt: This is exactly it and it is pretty normal with Central Mortgage and Housing. It is a normal procedure for those who can afford more expensive homes and I am just thinking that the procedure should be similar to those who can't afford more expensive homes. In other words, those in the lower income bracket. If this was allowed you would have to have in there a regulation that the contractor, when he sells the home, would have to go through the procedure to have the purchaser approve. Do you see any main obstacle to be overcome there?

Mr. Spray: There is no main obstacle because the Territorial Government has a mortgage on the property which cannot be transferred, and we would stipulate that the purchaser must be cleared by the Territorial Government for the first mortgage loan.

Mr. Watt: What is your opinion of Point 4? If we suggested a change in increasing the total cost of a house to \$10,000.00 then people could reapply for the second mortgage loan or, as Mr. Boyd suggested, if we not count the labour as part of the overall cost of the house then that would leave them open to reapply for these second mortgage loans to finish off their homes..

Mr. Spray: This would be a matter of policy. If an individual could apply for the difference between the larger loan and the loan he received, then we would have to clear him for his credit rating for an increased loan and make sure he could pay it. There would be no problems.

Discussion was then held on Fire Fighting Equipment in Vote 20.

Mr. Southam: What are these ladders? Are they wooden? It seems to me that they are a pretty high price. \$300.00 for an extension ladder (I presume it extends 28'). \$75.00 for a 14' roof ladder. This looks to me to be fairly high.

Mr. Spray: They are not wooden ladders. They are aluminium ladders and it is our experience that if we buy good ladders they last us. They do not have to be replaced.

Mr. Southam: I assume that you buy good ladders. I hope so, at that price, but I can assure you that you can get them cheaper than that.

Next discussion was on Riverdale Subdivision - \$2,500.00.

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Mr. Watt: Is this a proposed new addition of 20 lots?

Mr. Spray: No. It is assumed that we will sell 20 lots in Riverdale subdivision in this fiscal year. As we sell the lots, it is necessary that we service connections. This is not the installation of the sewer and water system.

Mr. Thompson: Isn't this the responsibility of the individual?

Mr. Spray: No. It is the responsibility of the Government.

Mr. Thompson: Sometime during our deliberations it was said that this item is 100% recoverable but I haven't got from where.

Mr. McKenzie: From the proceeds of sale of the lot.

Mr. Chairman: I have noted it is recoverable from the Municipality. Is this correct?

Mr. McKenzie: When we sell the lot we include the cost of installing sewer and water services to the part line. In other words, 10% recoverable from that point of view.

Mr. Thompson: In other words, the cost of you lot includes this service?

Mr. MaKenzie: Correct.

Next discussion was on Watson Lake Subdivision -\$1,300.00.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): I rise on this question of culverts again. We have taken all our lots throughout the whole Territory, many of which do not require culverts, and we are charging them \$65.00 a lot for culverts even though they never get the culverts or may never need them. Especially in view of sewer and water coming into some of these communities, I don't feel that this \$65.00 should be charged per lot against the cost of land. You have just upped the price of the land for those who don't require culverts.

Mr. Spray: The prices of the lots in the Territorial subdivisions were increased to \$65.00. From the proceeds of sale, the Territorial Government constructs streets and, where necessary, installs culverts to ensure adequate drainage on the streets.

Mr. Taylor: I can think of dozens of people who could come to you and say they paid \$65.00 for a culvert when they bought their lots and say that they want their culverts. The only trouble is that there is no place to put a culvert because there is no culvert required. Why should they be charged \$65.00 for a culvert?

Mr. Spray: I do not feel that we should have said that the lots were increased in price to \$65.00 in order that the individual may have a culvert. The lots were increased in price to \$65.00. Out of the proceeds of sale of these lots the Territorial Government constructs streets and installs culverts where required. A road in one block will sometimes cost a great deal more to construct than a road in another block and yet the cost is assessed on the whole subdivision.

Mr. Taylor: Just the same, I don't feel that these people should be charged this \$65.00 if they are not getting any benefit out of it. I really don't. I have raised this question many times.

Mr. Taylor resumed the Chair.

Next discussion was on Teslin Subdivision - \$5,325.00.

Mr. Boyd: This must take in a whole new Teslin area. Is this the set up?

Mr. Thompson: That's what I thought too, but then I turned the page.

Mr. Shaw: I presume you have to have a figure - 5 lots at \$65.00 - but it doesn't cost \$65.00. They don't have to pay that on the improvement tax, do they?

Mr. Spray: All lots were increased in price by \$65.00. Out of the proceeds of sale the Territorial Government pays for the construction of roads and the installation of culverts where required. Each person is not paying for his own culvert. They are all paying for the culverts as required in the subdivision.

Mr. McKenzie: I believe it is an average price.

Mr. Spray: \$65.00 is the cost of installing a 20' culvert.

Mr. Shaw: It sounds quite reasonable.

Mr. Thompson: The thing that intrigues me is how you can go around and say "I am going to up the price of your lot". Who passed what ordinance to increase the cost of my lot or Joe Blow's lot or anybody's lot, by \$65.00?

Mr. Spray: We did not increase the price of the lot after it was sold. We increased the price of the lot before it was sold.

Mr. Thompson: I can show you where my land costs have been increased by \$65.00. In other words, I paid one price for it. I have had this \$65.00 added to it and I am being taxed on this new assessment.

Mr. Spray: We sold an individual in Porter Creek a lot for \$200.00. We amended our records to read \$265.00 on that particular lot if it reverted to the Government and went up for resale. We did not go to the individual and ask him to give us another \$65.00.

Mr. Thompson: I concur. You are right but, although you didn't ask me for the \$65.00, the Territory now are assessing me for tax purposes on \$265.00, not \$200.00.

Mr. Spray: This is the tax assessment.

Mr. Chairman: How can you be assessed on something you don't have?

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Mr. Spray: I do not feel that we should have said that the lots were increased in price to \$65.00 in order that the individual may have a culvert. The lots were increased in price to \$65.00. Out of the proceeds of sale of these lots the Territorial Government constructs streets and installs culverts where required. A road in one block will sometimes cost a great deal more to construct than a road in another block and yet the cost is assessed on the whole subdivision.

Mr. McKenzie: It seems to me that Councillor Thompson has been allowed to avoid paying \$65.00. He is really gaining on this deal.

Mr. Thompson: I'm still waiting for my culvert too.

Mr. Chairman: If I require a culvert and the Government is supposed to give me one, can I have it delivered to my door at any time I choose?

Mr. Spray: The Territorial Government will install a culvert on your lot if it is required for adequate drainage. If, as has been suggested, the \$65.00 added on to the price of the lot is paying for the culvert, then you would own the culvert and you could pick it up and walk away with it any time you wished. This is not the case. The culvert is installed by the Government and is to stay with the lot. We will install a culvert wherever required.

Mr. Thompson: You are stating that you put in the culverts and you build the roads for this additional \$65.00. This culvert is on Territorial property. It is not on my property and yet I am being taxed for it. Where is the authority to do this, or why?

Mr. McKenzie: If the culvert was not put in your property would probably be flooded. It is there because it is necessary. If it was not, we would not put it in.

Mr. Boyd: They can easily get around this. All they need to say is \$1,300.00 for the cost of drainage in the Watson Lake subdivision. They can leave out the word culverts and the effect is the same. We just passed \$5,000.00 or some such figure for our honourable friend Mr. MacKinnon for Carmacks for drainage. We've been doing this every year. You can forget about the culverts. It's just drainage and the same thing applies here. They've upped the price of your lots. Forget about the work culverts. It has no bearing on it. They'll look after your roads and maintain your streets but they'll up the price of your lots for this service. I see everybody's point but there is no use worrying about it any longer. You won't get around it.

Mr. Chairman: You just pay for something you'll never own and never see.

Mr. Boyd: I am curious to find out what is going on in Teslin. \$5,000.00 for draining streets and they haven't had any such drainage for years. Do they need it? (He turns the page). There's another \$5,000.00 for putting in a well. Are we moving Teslin or something?

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Southam in the Chair): This is to provide for a test well in the new subdivision and before they put this new subdivision into operation, they've got to check to see that people can drill water wells. It will have to be done this summer before they will proceed with the subdivision.

Mr. Boyd: I see.

Mr. Shaw: I note that in Dawson they are also going to build a well for \$5,000.00. It seems an awful lot of money to drill a hole in the ground. Do wells cost that much?

Is that just to find out if there is water there?

Mr. Spray: This figure was supplied by the Territorial Engineer. This is the estimated cost of drilling a test well. The well that we have in Porter Creek was drilled as a test well. They found water and we have since put it into production.

Mr. Shaw: I can recollect when there were four of us who dug a dumper shaft 6 x 6 in frozen ground for much less. We did it in three weeks. That wouldn't take \$5,000.00. Even a 55' 6 x 6 hole in the ground. \$5,000.00 seems an awful lot of money.

Mr. Spray: This is proposed on a maximum of 200' in depth which would cost us approximately \$5,000.00. If they hit water at 100' then it would cost us less money.

Mr. Shaw: Good business.

Next discussion was on Haines Junction Subdivision.

Mr. Boyd: This was in here last year and we couldn't figure out why there was any need for any more lots to be opened up at the present time. The lots that are there are far from being filled up. This is the same thing as some of the questions you've got here.

Mr. Spray: When Haines Junction subdivision was opened initially the lots were sold and certificates of title were issued immediately with no requirements in construction. As a result, the lots along the Highway were purchased first. We must provide building lots for anyone else who wishes to go in there and construct a home and therefore we are providing money to construct roads to 27 lots in the west section of the subdivision if they are required. We open the subdivision a section at a time.

Mr. Boyd: I asked this question last year and forgot the answer. How many lots are available for sale now in the lots that are already provided with streets and roads.

Mr. Spray: There are 422 lots surveyed in Haines Junction. We have withdrawn from sale 228. There were 177 lots sold as of March 15th this year and there are 16 lots available for sale. We have opened up 16 lots but we are holding 228 lots which may be opened up when required and roads constructed. We had sold 170 lots as of March 15th, 1965.

Mr. Shaw: How many of the 170 lots have buildings on them?

Mr. Spray: I couldn't tell you off hand. All the construction along the Alaska Highway and the schools are on part of the subdivision lots.

Mr. Boyd: I notice that the taxes at Haines Junction are \$5,000.00 a year. I would say that a fair amount of that should be coming from the businesses that are there. It doesn't leave very much for residential showing.

Next discussion was on Mayo Subdivision - \$17,150.00

Mr. Southam: Where are we making a new subdivision in Mayo?

Is that just to find out if there is water there?

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Mr. Shaw: How many of the 170 lots have buildings on them?

Mr. Spray: I couldn't tell you off hand. All the construction along the Alaska Highway and the schools are on part of the subdivision lots.

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Mr. Shaw: I note that in Dawson they are also going to build a well for \$5,000.00. It seems an awful lot of money to drill a hole in the ground. Do wells cost that much?

Mr. Spray: There is a surveyed subdivision in the north end of Mayo, north of the liquor store. The lots have not been opened. There are no access roads to them.

Mr. Chairman: Is this on high ground?

Mr. Spray: Relatively so.

Mr. Boyd: This is a new one to me and from what I visualize of Mayo I can't see it spending this kind of money. There are all kinds of space in Mayo. People have lived there for years and maybe they could be flooded and so on, but for the amount of influx that's going to be there this is a very doubtful situation. It doesn't warrant spending \$16,000.00 on anything.

Mr. Spray: This money will only be spent if required. The constructions will not be put up until there is a need for them.

Mr. Boyd: That's fine but sometimes these things that are not needed are forgotten about. I am not criticizing anybody's judgement but when you put this in, did you figure you would really use it?

Mr. Spray: It is very hard to know whether or not you are going to require 20 lots for sale in a subdivision or 120 a year in advance and we just assume, from our past experience and from what we know of the community, that there is a very good chance that we will require additional lots in that community in the following year. We must make provisions for this. If we do not make provision we have not got money to service the land.

Mr. Taylor (Mr. Boyd in the Chair): I would agree with Councillor Boyd that, if this thing is downtown in Mayo, it is a very ill advised thing but if it is on high ground adjacent to the hill I would say it's a good idea to open it up because this is the only place where the townsite for Mayo can go. They've talked about the north section of Mayo for future development of this community. Obviously Mayo must want to expand and item 3 of this expenditure points out that there is a topographical survey to be undertaken by the Territorial Engineer in order to determine the most suitable site for a residential subdivision in Mayo to allow for orderly development of the community. I don't think we should throw this out especially since last Wednesday there have been over 1,000 mineral claims staked in the Mayo area, and that is as a result of this last geochemical report which just reached here a number of days ago. I understand they are still staking up there and this is going to have a big effect on the town of Mayo because it means lots of work coming up this summer. 1,000 claims on geophysical analysis is really something. It is better than just a shot in the dark.

Mr. Taylor resumed the Chair.

Mr. Southam: I think I have a pretty good idea of where this subdivision is and personally I can't see it. It is a little higher than the town but you'd better make sure you've got lots of culverts because you're going to need them. You'd also need some for the basements too because it's not up on the bank. It's just past the liquor store.

Mr. Spray: Some of the water was up this end of the town and, as Councillor Taylor pointed out, item 3 provides a topographical survey to ascertain a suitable location for a residential suburb in Mayo. We have no intention of putting roads into any area unless it is going to prove to be good on a long term basis.

Mr. Boyd: I am satisfied to leave it in. I just want it to go on record that I expressed my feelings and I think Mr. Spray also thinks along the same lines - it's in there in case it's needed in an emergency.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to refer back to the Haines Junction Subdivision in Section 3; Sewerage Lagoon. We have an existing sewer pipe down through the D.P.W. camp that empties into the river. Would we not be better off to try and tie this other line across into that main drainage than to keep extending this lagoon? This is not a very nice thing so close to town in the first place and I see you have here for fencing, for putting a run off pipe and for building up the banks. Would we not be better off to tie into the main line? It is only a matter of a short distance and we could get away from this mess in town.

Mr. Spray: This is an existing agreement and these items were recommended by the Department of National Health and Welfare to improve the services to the Government buildings. The lines are already installed in this lagoon.

Mr. MacKinnon: I realize this. It has been overflowing and the attention of the Department of Health had been drawn to this matter. This is a solution to stop it from overflowing but would it not be better to look into the feasibility of doing away with it entirely?

Mr. Spray: This is a question which I am afraid will have to be answered by the Engineer as to whether or not this could be done.

Mr. Spray and Mr. MacKenzie were excused and left the room.

Mr. Boyd moved, seconded by Mr. Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the report of Committee.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Committee convened at 10:30 a.m. this morning to discuss bills, memorandums, sessional papers and motions. Committee first discussed Bill #4, Education Vote, with Mr. Thompson and Mr. Baker. It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Primary 2344 Vote 20, be reduced to \$30,000.00. Motion carried.

Mr. McKenzie then attended Committee for discussion on Bill #4. Committee recessed at 12 noon and reconvened at 2 p.m. Committee discussed Vote 6 with Mr. Spray and Mr. McKenzie in attendance. I can report progress on Bill #4.

It was moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees. Motion carried.

Council accepted the report of the Chairman of Committees and adjourned until 10:00 o'clock o.m. on Tuesday, April 6th, 1965.

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