YUKON TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

FIRST SESSION 1966

Votes and Proceedings

Volume 1

I N D E X

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VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
COUNCIL OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

Monday, March 14, 1966.
10:00 o'clock a.m.

The First Session of the Council for the Year 1966, being the Fourth Session of the Twentieth Wholly Elective Council of the Yukon Territory, was convened in the Council Chambers at 10:00 o'clock a.m., on Monday, March 14, 1966.

The Members present were:

Mr. George O. Shaw, Dawson
Mr. Hubert E. Boyd, Whitehorse East
Mr. J. Kenneth Thompson, Whitehorse North
Mr. Frederick G. Southam, Mayo
Mr. Robert D. MacKinnon, Carmacks-Kluane
Mr. Donald Taylor, Watson Lake

The Clerk read the Proclamation.

The Speaker, Mr. George Shaw, was ushered into the Council Chambers by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Speaker: The Fourth Session of the Twentieth Wholly Elective Council of the Yukon Territory will now come to order. Mr. Clerk, will you please usher the Commissioner into the Council Chambers so that we may hear his opening address.

The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, Mr. G. R. Cameron, was ushered into the Council Chambers by the Sergeant-at-Arms and gave his opening address. (Set out as Sessional Paper No. 9) SESSIONAL PAPER #9

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Commissioner. We have listened to your address with the greatest interest. I can assure you that every consideration will be given during this Session to the matters which you have brought up as well as the matters which will be brought up during the Session.

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Southam, that the Commissioner's address be tabled on a day following.

MOTION CARRIED — MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Bill No. One, An Ordinance to Amend the School Ordinance, be introduced. BILL #1 INTRODUCED

MOTION CARRIED — MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Boyd that Council be adjourned until 10:00 o'clock am., Tuesday, March 15, 1966.

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Tuesday, March 15, 1966.
10:00 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order. The six councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: We will proceed with the first item on the Agenda which is correspondence. Have we any correspondence, Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I have a number of Sessional Papers here. Sessional Papers Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive were those that were sent out to Mr. Speaker, Members of Council prior to this Council Session. They were:

		SESSIONAL PAPERS:
(1)	Sessional Paper No. One, dated December 31, 1965, concerns Motion No. 7, Participation at Federal-Provincial Fiscal Conference	NO. 1
(2)	Sessional Paper No. Two, dated January 5, 1966, concerns Motion No. 21 - Bridge at Dawson.	NO. 2
(3)	Sessional Paper No. Three, dated January 5, 1966, concerns a communication received from the North West Higyway Systems Association, signed by Gordon Graham, regarding the new Labour Code of the Territory.	NO. 3
(4)	Sessional Paper No. Four, dated February 1, 1966, deals with employment in underground mining operations and the Mining Safety Ordinance and provisions in Provincial Legislation concerning employment of women in mining operations.	NO. 4
(5)	Sessional Paper No. 5, dated February 2, 1966, deals with Motion No. 33, Coal Mine Lake.	NO. 5
(6)	Sessional Paper No. 6, dated February 4, 1966, concerns Motion No. 30 - Home Owners Grant.	NO. 6
(7)	Sessional Paper No. 7, dated February 11, 1966, deals again with Motion No. 7 - Participation at Federal-Provincial Fiscal Conference.	NO. 7
(8)	Sessional Paper No. 8, dated February 21, 1966, concerns Motion No. 34 - Coal Mines.	NO. 8
(9)	Sessional Paper No. 9, which is the Commissioner's Opening speech this Session.	NO. 9
(10)	Sessional Paper No. 10, dated March 10, 1966, is a Brief from the Yukon Historical Society concerning the river boats in Whitehorse.	NO. 10
(11)	Sessional Paper No. 11, dated March 10, 1966, concerns Motion No. 35 - Home Brew.	NO. 11
(12)	Sessional Paper No. 12, dated March 10, 1966, deals with Motion No. 22 - Yukon Fishing.	NO. 12
(13)	Sessional Paper No. 13, dated March 10, 1966, deals with Motion No. 2 - Radio Facilities, Whitehorse.	NO. 13
(14)	Sessional Paper No. 14, dated March 14, 1966, deals with Motion No. 25 - Pelly River School.	NO. 14

We also have a memorandum dated March 14, 1966, addressed to Mr. Speaker, Members of Council, regarding Annual Report on Schools from the Department of Education: ANNUAL REPORT ON SCHOOLS

> " I have attached herewith copies of the Annual Report of the Department of Education for your perusal.
> Extra copies, if required, may be obtained from the Department of Education".

Those are the Sessional Papers, Mr. Speaker. The Commissioner has asked me to let you know that if Council wishes to discuss personnel matters with Mr. Ritchie, the Deputy Personnel Advisor,

of Northern Affairs, he will be in Whitehorse until Wednesday night. The discussion could include such things as personnel officer, pay, salaries, classifications, etc., etc.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committees?

SESSIONAL PAPER #15

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to introduce the Financial Advisory Committee's Report on meetings held both in Whitehorse and in Ottawa. I would like to table this report for discussion in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Clerk: That Report, Mr. Speaker, will be given Sessional Paper No. 15.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further Reports of Committees?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, in connection with the Financial Advisory Report, we have made reference in this to a submission by the Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Thompson, and I would like to make available to the Administration copies of Mr. Thompson's report for the other members of Council to substantiate this.

Mr. Taylor: I would suggest that this be included as Appendix A to this report and thereby publish this thing.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Reports of Committees? I think Mr. Clerk can have copies made of what was referred to as Appendix A. We have Bills as the next item on the agenda that we could introduce. We have No. One which has already been attended to.

BILL #2 INTRODUCED

Moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Southam that Bill No. 2, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of Money to defray the expenses of the public service of the Territory (Interim Supply Appropriation Ordinance 1966), be introduced at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

BILL #3 INTRODUCED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 3, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the public service of the Territory (First Appropriation Ordinance 1966-67) be introduced at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

BILL #4 INTRODUCED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Bill No. 4, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the public service of the Territory (Second Appropriation Ordinance 1966-67) be introduced at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

FIRST READING BILL #1

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that Bill No. One, An Ordinance to Amend the School Ordinance, be given first reading at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Boyd that Second Reading be given to Bill No. One, An Ordinance to Amend the School Ordinance. SECOND READING BILL #1

MOTION CARRIED MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Now, gentlemen, in order to proceed with a certain amount of business for today, we have only one Bill we can actually discuss, namely the School Ordinance which has had appropriate reading to go into Committee. Under the circumstances, do you wish to proceed further?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I believe that we can now proceed with Sessional Papers as well and I believe that this may occupy our time. If we should run out of work to do, we could always go back into Council and find something else to do.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, in view of the gentlemen concerning salaries and wages for the Territorial staff being in town until Wednesday only, I would like to suggest that possibly we might arrange to have him meet us this afternoon and discuss any questions we might have to put before him.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I understood, in the Commissioner's opening address I believe it was where I heard it, that it was a confidential report on salaries. Could this be tabled prior to our discussion with Mr. Ritchie?

Mr. Speaker: Would that be possible to get that document, Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Clerk: I would have to check with the Commissioner of course and find out whether it is possible to get it. I assume that it is a report prepared by Mr. Ritchie.

Mr. Speaker: That is fine. Perhaps during recess you could ascertain the possibility of getting this report.

Mr. Boyd: May I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that if we are going to have this report, possibly we could get it by say noon hour if it is available. We may want to peruse it a little bit before two o'clock before we talk with Mr. Ritchie. Otherwise, then I suggest that Mr. Ritchie be called tomorrow morning.

Mr. Speaker: In other words, gentlemen, if we can get this report before noon, we can meet with Mr. Ritchie at two o'clock. Is that agreed upon?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen, we have another matter that I would like to ask Councillor Southam if he would be prepared to continue as Deputy Chairman of Committee for this Session or what are his wishes in that particular matter. Or, perhaps Mr. Southam, you would care to have a little time to think this over, but I think it is an important part of the business that we should conclude before we get into this Session too long.

Mr. Southam: Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know...I'm not a very good chairman - not too experienced and I would think

Mr. Southam continues:
maybe we should wait until we get the new member here before we appoint somebody. After all, under the circumstances, I hate to think of any more controversy arising and if nobody else will do it, of course, then I'll have to do it; but, as I said, I'm not too familiar with these things and while I did the best I could at the last Session, I really hesitate after seeing the good job Mr. Thompson made in Ottawa and these other places. However, I will try it again. If it doesn't go right, then somebody else will have to take it over, that's all.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you very much Councillor Southam. Indeed the Chairman of Committees is a very, very difficult job. The job is one of quite some responsibility and I would say it behooves all members to give every consideration and every assistance to the Chairman. He is doing a duty for the Council and the Committee. It puts him in a position quite frequently where he is not able to debate matters. Granted, a member can debate at any time, but once one is in the Chair, it certainly is most restricted and I think that all members should realize the service that a Chairman does extend to the Council in taking it over, and I thank you very much Councillor Southam. I am sure all the members will do their utmost to co-operate with you in this difficult task.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, has Mr. Southam said that he is accepting the job or did he ask to wait until all members were present before this was discussed.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Southam indicated to me that he would take on the job and do the best he could. However, we will hear from Mr. Southam in this regard. Was I correct in assuming that Councillor Southam?

Mr. Southam: Yes. I said if things don't go right, then somebody will have to take it over.

Mr. Speaker: What is your pleasure now gentlemen?

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to discuss Sessional Papers and also any other matters, particularly one pertaining to meeting with certain members of Administration.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the Chair in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Southam: I will now call a five minute recess while we get organized.

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #15

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee to order. We will proceed with Sessional Paper No. 15, the Financial Advisory Committee's Report, and I will ask the Chairman of the Financial Committee, Mr. Thompson, if he would read it. Any comments or any questions you want to ask, go ahead.

Mr. Thompson: Gentlemen, I would just like to preface the Report with the comment that we of the Committee felt that it was a most beneficial get-together this year, and we feel

Mr. Southam: I think, Mr. Shaw, that the general idea here is that we have this Five Year Agreement coming up and it might be the appropriate time to make any changes that are needed at this particular time. I think that was the idea behind the thinking.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I am not saying that this isn't sensible. It's unfortunate that this same thought wasn't given this three or four years ago instead of now.

Mr. Thompson: I think you hit the nail right on the head when you said, Mr. Shaw, that it was a very loose agreement and what they are in effect trying to do is to pick up these loose ends and tighten it up and make it into a more workable agreement.

Mr. Taylor: The only comment I had to make on this item was the fact that I think that, as a result of the Chant Commission, there were some changes made in our basic curriculum and also the fact that in the last four years, since we negotiated the agreement with the Catholic Episcopal Corporation, that we have had an opportunity to watch it work and to pick out the weak points. I think this is the reason.

Mr. Thompson: As we have stated, we feel that Mr. Thompson's submissions are very much in line and bear scrutiny and incorporation if at all possible, and as Mr. Southam has pointed out that we are in the starting of another five year program and this would be a very apt time to do this. (Mr. Thompson reads "VOTE SEVEN - GAME").

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct a question to Mr. Thompson. While in Ottawa, were there any discussions held in relation to game and the development of our game department.

Mr. Thompson: No, there weren't, Mr. Taylor, and here again you will see that in the Ottawa Report we have GAME ORDINANCE REVISION and the Committee asked the Legal Advisor the state of the proposed amendments for the Game Ordinance and were advised that he is still in the process of preparing this and he did not think the necessary changes would be incorporated in time for discussion at the spring session. I am of the same opinion that you are. I think that there has to be and we suggested that definite steps be taken to up-grade this Department, and until such time as we saw any Amended Ordinances or new direction that they felt that there wasn't much point in perusing it in Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I find this a most deplorable situation with respect to the Game Department. In the first instance, we have asked for revisions to that Ordinance for three and four years and we have been promised them every session for three or four years except they kind of dwindled in the last couple of Sessions, and I feel that the proposals they do have - anything that they do have - any work they have done - the first draft should be sent down to us at this Session for its consideration and at least we will get some of this needed legislation through. My other comment is in relation to the Game Department itself. We have asked that we put out game wardens and we start building this department and Ottawa seems to be very reluctant to allow us to do this and as we have pointed out, we have this Five Year Fiscal Agreement coming up. I don't know what's

Mr. Taylor continues:
in it, but I do believe there is privision for wardens, and I think this is another reason why we should have already had a look at this Five Year Fiscal Agreement prior to this, and this includes members of the Financial Advisory Committee as well, prior to discussing this.

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #15

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I note that Mr. Taylor states that Ottawa is very reluctant to do this. We have our own Game Department and I am wondering if you were correct in assuming this. I think the people you have to look to is ourselves... and our Administration. I can't reasonably see how he can take the attitude that Ottawa is to blame for this. I'm not sticking up and saying Ottawa is a white-haired boy but they pointed out to us very clearly it's our baby, and I think I have a point. It's not Ottawa's fault that this legislation is not before us that you are talking about so here again we revert back to our own home.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, let the blame fall where it may but I think that in relation to the Game Department, I think that Mr. Boyd will find that...I was certainly here when we negotiated the current agreement, and you find we have to go to Ottawa and say we want to build our Game Department and we need $100,000.00 or we need half a million dollars or whatever it takes, and if they say "no", it's no, and this is the answer we get, and this is what I refer to when I say Ottawa has to share some of the blame in this respect.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, we mention Forestry and RCMP personnel. Now I would suggest that the Forestry Department are game wardens at the present time as well as all RCMP in the Territory.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, with reference to the Game Department, what I would like to see is a report from the Director of Game. I would like to have a report from that Department and I would like his viewpoint on what he feels is required for the next number of years in correct wildlife management or whatever you may call it. Irrespective of what the costs are that are concerned--I am not taking that into consideration--I would like to have a report from him on what he feels, in his opinion, would be necessary for the best management of our game. I think that that would be most useful to Council. At the present moment, as we know, the Departments, they have to submit their recommendations to the Commissioner and, of course, then there are finances involved...costs involved...and that goes through the Treasury Department and so on and we ultimately end up with whether we can afford this or whether we cannot afford these particular items. I would like a report, Mr. Chairman, that we didn't get into the matter of finances. What would be normally necessary, over the next number of years, for the best management of this Department.

Mr. Boyd: I wonder if Mr. Shaw...there is a report made up by the Game Department now submitted to an office in this building laying out what he thinks is the proper prospectus for this Game Department. Now the report that you are asking for, as I see it, is available. It is laying in an office here. Now, why do we not get this down here as submitted by the Game Department? Would you think this would be ample at the moment? It is a report that has not been acted on as yet.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would like a report from the Head of the Department submitted to Council with what he thinks

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #15

Mr. Shaw continues: should be in the Department. Now, I don't know whether it would be called confidential or whatever you would call it. I am asking for one of the Heads of the Department to submit what he thinks should be the policy of the Game Department. I'm not saying that he is necessarily correct or that anybody is correct or incorrect, but I would like to get some ideas on what could be done.

Mr. Southam: Would you, Mr. Shaw, make a motion to that effect that a report be brought before the Council by the Head of the Game Department or whoever you wish?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I make a motion that the Director of Game prepare a report on the necessary program required for efficient fish and game management and, if possible, the Director of Game attend Council prior to his trip to Ottawa.

Mr. MacKinnon: I second that motion.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

11:00 p.m., Tuesday, March 15, 1966

FINANCIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Thompson read Vote Eight - General.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to say that Northern Affairs concurred with this change in the insurance coverage. They felt that there was very little likelihood of all their assets going up in a fire as they were spread all over the place.

Mr. Thompson read Vote Twelve - Travel and Publicity.

Mr. Thompson read Vote Thirteen - Justice.

Mr. Thompson proceeded to read the report on the Advisory Committee On Finance Meeting held in Ottawa, Feb. 8-March 4/66.

"In the Justice Vote,.....the information required for the Justice Vote and that this be done prior to discussions on the next five year agreement."

Mr. Taylor: I would like to point out that in the first two paragraphs this certainly upholds my position as it did last Fall that we should get into this agreement as soon as possible. Ottawa is asking for recommendations in policy and recommendations with respect to financial matters related to the next agreement. I just want to rise and point out to all the members of Council the importance of discussing this agreement as soon as possible rather than to leave it some six or seven months prior to the signing of this agreement.

"Further to the Yukon Research.....it is hoped that Northern Affairs will also contribute to this worthwhile and necessary program."

Mr. Taylor: Is this contained in our annual budget or in the five year agreement?

"Draft Legislation: Securities Legislation.....in connection with exploration and development in the mining industry."

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Thompson, what is in the wind here? Are we to discuss Securities Legislation at this Session for sure or just what is the item here as I am concerned about this item.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to leave it for a moment as I doubt Mr. Hughes will have the necessary draft ready, but it was very definitely mentioned and there was considerable concern for this, but I doubt that anything specific will be presented in some form whether they were going to take the legislation from Ontario and Saskatchewan and combine them or pick out the best for the Territory or what. It was the understanding that we wouldn't likely see it until Fall.

Mr. Taylor: I brought this question up as this is one way they can cripple our building economy in the Territory. I don't feel that the Securities Legislation is advisable at the present time in the Territory, that there are other

steps that can be taken and still provide safeguards to the investors and mining companies. By insisting that prior to conducting business in the Territory that they register their companies with one of the noted Securities Commissions across Canada which is being done and I think this would overcome many of our problems here. This is why I express some concern in this respect.

Mr. Boyd: Like Mr. Taylor I feel that there isn't a Chinaman's chance of seeing any report this Session, but having to report the business and so on through a securities commission is not the sole answer. There are companies able to operate on the basis of private companies. They can have 50 shareholders and often more without anyone being any wiser, particularily so in the Yukon Territory. And if you look at some of these directors and legal advisors to the companies and so on some of the names appear in instances of several places for several companies and some of them leave a lot to be desired. You just can't leave a thief running around loose.

Mr. Taylor: I imagine the matter will come up again and I would leave it at this point but if it is coming up at this Session, time will be needed to gather some facts and some information.

Mr. Shaw: On this matter I certainly hope that something is brought up. The people in the Yukon Territory are certainly entitled to the same protection as what they have in Ontario and Saskatchewan and the sooner we get that the better.

Mr. Shaw: Is there any further discussion on this?

Mr. Thompson completed reading the report.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to make one comment and that is that I think the Financial Advisory Committee can be complimented for this report. It is most comprehensive and it is very easy to follow along and there are no doubt many items that will have to be discussed but strictly speaking, this is a very good report.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I certainly concur with Mr. Shaw. The committee has been home from Ottawa for a very brief period of time and it must have been a monumental chore to get this report gathered and submitted. I did have one question that I did want to ask of the chairman of the committee, and that is were there any discussions held with relation to the Assistant to our Senior Legal Counsel?

Mr. Thompson: It was mentioned and here again you are dealing with Justice and their approach to the problem is that they are not offering sufficient money. There has been no talk of upgrading the salary scale of the present incumbent, and it is very unlikely that until something of this nature is done that they will get an assistant.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to comment on this report and compliment Mr. Thompson especially for the preparation. I think it was very well handled.

Mr. Southam: What is your wish now gentlemen? Do you wish to carry on with Sessional papers or would you like to recess to study your Wage Commission? Would you like to take a little more time with that?

Mr. Boyd: I suggest that we do not start any new subject in as much as the clock has moved along and it is almost twelve o'clock.

Mr. Southam: We will now recess and reconvene at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon.

RECESS

Chairman: I will now call this meeting to order, but before inviting our visitors in, Councillor Thompson has a word he wants to say.

Mr. Thompson: I omitted when I submitted this report on the Financial Advisory Committee this morning, to recommend its acceptance. I would like to move its adoption as submitted before you.

Mr. Shaw: I will second that.

Chairman: The motion before the house, moved by Councillor Thompson and seconded by Councillor Shaw, that the Financial Advisory Committee's Report be adopted as read.

MOTION CARRIED

Chairman: We have Commissioner Cameron, Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Fleming in the gallery and Mr. Ritchie has something to say to us . I would like to invite them to sit with the Council. Please come in.

Commissioner Cameron: I don't know whether all the Council members have met Mr. Ritchie. I believe they have met Mr. Fleming.

Commissioner Cameron introduced Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Fleming to the members of the Council.

Chairman: May I say that while we are discussing this Wage Report you do not need to rise to speak - you may remain seated. Is this agreeable? Who is going to start? Maybe we should ask Mr. Ritchie to give us an explanation.

Mr. Shaw: That is what I was going to suggest.

Mr. Ritchie: Mr. Chairman the wage study that was carried out was at the request of the Commissioner of the Territory as I understand that at the time there was some concern that you were ceasing to be in a competitive position regarding being able to employ help both from in and out of the Territory. WAGE STUDY

The Commission Representatives were Mr. Morritt, Chief, Economics and Statistics Division of the Pay Research Bureau of the Civil Service Commission of Canada. He is an acknowledged leader in this field and I felt we were fortunate to get him. He was backed up by Mr. McKillop who is presently manager of the Organization Services of the B.C. Hydro and Power Authority. We sent one of our own men along, Mr.Cadger who is Classification Officer of our Department, to act as Secretary to the Commission.

The terms of refernce were as laid out on page 3 of the Report. (Mr. Ritchie read these to the Council.)

The study was taken in two phases; the first was here in Whitehorse and the other in Ottawa where they used information available from the Research Bureau, Dominion Bureau of Statistics an areas which produce this type of usable information. Now the study is based on conditions last fall,

Mr. Ritchie continues
it made no attempt to project into the future. It tried to bring you up to date and give you a base on which to start and on this basis they made certain recommendations. All recommendations in the capital, for one, are on page 61 of the report. This is a full summary of the recommendations to take out the anomalies that existed at that time. In addition they made more detailed recommendations on a classification and pay system which should be instituted in the Territorial Government. The recommendation was that the recommendations on salary increases should be acted upon retroactive back to October 1st, 1965 to the conditions that existed at the time of the survey.

Mr. Cameron: Mr. Chairman, may I make just one comment. In regard to these documents, you can see by the front cover and as I mentioned in my opening remarks yesterday, this is a confidential document and is not to be used or distributed to the public. There are two reasons for this confidentiality, and this was asked by the Commission that they remain confidential and are given to you as such as Councillors. The two main reasons are that confidential information as regards the Civil Service Commission was used in compiling this, plus about nine private companies in the Yukon Territory who agreed to give us their confidential personnel information on the understanding that it was not for publication. The companies concerned are listed on page 97. I would certainly appreciate your understanding that it is a completely confidential document for your own keeping. Page 97 gives you a list of the local companies which participated in this Survey. If you study the survey in more detail you can actually work out what these companies are paying and what conditions their employees have. It is quite important that this be kept confidential, because if there were leaks they would never co-operate with us again.

Mr. Taylor: Mr Chairman, I have a question I would like to ask. Mr. Commissioner, in view of the confidential nature of the material we are dealing with and some of its aspects, I am wondering in relation to page 61 and those recommendations enumerated here in respect of these groups, how do the administration... what are their feelings on these proposals and recommendations, do they feel they would like to proceed along these lines or just what are your views.

Commissioner Cameron: Well, Mr. Chairman, in answer to that I have just read the report over once, I have not really studied it and I have turned it over to an administrative committee on which Mr. Ritchie is sitting and with other members of the administration to come up with their recommendations on the report. I would say basically that where they have been specific we are accepting their recommendations - I think I am correct in saying this - and they will make further recommendations for the carrying on of any future changes over and above this report.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I notice by comparison where you use a maximum as comparison, and I notice from Mr. Ritchie, obviously the staff is not all based on the maximum - they haven't reached that stage yet. Is there a possibility that

we are slow in getting our personnel into the top bracket. If you find this to be the case, or is there some reason whereby from the bottom to the maximum it does take a series of years to reach that. Is there such a thing as being able to jump the salary up to the first stage, rather than hold them to the second stage, and so on.

Mr. Ritchie: There are two things involved here, Mr. Chairman. The first is a commonly accepted procedure to work on the maximum salary. The reason is that a person who, for other than reasons of incompetence or disciplinary reasons is assumed to be able to reach the maximum. In most organizations you will get a scatter pattern of some being on the maximum; some being possibly half-way up the scale, others just coming on, but these rewards to reach the maximum, say in annual increments as you use here, is a reward for being of more value to the employer - you are giving a better service as you gain experience, and not to offset the rising cost of living and other factors that could affect wages. Those half -way up would get an increase if it was recommended; those at the top would get an increase. Now, to accelerate an increase, which is the second part of the problem, where you have an exceptional employee who has come in and really gra ps the job and really shows he is working and wants to move along very fast, and his employer wants to move him along, there is a salary increase. Unfortunately, in your own Ordinance there is no provision for salary increases. There is, however, in Feder l and most Provincial services - this is something that is coming, in other words to reward good services by giving more money, but these are two separate things.

Mr. Shaw: There is just one matter in respect of which I would like to ask Mr. Ritchie's opinion. It appears that in matters particularly in governmental departments where a person is really producing where he is given remuneration for that, and that creates a bad feeling among the other employees that are working with him. How would you feel that this would affect the general classification, or would you feel it would be necessary to put this person into another classification.

Mr. Ritchie: I don't intend to be facetious here, because if we could solve the problem as outlined, we would be well on our way. Now attempts to do this is appraisal of employment, attempting to let employees know where they stand; how well they are doing, why that employee is being accelerated over another employee. Now only with a good appraisal system and training of supervisors, of managers, so that they let employees know where they stand and employees realise exactly where they stand in the organization, what they have to do to improve their worth to the organization so they can be treated in the same way. The danger in most places is the Manager not being fully aware of what is going on - on the spur of the moment he has to assess two people, and one has just done a good job or maybe only a fair job, but the other at that time has done a lousy job, maybe the worst job he has done in his whole working career - everything else has been perfect, but at that particular moment he may say well I am going to accelerate this fellow, and this must be overcome by a continu l appraisal of the staff so that you can reward the efficient and competent, and reward the incompetent in another manner.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would like to go back a little further. I think we are dealing with an entirely different situation in the matter of government and private industry. Private industry has the option to say that man is valuable and they just whisk .... they do whatever they wish. But in government you have an entirely different system. A number of years ago a person was employed in the Department of Education and they thought this man was well qualified for some reason or other, so they gave him over and above a salary for that particular classification and it created a tremendous uproar; in fact there was quite a lot of dissention on the matter. How is it possible to overcome this? I can see the necessity for having a system such as that and the desirability, but how can it be put into force without creating this dissention which seems to occur.

Mr. Ritchie: This is a supervisor/employee relationship and it comes back to the employees knowing where they stand and why that employee was accelerated over the other. Now you are not always going to keep everybody happy, there will always be someone who says I'm as good as he is no matter what they are told. This must be faced and I think one of the biggest problems is when the supervisor doesn't face it or handles it in an offhand manner saying, well, this is the way it is going to be and it's just too bad. If they can build up this relationship, you can usually handle these situations. You instruct the point that in industry you can measure a tangible reward, that if you have a salesman who sells $50,000 worth of goods you can tie a reward right to that, but you take two administrators that are running possibly a similar programme, and you reward one over the other when you have never told either of these men where they stand and you are just making an opinion, usually if both people know where they stand and in such a way that they realise what is happening to them and improve, you do not get the dissention you can't handle, but there will always be cases where you will not make everybody happy. I'm not tr ying to evade your answer.

Mr. Shaw: No Mr. Chairman, this is a very touchy point and I would like to see if I can get a few answers to it. We have got an illustration, how we would be faced with something like this, that the supervisor of a department might be a person who is excellent in managing his particular department but might be, for want of a better word, weak in relation to handling of the personnel. Could this evolve where this department decided to raise them all for reasons he thought they all do outstanding jobs. Would there be anyone besides the department, such as a group committee, that would assess this as a recommendation from the Department Head.

Mr. Ritchie: Any accelerated increases, I would feel, that in the organization such as you have today would have to rest with the Commission; I do not think this authority should be given to a Department Head. However, the Department Head should have the right to recommend, and in fact approve, the regular annual increments that are built into a salary range and after all you have to hold him responsible to carry out the functions of the department - if he doesn't, then the Commissioner should be doing something about him. In return he must also be given both the authority and the responsibility, or if you like, accountability, to do the job and

part of doing the job is assessing the staff and keeping those that are good, giving them increments if they deserve them or taking them away if they don't deserve them; to demote, or if necessary even dismiss, but he must be the one that makes these decisions but in the case of dismissal or more serious forms of discipline, make recommendations to the Commissioner as to what should actually take place.

But, accelerated increases, I feel that anything out of the "norm" should go to a higher authority. In your present organization this has to be the Commisioner but the normal type of things to which an employee is entitled as a condition of employment, that if he gives you certain returns you are going to give him certain rewards, should be in the hands of the Department head. This is the normally accepted practice in industry and I feel we have to get more of this into government operation. We are not really that much different other than in the factor we are not really selling something.

Mr. Southam: In other words, then Mr. Ritchie, what you are saying is that you are going to have to set up a system whereby you have a regular rating report from the man's immediate supervisor, which is passed on by the Department Head and so on up the line and in that way you could reward the man that is exceptional and over and above the usual.... This is the way it is done in quite a few industries today.

Mr. Ritchie: Very much so. There are normal increments you can get through good service.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask the Commissioner a question Mr. Chairman. With regard to this confidential report, is it in order to use certain paragraphs from this confidential report in conversation here at the table.

Mr. Cameron: Mr. Chairman, actually, inorder and when the Council wishes to discuss this in detail and quote so that it becomes the record in votes and proceedings, I would strongly suggest that it be done in closed session, otherwise we lose the confidentiality of it. In the general discussions that are going on now, and the general terms there is certainly nothing wrong with that.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, that was the point, I notice that the conversation is all going on tape; I note that the gallery is not closed, so I don't feel that it is too confidential.

Mr. Taylor: In matters such as these, anything spoken in the House is deemed to be public information after it is spoken. However, I see no problem at the present moment. This document could be referred to in general terms. I did have a question which has bugged me for the last two to three sessions with respect to classification and compensation of public servants and that is Section 8 of the Public Service Ordinance which restricts, was veryrestrictive on the increase in salaries or even in the appointment of employees and establishing their salaries, and I am wondering if the committee have reviewed this section to any great extent and feel as I do that this section be repealed.

Mr. Ritchie: I feel very much that it should be repealed. I feel that a considerable amount of work has to be done to the Ordinance as a whole. It is restricted to the extent that it literally stops your management from making decisions which no industry I know would tolerate one minute and which most other governments are working very hard to overcome. The Civil Service Act of the Federal Government is up for a very major overhaul this session. The Ordinance respecting the public service of the North West Territory has in this particular point literally removed it and made it the right of the Commissioner to appoint any scale he desires to the maximum or accelerate any person, and it is something , if you like to use the term modern management or enlightened management would have to undergo some type of change because you have no way in which to reward the good worker.

Mr. Taylor: A supplementary question Commissioner. In your experience and Mr. Ritchie's experience I wonder if possibly you could tell me whether or not there would be any useful purpose in combining what we now call the Public Service Ordinance and making it part and parcel of our overall Labour Provisions Ordinance having a regulatory section in it. Mr. Ritchie is this done in the Provinces, or are there two separate Ordinances, and if so why do you feel it should be one or other.

Mr. Ritchie: This is of course an opinion. You would have to speak to the Justice people how it would stand in law. The Crown must reserve the right to legislate itself, speaking on Ordinance it is beyond all our acts of ordinances even though it may follow intent. This is strictly an opinion. I know of no province in Canada and know definitely the Federal Service does not and as I understand that there is no state in the United States that uses the Ordinance which applies to industry in general to, if you like to be polite, prescribes the working conditions and benefits of its own employees. I know the trend is to follow very very close towards what is being done in industry. Ifeel that when you try and combine the two of them you make it too unweildy. Your industry generally prescribes minimums where in dealing with an employee you must prescribe precisely what he is doing. In other words, the ordinance or the act which, for instance, the Ontario Labour Relations says this is how the industry will operate, not how it will treat a specific employee. The ordinance here in effect is the conditions of employment, or, if you like, the union agreement that the industry enters into between itself and the employee within the terms of the Labour Relations Act. Now I feel that you should be generally working towards the same thing. I don't say that any government should be the very best employer, conversely he should not be the very worst, but he should be a good one to get the very best, and in the Territory I don't think there is any doubt you are big business. The Federal Government is starting to follow the policy of meeting the legislation which it prescribes for other employers. The most recent is the Labour Standards Act which it is prescribed over a period of two years will be met by all industry and government under the control of the Federal Government and the Civil Service has already amended it's Act to meet these conditions in every place now, except for hours of work, where we are still allowing a 60-hour work week for Federal employees.

Mr. Boyd: This boost in pay to an individual for effort or ability... this is one way to recognise ability, it is also another way for the manager of that department to keep that man possibly in his department, to keep him from getting away from him, but where does the man come when it comes to promotion? Would not the head of that department be honour bound in failing to do his duty if he didn't recommend this man for promotion in position. I would think promotion would become pretty slim, because as long as he is getting money he will not get anywhere, but he may not be serving the government to the best interest, and I can see also where you can take any Department you like, with ten, twenty, fifty people in it. Are you going to pick one man out of that for effort? The ninth or 10th man in the centre of the crowd how can he get this? The others are doing the job equally as well. They are only asked to do certain things. He either does it well or he doesn't do it at all. If he is doing it poorly he isn't there or he shouldn't be there and should be put in another position. So, rather thanput that one man up and leave the others where they are it would seem that this man would be getting a much better break if he were recommended for promotion and what do you think of that.

Mr. Ritchie: I think you are absolutely right. However, what the procedure or the operation within the classification and pay scale is that you measure the job and you determine what the maximum salary for that job is worth. Let's assume it could run from $4,000 to $5,000 in steps of $200. Now inside of that you can take one man who will learn the job very fast, who will really do it. He's the fellow who goes beyond what is normally expected from him, so there may not be any opportunity to promote him right now. He's doing a good job in this job, but now he has started to do it a little better so instead of just giving him his annual increase from $4,000 to $4,200 you feel that he has done this in this year because of his experience his background his effort or plain motivation for the job you think he should be moved to $4,500, in other words, 2½ steps. This is the reward you are giving him for doing a better job than was expected of him. Now, when it comes to promotion, I believe every person competent to do a job should be considered at the time of promotion and the very best one of the bunch picked and put in it. If this man is the best man, somewhere along the line you may have to say to his Department Head, I'm sorry, I know he is your best man, but he is worth more to the government if he is over in this job, he should be promoted into it. Now, about promotion, I refer to the term in going to a position with a higher maximum salary than the one he is in. We must get away from the idea that you are paying the man and get to the idea that you are paying for what the job is worth, and if the man is worth more than the job make every effort to get him into a job that is worth more money where he can have more challenge, can produce more and be more use to you. Actually your statement is absolutely correct. He should be considered for promotion at every opportunity. I believe there should be promotion from within wherever possible. A trained man that knows your organization, who is a good man is probably of more value to you than someone you have never seen before. And this is quite common in industry. I know as a fact that General Motors don't hesitate to pick up a man from one city and move him to another, where he will be more valuable. It's too bad you will just have to make your rear axle plant work with somebody else, we need this guy in engineering.

Mr. Taylor: In consideration of the fact that we are now going to have an Employment Officer have his duties and responsibilities been outlined in our confidential report, or if not, and if it is not confidential, am I to understand he would be advising the Commissioner on matters relating to the appointment of Territorial employees as well as administrators in the terms of reference as generally outlined here.

Mr. Ritchie: There are two subjects here, one is a report on wages and salaries which was a report based on last fall and there has been no attempt to establish a personnel programme. Now the Commissioner has submitted a paper to you, received just this morning, and in it he has given the concepts of the personnel administration in operation for the Northern Territories, as well as the normal organization. The Director of Personnel would look after manpower, planning and development, compensation and benefits, this is under your classification A and your sick leave, vacation leave and all the other fringe benefits if you like. Then there are the staff relations, these are the relations between your employees and management and your employment. These would be the four main functions that your Director of Personnel would be responsible for. He gives an advisory service to the Commissioner and to the Department Heads or for that matter any other manager or supervisor in the Territories, and this would be strictly advisory. He would not be able to say you must do it this way He may have to go in and say the policy is this way and you are not following that, you had better get into the policy. In this he would in some areas be able to do direct employment work such as your interest rates, stenos, clerks, typists which should be available, there is no need to wait two months to run a competition. In other areas he would advise on the normal type of employment action that a personnel department commonly does, check references, check on backgrounds, see that people are really what they say they are. He should be a skilled interviewer who can assist Department Heads when they are actually interviewing , but he would not be able to say you must hire this man - this must be left to the Department Head.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, will this report later have any bearing on, for instance, the Canada Labour Code? Will it later give the majority of thinking a view toward accepting the standards of the Canada Labour Code. Do you feel that?

Mr. Ritchie: I have been unable to find any practice in the public service of the Yukon Territory that is not already beyond the Canada Labour Code. For instance, your minimum of 2 per cent vacation, you pay more than that now - a $1.25 an hour. I don't think there is anywhere in the Territory at less than $1.25 .

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to differ. I would like to set out an example. For instance we have not enforced the statutory holiday pay in the Territory. We have not enforced double time and a half and there are lots of employees that are receiving less than $1.25 an hour in outlying districts of the Territory.

Mr. Ritchie: In the Public Service of the Government?

Mr. McKinnon: No, I'm speaking in general.

Mr. Ritchie: I'm speaking of the Public Service.

Mr. McKinnon: I'm speaking in general.

Mr. Ritchie: I cannot comment on that Sir, I am only speaking of the Public Service of the Yukon Territorial Government. I cannot find anywhere you are paying less than the minimum required by the Canada Labour Code. I cannot speak for other industries, because I do not know.

Mr. McKinnon: You say that we are not paying less than $1.25 in any government division, when did this come into effect, was it in the last six months?

Mr. Ritchie: I'm sorry I can't answer that question because I don't know. I would assume that it probably became effective July 1st, 1965 when the Canada Labour Standards became effective to the government. Now the Canada Labour Standards Code was not made compulsory to the government, it was only Cabinet directance of specific areas that should meet it. As I say, hours of work were not included, governments can still work their employees 100 hrs a week if they wish. It does not fortunately.

Mr. McKinnon: One other question I would like to ask, Mr. Chairman, is the Canadian National Telecommunications considered as a company, or a Crown Corporation.

Mr. Ritchie: I am sorry, all I can say is it is not part of the Civil Service.

Mr. Taylor: I have a question on page 68 of the Report. Basically I gather that we are speaking about making provision for hiring a person who possesses exceptional capability in a particular field - have I got this correctly, and of course this would have to be done through the terms of Section 8 of our Ordinance.

Mr. Ritchie: The recommendations of this are those included on page 61 the other are recommendations on a classification and pay system which the Director of Personnel will have to work up, we are not saying that this could be done out of this Wage Study because it would be beyond the terms of reference.

Mr. Taylor: These questions may seem a little odd, but we only received this paper recently and haven't had a chance to study it.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would presume that if a report such as this were accepted and the recommendations thereafter, no doubt the Public Service Ordinance would have to be revamped in order to fit in with the new concept of the employee relationship with the Territorial Government.

Mr. Ritchie: This would be my recommendation. I believe the Commissioner has this in mind and we have covered this in part of the functions of the Director of Personnel. This is the sort of thing that should be continually under review; salaries, wages, appointments. What's going on outside and why can't you compete and invariably when we chase these things down we find its because under most legislation you

can't move fast enough, you can't change your legislation fast enough and the first thing you have shot maybe half a year with a real shortage of staff, which may not be resolved until October. The Federal Government is encountering this all the time, it is more particularly tied tight by wage structure.

Mr. Boyd: You wouldn't be short of staff, though, would you?

Mr. Southam: There is one last question that I would like to ask Mr. Ritchie. I have heard, from time to time occasionally, I don't know whether or not it's true, that different people will move from one department to another. They have the same qualifications, they are moved from this department - stenos and so forth - of the Territorial Government and moved to another department at $75 or $100 a month more. Now, I'm not saying that I have any facts on this but these persons do have the same qualifications - one girl is as good as the other, there is no doubt about it - now would that indicate that possibly there should be some review of the classifications of these persons and is that incorporated into this, where you have certain things where one department is not able to compete with the other department to take employees back and forth.

Mr. Ritchie: The problem with a situation such as you have described exists invariably goes back to the classification programme. Now a classification programme is relatively easy to administer once the thinking is set up but this is what invariably happens when you have not had someone who knows how to administer. Now I don't put this down that the Personnel Manager is the be all to end all, because he makes mistakes as well as the next man, but at least he is looking at it as a common standard - one man looking all the way across, and when he analyses the jobs, he will identify that these two jobs, which you say could, in effect, be the same, it would then have the same maximum. Now a person may want to leave without getting a pay increase, for some other reason, like they don't like the work. However, he may also identify that one job is worth more. Now you may have two people who have the same qualifications, but it is how they use these qualifications, and they may be over-qualified for their present job and looking for a chance to move ahead. The main things is a classification programme is to be sure you are paying the amount of money that the job is worth, and that when a person moves ahead, he or she is actually taking on more responsibilities, that the job is worth more, that it is more complex and requires them to use greater knowledge. I think most people are not using all the knowledge they possess and sometimes only need the challenge of a more responsible job. Unfortunately, when you don't have a fairly rigid classification programme, the anomalies such as you have described exist, and very easily, where a person moves and I think we have all heard the expression, "Gee I'm making lots more money and I have less work to do".

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have another question. In producing the grading classification programme here, are we getting into additional costs in personnel administration, are we talking in terms of increased work whereby more employees are required in order to make this system function efficiently?

Mr. Ritchie: It is generally accepted that a good classification programme will more than offset any costs, it levels out jobs; it makes sure that you have the right pay for the job and does away with this business of if Joe's getting $10,000 a year then Tom should have it. The main cost of a classification programme is to set one up and the recommendations that we are making is that the department help you set this up through much of the initial cost. The administration of it should be able to be done pretty well within your existing staff. I am speaking here of the staff you would have with your Director of Personnel, your existing people who are spread around the Territory are all somewhat involved in personnel in their various functions, but the initial cost of setting it up isn't that expensive actually for 600 employees, because much of the ground work has been done. If you were going to go ahead and set one up I think it would cost around $15,000, but when there is so much readily available trained men who can come in here in a very short period, you can have a pretty good classification programme under way which your own people can carry. Your Department Head can't carry this.

Mr. Taylor: One other question. I'm kind of skipping here from one place to another, but with respect to page 61 again, summary of recommendations, the recommended increases, are these in relation to existing salaries, or are these bringing existing salaries up to competitive salary levels with outside. In other words, are we just re-arranging our salary position and maintaining that position if we increase above this?

Mr. Ritchie: This increase is based on the same method that an increase is put into effect in the Federal Civil Service. Each step would be increased by the amount of money recommended and each person in it would move to the same step, in other words the existing step would cease to exist and it would become another step. For example, a job is $4,000 with a $150 increase, it would then become $4,150 and the person who is at $4,000 would then receive $4,000 - it's a from-to thing.

Mr. Taylor: I was wondering if we were corelating all these things together and set up a sort of a system and if there was any general increase it would all be based at the same level. Would there be a continued relationship between positions.

Mr. Ritchie: No this will change some of the relationships between positions because the recommendations are different. There is more money recommended for some people and less money for others. This would be because when they got into the actual assessment of the job , in other words if the job was not the same relation to your own job as it was outside this would bring it into line with what other people were paying in competition. This is not a 10% across the board it is specific increases to take the anomalies up to last October.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question at this time. Are Territorial Government employees at the present time entering into an agreement with the Confederation of Canada, which would be a form of union and if they do have members within the Territorial Government, will it not then be covered, Canada-wide, as a union scale?

Mr. Ritchie: I am not sure if I understand your question, sir. I understand that there are a number of your employees that have formed a staff association and affiliated it with the Civil Service Federation of Canada. Now this is a staff association whose aim is to look after the interests of its employees. They have group insurance plans, travel, etc., they have no , if you like, legal relationship within your ordinance and across Canada they have no collective relationship at this time with anybody. Within the Federal Civil Service it is proposed that there will be some form of collective bargaining, that does not necessarily mean it would be applied to the Government of the Yukon Territory - in fact I would doubt very much if it would, because you are not part of the Department of Canada.

Mr. McKinnon: If it is separate in the Yukon I am quite sure it would apply to the Yukon, in fact we had a gentleman from Prince Edward Island here last fall, St. Clair McLeod who came in here to organise the Territorial Government employees, and whom I talked to at some length and my understanding was that this is basically a union organization for territorial employees - therefore I feel that the wage scale will be set up as a standard all across Canada.

Mr. Ritchie: We don't know this. The Civil Service Association is avowed to look after the interests of its employees, to attempt to get agreements wherever possible. They do not consider themselves a union in the sense that a union is certified under some act or ordinance. There is no provision in their existing ordinance to recognise any staff association, to bargain with them collectively, and this would be something that would have to be determined by you gentlemen whether you wish to allow collective bargaining within your ordinance. They cannot force this on you, other than the normal pressure that any union could put on, whether it was the Teamsters or General Auto union, or any other union that came in here and attempted to organise your employees, but there is no provision for you to bargain collectively now with them in the ordinance.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I am well aware of that; I realise that the organization is just starting and they have got to have members; when they have sufficient members then their recommendations will be forcibly presented and then I believe you could consider it a form of a union.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask Mr. Cameron - this Personnel Manager, and I am assuming the staff... how many staff would it have, what would be the maximum?

Mr. Cameron: Mr. Chairman, I believe Mr. Ritchie would be the man to anwer that.

Mr. Ritchie: In total, and in this I am including clerks, and your present staff, I believe it would be an absolute maximum of five. As I put in this brief, there is one specialist for every 100 operating employees - you have roughly 600 operating employees and this would be roughly one specialist for each 100 making a total of six. Much of the material which the Personnel Manager will need will be supplied from our department. We will arrange to see he gets all the material and up-to-date information. He will not have to go out himself and find what he should be

reading, what is going on in the world today, what other industries are doing and governments - this will decrease it down, so including clerical staff I would say an absolute maximum of five. You have three of them now who are doing precisely what this personnel work involves.

Mr. Boyd: So the maximum number of employees is five, including any type of person. Is this what you are saying?

Mr. Ritchie I am saying that this would be a maximum of five for your Territorial Government with your present size of staff. If you start increasing it to 8,000 or 9,000 we would have to re-look at this.

Mr. Boyd: Well, now, I see here that you are not going to do any re-hiring whatever. You are just going to gather some data. The managers of each department still carry on their functions as they are doing now. So it seems to me if we are going to have a Personnel Manager we are going to have these managers hiring their own staff, still we are not accomplishing anything. You don't even enter into the picture other than to give some data so where does the Personnel Manager come in when it comes to hiring the right man? If the manager of the department is going to have his own say, why does he need the Personnel Manager if he is going to do the hiring himself.

Mr. Ritchie: There is more to hiring than the final interview and saying this is the man who seems best suited. Myself, if I had to hire a Civil Engineer to build a bridge I wouldn't consider I was competent to say whether his bridge would stay up or not. However, I know where to search to find Civil Engineers, I know how to screen out the ones who do not appear to be very good. I know how to get background information and references and to have some verification. This is the function of your Personnel Manager to advise and see that all safeguards are taken before you finally commit yourself, to try and get the person in the job who will do it, who will stay with you at least a reasonable amount of time, preferably to retirement if he is a good man. If you are going to make your Department Manager responsible you must have the authority to say this is the man I consider best, but to take the time to search, to know where to go and look, they just don't have the time, they have other jobs to do and this is the function of the Personnel Manager.

Mr. Boyd: Well, you do search when you put an ad in the paper. You did state that you know nothing about hiring an engineer, I quite agree, and I don't know either, but I expect that our Engineers Department would know what they want to hire, and they are going to hire him, but all I can see that this department is is that it's a place to gether data, or is it more along the lines of keeping a record of the personnel which we have now and what kind of people are they and what jobs are they ready to move ahead to and so on. Is this a better point, because I don't see that you are changing anything really. Mr. Ken Baker will hire his own engineers and the fact that you are here will have no bearing on what he hires, really.

Mr. Ritchie: This could be true or not. In the search for the engineer, the Personnel man may turn up more to select from and usually the better or the greater number of qualified people you have to select from you will get the better man. However, this is only one of the functions. If in this little paper there is a question of manpower planning and development which we choose to follow, which you have described very aptly in knowing what we have, where its working and what at and where it should be working, this is a very important function to ensure that the people on your existing staff are going to be loyal and competent employees, are given the opportunities, that you know what you have to handle your future work loads. To know where you are spending your money in training to get the best out of them.

Mr. McKinnon: When the Federation of Canada is accepted as an organization in the Yukon then will government employees have seniority benefits.

Mr. Ritchie: I don't believe I can answer your question because this would be what you would have to legislate.

Mr. Chairman called a recess for tea.

Tuesday, March 15, 1966
3:30 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, we will call the Committee to order and we will continue where we left off, and will ask Mr. Ritchie to present more ... if you gentlemen have any more questions that you wish to ask him.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, unless there is some ... we now have a rough outline of the matters contained in the recommendations, and it would seem to me that Mr. Ritchie will be returning and no doubt we will have the opportunity of meeting with him again prior to prorogation of this session and possibly we can digest the matters contained in the report between now and then, and I would imagine that the Administration will be bringing before us some recommendations during the session, and possibly we can leave the matter at this point.

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if you would like to ask any questions based on the report of March 14th because in this we may possibly wish to obtain some direction from the Board or have some idea of your thinking on this because our next report will be based upon this material which has been submitted here by the Commission on Personnel Administration.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in view of the confidential nature of the report it seems that we are kind of hamstrung to discuss this item in any detail at all.

Mr. Fleming: Mr. Chairman, if I may comment on that, the term "Confidential" on this letter of March 14th is not quite in the same category as the Salary and Wages Report. The idea of making it confidential was submitted to the Council first and not given a wide distribution among our own staff and I don't think the Commissioner would object to discussion, but he certainly would object to members of our staff discussing it. It is your document and its now a published document and we feel that you can discuss this one quite clearly with Mr. Ritchie today.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would ask the Council to consider the little time to look this document over. We can get into a lot of discussion. Maybe we will bring up a lot of unnecessary things, where if we have more time to read this document over and analyze it, that we could talk much more progressive at another time. I don't feel that this is quite fair to ask for discussion when nobody has had a chance to study this.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have one question to ask Mr. Ritchie. We have a differential in wages and various other statements that pertain to food allowance, fuel, isolation and so on, that is intended to apply in various parts of the Territory ... on page 111.

Mr. Ritchie: Yes, may I reply to this Mr. Chairman. There is an appendix showing what Federal Government employees receive today in various locations. In this wage report as has been stated on page ... there is an amount of money in here which is considered to be the ... page 7 ... there is an amount stated which is included in the recommendations of the report and in the salaries that are stated presently apply to the public services of the Yukon Territories. It is in the second paragraph on page 7 ... the total amount.

North as you can come really understands all the problems that you encounter here. I know many things that have been brought to my attention are not things that I would have considered, and yet they were quite important here. So, adjustments must be made within your own policies to correct them when they are strictly territorial. Now, on a take-over there is no doubt there are certain things you are going to attempt to try to get very close together. Many of your things are quite close together now, or literally culled from the Federal legislation, but this is something your Personnel Department will have to be looking into continually and preparing drafts and recommendations so that you, as Council, can say, "We Agree," We disagree", "We don't want to go this far", "We think we should go farther", and come out of it with a legislation which is suitable to the operation of the Yukon Territory. The Federal legislation that Prince Edward Island have, the Yukon have, Lower B.C. have, Newfoundland ... try to keep them happy, and there are many different technical things where each of the Provincial legislations look after, if you like, the prevailing conditions within their own jurisdictions, or within their own geographical boundaries, and I think the Territory must do the same, not sort of be tied down so tight. I don't know whether that properly answers your question.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I don't know if this is a proper question or not, but would I be permitted to ask how many were on this Commission that prepared the report, and would it be out of line to name the persons that prepared the report, and was the report prepared on the basis of Central Whitehorse or the entire Yukon.

Mr. Ritchie: Mr. Chairman, this is described on page 3 - the members of the Commission and in those first few pages they tell how they carried out their survey and what parts they looked at. In some areas they have come right out and said that they have doubts on the information that was available. For instance, one of the reasons that this must be confidential is that some eleven of your local industries agreed to co-operate and give information and they're listed on page 97, and this information of course should never be released beyond this Council as to who they were. But the problem is in any statistical analysis is that they are all relatively small industries and in trying to compare them with larger industries you have many anomalies they adopt, because they can adjust to someone who comes along and says "Well, I'll work for $3,000.00", they'll probably say $3,000.00 even they may have been prepared to go to four. So these things you don't find when an employer only has one or two employees, and the Commission has pointed out, wherever this situation has existed and where they have had difficulty in measuring. In other areas things were very very close and a strong recommendation is made.

Mr. Thomson: Mr. Chairman, I have a question now related to the other document which I would direct to Mr. Fleming and in viewing it first-hand, the document ... I believe, it cites, in part, the model organization for the personnel function for the Public Service of the Territores, that is the duties of the Director of Personnel himself, and co-ordinating things as far as his duties, and I am wondering in view of his earlier remarks, just what information in particular, or guidance, would the Administration require in this respect at this time.

Mr. Fleming: This model organization has been prepared by Mr. Ritchie. I have had the benefit of working with him on this, but I am not an expert in this field;. I have done some of this work, but it is the decision of higher people than myself that we need someone who can understand this and who has been trained in this particular field of endeavour. It was hoped at the beginning that we could possibly have some shortcuts and maybe some savings, and when the Commissioner and myself went to Ottawa recently, this was our thinking at that particular time that possibly I could get this thing off the ground. However, when we got down there and began to realize the magnitude of this job, it would have meant one of two things. Either I would have done it on a more or less part time basis, in which case it would have been a part time job, or I would have to have been released from my other duties and taken it on as a full time job. Even then I would say, quite honestly and in front of all of you that even if I had taken it on as a full time job, I don't think I could claim to be a Personnel Manager in the sense of what the Yukon Territory needs. I would be quite willing to take on any duty it includes but I believe I ought to state quite frankly that while I may have fifty per cent of the ability and knowledge, I don't think that's going to be enough to give us what we need in this particular position. We need someone who really knows that they are doing.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, possibly Mr. Fleming misinterpreted my question. I was wondering in view of your earlier remarks what information or advice would you require from Council with respect to this particular position.

Mr. Fleming: I'm sorry. I think I would be inclined to take notice of what the member of Council has said ... Mr. MacKinnon. You haven't had the opportunity to study this in detail. Mr. Ritchie will be here tomorrow and possibly if you would care to call him down tomorrow afternoon after you have had a chance to study this, then you may be able to ask him a few more questions. He has the information to answer them.

Mr. Taylor: Well, what I was getting at Mr. Chairman, was that the Administration must wish the answers to its questions in relation to this document in order to prepare a final submission to Council as far as knowing what may be involved.

Mr. Fleming: We have no specific questions in mind. Our proposal is here and now we would like to know what you think of this as a proposal.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I see here one of the duties would be liaison with the Employee Organizations on Territorial Matters. It seems to me this is an indication that somebody has to deal with this type of organized staff that has taken place very recently. Would that be what that is directed at and only that? Could there possibly be any other organizations that require your attention as such?

Mr. Ritchie: Yes, this did not single out the Civil Service Federation which has been doing some active organizing in the last few months within their own service. This could be any employee organization, possibly even down to the local curling club, who wants maybe to get into a Bonspiel and they want to know if it is possible that some of them can be let off at four o'clock and this sort of thing and this could be the sort of policy that comes from the Commissioner where are you going to say you are going to let a whole team off at a certain time; or it could be they want to put something

in the Rendezvous Parade and possibly they are wondering if there is some way the Territorial Government can help them financially to decorate a float or some such thing. It would not necessarily mean an organization as set up for collective bargaining. It could possibly be a credit union under the Territorial Government or in other words where it effects a total group of employees that are beyond an individual department. This is a man they shouldn't all be running in to see or running here and there getting an answer from one department head and then another and then playing them off against each other.

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, as far as I can from a perusal of this document it states here that the desired functions of this Departmental Administrator. The only problem to me is who, or what calibre of man are we going to have to assume this position, and what powers and duties apart from this are we going to give him. In other words, are we going to do as we originally envisaged in our original motion asking for this man or are we going to give him a little more quality as a department head in order that we may hold him or is he a department head to work out of the Commissioner's Office ... I think these are the questions that have to be asked. In this document, from what I see, it clearly sets out what the Administrator should do, so I don't see that we can give you any answers or ask any questions.

Mr. Ritchie: Mr. Chairman, may I speak on this. I was prepared to give a concept and a model to let Council know what the Commissioner is embarking on as far as manpower mangement and personnel administration. This is the concept that we would like to follow which can be developed over quite a number of years by many personnel partitions. This is the "model" if you like, organization he intends to set up. Now if Council is interested I am quite sure the Commissioner would not mind if we sent you a detailed job description. We did not include one in this paper because a job description is just that ... a detailed specific point by point which it has been my experience most firms are not particularly interested in. They are interested more in the principle and the philosophy of it all, but I am sure we could arrange to have a number of these printed if Council would care to see this type of job description of the Personnel Director.

Mr. Taylor: Well this would be nice, Mr. Chairman. I don't think we can do anything with this. I think this would be the thing we would have to do. It seems to me that from one individual's point of view from what I see, it sets out desirable functions of this man, and I think we can best proceed with the idea as outlined. Let's find out just exactly what his functions are going to be and what powers he possesses, who he reports to and what he can or cannot do and put it before the Council.

Mr. Boyd: I am wondering, Mr. Chairman, what prompted this thought, this personnel man. What went wrong? Why is it necessary? Why didn't we have it long ago? Is there something not functioning now that requires this? Is there a breakdown somewhere in our management? Is it that we can't keep staff in a certain department or departments? How does this come before us at this time, can you tell me that.

Mr. Ritchie: I believe this question happened to be directed to the Commissioner. I understand that there were a number of things over the past several years that indicated that

you needed a personnel centralized if you like, personnel advice. I would assume, and this is only an assumption, that there is a combination of things ... staff turnover, policies and procedures as far as handling of staff not being applied equally to all staff, some being treated more favourably than others. There could be more ... if you like, in attendance, not all applying the same attendance regularly. There is nobody giving common guidance advice. This is strictly an assumption, but the Commissioner can probably answer it here.

Mr. Boyd: This gets down pretty close to where I thought it would go. Now do you suppose that you, not doing the hiring and not doing the managing, are going to change the trend of the staff coming and going to any appreciable amount, or will it continue because of certain conditions that exist, namely, the heads ... you got to get the heads there otherwise the conditions don't exist.

Mr. Ritchie: You say, me. Well, I feel over the last eighteen years I have been in this business I have been quite successful in accomplishing just this. We have a program very similar to this in our department and in one particular area in our department we have been running consistently 350 to 400 vacancies and this has been reduced to 142 over the last six months. Yet, no-one in Personnel in the Department of Northern Affairs other than their own staff have the final say on who is appointed, but they do know where to search. I credit a considerable amount of this to the fact that the Department has been allowed leeway without the rigourous control of the Civil Service officers on the basis that their own personnel people will ensure that the merit principle is always followedin the competition. It means a lot of fast field work and interviewing a lot of people before you lose them. I do feel that a good personnel advisor can contribute as much if not more to manpower management without having to say "You must do this" than any line man or line officer saying "You will do this", by getting their co-operation if you like, by giving them good manpower principles and really any government operation is primarily manpower management.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that personally I feel at this time that we should set this aside in consideration of an anticipated change in government in the Yukon. It is evident that we are coming closer to autonomy. It is very evident that the Minister of Northern Affairs is going to make new announcements concerning the Government when he comes to Whitehorse, and I believe that it would be very wise to set this aside until these announcements are made and we know exactly what type of function we will have within the Government. Maybe that will take care of it.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I might add to the Honourable Member that the world must still go round and we can't stop it. If the Commissioner's opening address is any indication there is no contemplated change for quite some time and I believe he voices the opinion of the Minister, so I don't think that this is any real criteria, and it is obvious that we are going to have to pursue this thing and finalize it, but I must agree that possibly now is the time to conclude discussion on this for the moment, while additional information is prepared by the Administration.

Mr. Southam: If I might add a few words from the Chair, I think that probably after we have studied it somewhat more ... personally myself I am quite in agreement of course and naturally one of the other members may need some convincing ... I do believe that a good personnel man in the proper place can earn his own wages in a very short time. The thing I do think though that we should have a little more time to study it and when Mr. Ritchie comes back again we may be able to have another session, or if the members wish to have another go at it tomorrow, which I think is a little too soon, I think it will be far better if we put it off until Mr. Ritchie comes back from whereever he is going and give the members a chance to peruse it, and at this time I would say that we have probably accomplished all we can accomplish at this particular moment.

Mr. MacKinnon: Can I have one more question, Mr. Chairman? Am I right in assuming that this will be a department of five to six employees, or is it just a Personnel Manager? Or is it just one ... I thought it was five.

Mr. Ritchie: You already have three or four up here and this will be a Personnel Director. Right now your personnel functioning has been partially under the Treasurer, and partially under the Administrator and spread around in a haphazard manner. He would bring this group together and would separate the personnel function from the Field Officer. Right now it is all in a group. So, these people are already here and doing this basic job like personnel records and reports that are required by offices and this would be the Personnel Director. In total, with your present staff there would not be more than five. As you grow you would have to review the program from time to time.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, could I just clarify one matter before we leave Mr. Ritchie. On page 61 you have various recommendations. I am wondering if these are in relation to the over-all range or are these to be considered in connection with actual rate. In other words, I am taking the ranges and rate on page 19 and where do these recommendations on page 61 ... which would they refer to?

Mr. Ritchie: This would be a from - to. In other words, your first rate would go from this to, to, to, and the second rate from - to, from - to. In other words this is being added to the maximum.

Mr. Thompson: One further question. This relates back to I think a previous remark that Mr. Boyd made earlier on promotions as opposed to these recommendations and you will note that in all cases the actual, at the time of your survey, pretty well correspond to the maximum as it appeared for these various groups. Now what, in fact, we are doing is raising the maximum of these various groups X number of dollars. Now you say that these are in light of existing circumstances at that particular date. I am wondering how these figures are as you say you have not projected ... you feel that all of these categories should be amended to these specific amounts. I am wondering although you mentioned that there had been no projection made, I am wondering if to project this from our point of view ... are we going to have to have another survey this year to encompass these findings to assimilate this wage scale in conjunction with the D.P.W. one. You say that it is only a matter of reclassification. You have intimated that there would be a certain amount of change here.

Mr. Ritchie: The approach which I think must be taken in this area is a classification program. At the present time your system has been very similar to that followed in Federal Government. Classification and promotion is solely in rote. Basically classification is establishing the duties of the job and the rate which should be paid. In other words, where the job falls within the field, promotion is the movement of the person from one classification to another where there would be higher pay. Increase in salary is money within the classification which is really two separate things. Now in assessing these jobs the Commission had only three weeks so they did not attempt to set up any guide lines to project. They felt that they couldn't because the classifications were not definite enough to really measure. They had to say that this appears to be the same kind of job that the public works was doing. Now in some areas they could be pretty close. A man who was operating a grader, you cannot be too far wrong as to where he is, but when you get say an accountant who is called an accountant here, may only be a bookkeeper across the road but may have exactly the same responsibility, but because of, if you like, the professional title, he may be overpaid in that particular job. Maybe it should only be a bookkeeper. Now within this you must bring your relativity classification in line. Only then can you look at it and say "All right, all our salaries are ten per cent too low". The Commission in Ottawa just finished a classification revision program and in finishing that a number of people ended up with jobs that were worth more money, some were in jobs that were worth less money, and other jobs remained the same, and then at that time did they say "We can give a four five or six per cent increase in this area". Right now, I don't believe you can consider this without some classification work being done, and we would expect that this would be one of the first duties of the Director of Personnel to start a classification program. They come in to you and say they think we should be more highly paid and here's why, that you could be absolutely sure that it is a factual assessment and proper relativity is taken into consideration. I would think that with the indications of the economic boom in the Yukon that you may be faced with additional recommendations. This is strictly a personal opinion but from talking to people and seeing the literature and what information has been gathered ... I had the opportunity to talk to one of our Economists that has been doing some work up here and as indicated in the Commissioner's speech it looks as though this is going to be a real year in the Yukon, and whenever you get this in an isolated area, you have tremendous pressure on the labour force, and this pressure invariably results in people competing against each other for what little is available. I guess you might state the idea that when you have a boom there should be a surplus labour force, but this just doesn't happen to be. Invariably when you open a mine you haven't anybody to work it.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, in terms of this Personnel Officer and the required qualifications, how difficult are these people to obtain?

Mr. Ritchie: They are very difficult ... when I left Ottawa a month ago, in the Personnel Generalists field there were over sixty vacancies. Open up the Financial Post and you see six or seven jobs in industry paying tremendous amounts of money. They are very difficult to come by. Quite frankly, we would attempt to steal one from somebody.

Mr. Thompson: Then we possibly, Mr. Chairman, would wind up finding ourselves in the position of having to pay more than for instance the Commissioner settled on.

Mr. Ritchie: I would hope not. I think if you got in that position you would have to find some other answer to solve the problem. Ideally, I would like to say that we have someone in the department we could pick out and send but we have quite a number of vacancies ourselves but they have spent a lot of money just sitting there waiting until I get back. Otherwise I would stay right on. However, we are training people. There is a school going on in Ottawa right now. We completed one last year where we trained 21 Personnel Administrators. We have another school goind on now which will wind up the end of this month that has some 30. We established an extension school which operates two nights a week at Carleton University in Personnel Administration. There are some 60 people attending, so in July we intend to try and relieve the shortage.

Mr. Boyd: With all these courses, Mr. Chairman, what education do you have to have in order to be part of that class?

Mr. Ritchie: In the one at Carleton University we did not require any minimum education but required experience in the field. The one from the Civil Servants Commission, we again did not require formal education ... just good general education with experience in the field and what appeared to grow in the Personnel Administration field. One year ago the Commission ran a series of ads for personnel people requiring University graduation. We were not as successful as we had hoped and this year we do not require it. Outside of the civil service the greater number of personnel practitioners are not University graduates at the senior and experienced level. At the entrance level it is beginning to be more common that you graduate from the University prior to entering the field. The experience quite often more than offsets the University graduate.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, how long is the course.

Mr. Ritchie: The one at the Commission last year ran for one year. The ones we are running now are for people who have been active in the personnel field and they are for a minimum of five years, and they consist of classroom lectures ... 8:30 to 5:00 sort of thing ... and a two month assignment where you have to do work under an experienced personnel generalist and then another month in the classroom. This is for people who are already experienced. The one at Carleton University we expect that it will end up as a two year extension course, that is two nights a week for two years.

Mr. Boyd: Do they have to be bilingual?

Mr. Ritchie: I am not in a position to comment on that.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Fleming if we have any type of we'll say Public Relations Officer working for the Territory at the present time.

Mr. Fleming: At the present time this particular function is not clearly defined. It has been my job since I came here to undertake part of it because it was part of my job where I came from, but as I said previously, it was made

quite clear to us in Ottawa that if we wished to progress we would have to have this full time person. There was another alternative that possibly we could send one of our own staff in order to get this training but it would mean someone leaving the Territory for a year and this would be worse than useless. The expense involved would be great and it would be better to pick up one of these people who are already trained. It may be next to impossible but we still have hope that we can get a man who would certainly not be in the salary class of a senior department head or above. We can carry it on on a strictly interim basis with the assistance of Mr. Ritchie, but once he is gone from us we are in a different position altogether. It means providing this extra knowledge which we don't have at the moment.

Mr. MacKinnon: Then, Mr. Chairman at the present time you do act on behalf of public relations?

Mr. Fleming: I am endeavouring to, yes. As far as I am able to this has fallen to me and I am not averse to doing it up to a point but I am not trying to present myself as a Personnel Officer. I have had training in it through a University but it was to the extent that it was part of another course and I make no pretense whatsoever of being a Personnel Officer. When we get one, I will certainly know enough to be able to talk to him and understand what he is talking about and possibly judge his actions, but not at this stage, not to carry this program through to its finality.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I have one more question here. There is a personnel man at the Hospital and I think we have personnel men elsewhere. Would this one personnel at the head of the Territorial replace these men.

Mr. Ritchie: Your Personnel Officer at Public Works for instance, at D.O.T., at the Hospital, are Federal employees and they have no authority over your Territorial employees at all.

Me. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I meant to refer strictly to Territorial employees and I mentioned the Hospital inasmuch as it seems we are going to take it under our wing.

Mr. Ritchie: Whether he would be suited or not, I don't know. I think he is more a Personnel Officer as against a Personnel Administrator. This is a man who is going to head up our whole personnel program. In the Hospital he is under direct and detailed guidance from the Department of National Health and Welfare. As I understand their operation, he gets very specific instructions from Ottawa as to how he is to handle everything. Could I return to your previous question on bilingualism. If you are referring to the initial courses this was not a requirement. We in our Department sent several of our Western Personnel Officers to it.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Ritchie mentioned that these were rather high salaried personnel and I have heard figures all the way from 15,000 to 24,000 a year for these people. I see in our budget we are talking about a Personnel Manager to be appointed at $9,000 a year. Now the ... do you feel we are going to be in a comparable position to conceivably compete with outside people who want the same man and are willing to pay ten, eleven and twelve thousand?

Mr. Ritchie: It is my understanding that the salary for this job will pay up to $13,000 and this is being revised.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this person would be a Senior Department Head?

Mr. Ritchie: That's right.

Mr. Thompson: That isn't the way it was set up.

Mr. Ritchie: This was a year ago I believe, Sir, was it not?

Mr. Thompson: No, these are the 1966_67 estimates.

Mr. Ritchie: I know when this was first discussed and talked about it was agreed it was not meant to be a senior department head but would be working as a Personnel Officer. I am not wholly familiar with this but this is the way it had been explained to me.

Mr. Thompson: Let me just say this then, that had you not been here and had we not discussed this and we saw an item of this amount, we would assume that this was what it was going to be, and this is why I say that so many times I am not blaming you but I am just making a point ... that if we weren't aware of these upgradings and changes, then this would go normally right through, no problems, and then we would turn around next week and we would find out that we didn't hire a man for $9,000, we had hired a man for $13,000 and gave him our blessing.

Mr. Ritchie: I believe the Commissioner would be the best place to explain all that transpired. I can state that you would not get the kind of man that you need for this job for that money. I don't think there is any doubt of that.

Mr. Boyd: Well, we seem to think that we can get a Legal Advisor or an Assistant Legal Advisor for the same kind of money, and I think he is a much more educated man than required to do many more things than this man you're talking about so it seems to me we are running into some queer thinking both in Ottawa and here, and I agree with Mr. Thompson we have run into the same situation with our personnel in connection with minimum security and so forth. We talked about one thing and agreed to it and now we find we've been talking about a lion instead of a lamb, and we might have today. Even your figures and the five personnel you talk about ... I accept your word and I don't belittle you in any shape or form ... but I can visualize what we will have happen to this department once it gets going. It will be like your publicity, like all other departments. It is ... we are only 15,000 people, and we keep adding and adding like the rolling stone. If we ever want to take over our own responsibilities , I don't know, I greatly fear what the results will be.

Mr. Southam: Any more questions, gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: There is just one, Mr. Chairman. It does appear to me that we are actually only one specialist in the field whereas the others that you have assuming responsibility in various other departments so the increase in staff will be mainly this one personnel man.

Mr. Ritchie: You have either three or four here now and they would be brought together with the Personnel Director and under him.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I understand this would be a separate department and not tied up with the Treasury in any way.

Mr. Ritchie: The Personnel Director would report directly to the Commissioner.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, we have two here according to our records, a Personnel Supervisor ... is this a lady? ... at $6,000.00 and we have a clerk-typist who we'll presume is another lady, that's two. Now we have a Personnel Manager to be appointed and we have a clerk-typist to be appointed, and we're up to $22,000 just for these four people. We haven't started yet, and we're already $10,000 out in our estimate.

Mr. Shaw: That is, two are presently employed here.

Mr. Boyd: Yes, I know, I know they are, but we've got two to appoint and we're up to $22,000. There's no guarantee that we are going to stay at the $22,000, it could be $32,000 to start with.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I might mention I had already brought that question up and I believe the reply that I received was that there would be only the Personnel Manager, there would be no additional staff. That's quite different now to what I see in Vote 8.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I think we are carrying this on too long. I would like to sleep on it for a week.

Mr. Southam: It appears to me that half of the department is here working in different departments somewhere else and we're going to call them in and bring them all together under one Director. Now they may bring another typist, they may bring two, I don't know, but I would say that we will have this all in front of us again and if you have no more questions to ask Mr. Ritchie or Mr. Fleming, I would suggest that we excuse them at this moment. Are we agreed, gentlemen?

AGREED.

Mr. Southam: Thank you very much Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Fleming for your discussion.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I'm sure that stenographer has a cramped finger.

Mr. Southam: I will declare a five minute recess.

RECESS.

Mr. Taylor: I would at this time move that Mr. Speaker do now resume his chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Boyd that the Speaker do now resume his chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees. Are you agreed?

AGREED.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call this Council to order and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council met as a Committee of the whole at 10:20 A.M. to discuss Bills, Sessional Papers and Orders. Sessional Paper No. 15, the Financial Advisory Committee's Report, was read and explained by the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Councillor Thompson. It was moved by Councillor Shaw and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that the Director of the Game Department prepare a report on the necessary program required for Fish and Game management for the future, and that he appear before Council to discuss this report before leaving for Ottawa. The Committee recessed and reconvened at 2:00 P.M. with the Commissioner, Mr. Ritchie of the Federal Personnel Department and Mr. Keith Fleming in attendance. At this time Councillor Thompson moved that the Financial Committee's report be adopted as read, seconded by Councillor Shaw. The motion was carried. There was quite a discussion on the Salaries Report by Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Keith Fleming. That is all Mr. Speaker.

Chairman's Report

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You have heard the report of the Chairman of Committees. Are you agreed with the Report?

AGREED.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Now gentlemen, we ... the next item on the program, I believe will be the Agenda for tomorrow. What is your pleasure in this.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, we have before us several Sessional Papers for the perusal of the Council in committee and I believe that we can proceed in the morning with Bills and so forth. I would suggest Bills, Sessional Papers and memorandums for tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: Is it agreed that tomorrow we shall proceed with Bills, Sessional Papers and Memorandums?

AGREED.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, If something else should show up that wasn't mentioned here, it could be taken in, could it not? We wouldn't have to just stick to this.

Mr. Speaker: Well I might add Mr. Boyd that Bills, Memoranda and Sessional Papers cover a very, very large area and there are few matters that wouldn't come under that category, and if something did come up of urgent public importance we could always attend to that particular item.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, I have ascertained that the Director of Game is leaving for Ottawa on Saturday morning. I was wondering, would you wish to have him here before then?

Mr. Speaker: Might I ask, would the Director have the information we require before he leaves for Ottawa?

Mr. Clerk: I can find that out.

Mr. Speaker: Could you ascertain that and then Council could sit at a time at which we could meet with the Director.

Mr. Clerk: I can have that tomorrow morning.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Is there any further business.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I understand from the Commissioner that Mr. Laing has accepted our invitation to meet informally and he has left the time to us. I would suggest that either Thursday evening or Friday noon and there are two small problems. If we have the Friday noon meeting, this is from twelve to two and then the Conference resumes at two o'clock. This doesn't give us too long for a luncheon and discussion. On the other hand if we have it Thursday evening, we are encountering a little difficulty in finding a place that would be suitable for our deliberations and that would be reasonably quiet. So, until we can find out whether we can get a place, inview of the great number of people that will be town during this period, it is a little difficult to find a place that we can have and have privately other than the Blue Room at the Inn, and we were trying to avoid this if at all possible. So, we are looking into this. With your permission, I'll do the best I can for us.

Mr. Speaker: If you will accept the responsibility, Mr. Thompson of endeavouring to make up a program in this respect and so inform me. You are better acquainted with the facilities I think in Whitehorse at the present moment, and if you could advise accordingly, then look into the matter and advise us what arrangements could be made at a later date, I would most appreciate this.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I was just going to comment on one thing, that possibly the noon luncheon would be better if it was programmed so that we could eat within five minutes of noon and be through as soon as possible. We could possibly conclude our business with the Minister. I know he has been a very busy man when he has been up here and can't give us too much of his time, so I think we might do as well with the noon luncheon in the suggestion.

Mr. Speaker: Well, could we leave this in Mr. Thompson's capable hands and he can make arrangements and advise accordingly. Agreed?

AGREED.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Now, do we have any other business?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I move we call it five o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that we call it five o'clock this time. Now are you agreed with the motion?

AGREED.

Mr. Speaker: Any contrary? This Council now stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock

Wednesday, March 16, 1966,
10:00 o'clock a.m.

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

Mr. Speaker: The first item of business will be the correspondence. Have we any correspondence this morning?

Mr. Clerk: No, Mr. Speaker, we do not have any correspondence. The only thing which we have today is the mimeographed copy of the Appendix to Mr. Thompson's Report to the Financial Advisory Committee, namely the memorandum from the Superintendent of Schools to the Commissioner.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Have we any Reports of Committee? Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution at this time?

NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion this morning respecting the liquor store at Teslin. #1

Mr. Boyd: I would like to give Notice of Motion concerning a bridge at Carcross in the Five Year Agreement. #2

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion concerning the Council's adjournment during the Northern Resources Conference. #3

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion? Have we any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? Have we any questions this morning?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a question relating to resource roads: Question #1

1) What is the projected completion date of the Watson Lake-Ross River Road?
2) What is the projected completion date of the Ross River-Carmacks Road?
3) What is the projected completion date of the Ross River-Norman Wells Road?

Mr. Speaker: While we are on the matter of Questions, is it your pleasure that we conform with past procedure and request Mr. Commissioner to be here on Friday morning to answer all questions?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, would you please contact the Commissioner at the first opportunity and ask him if he could be available for questions on Friday morning as has been customary in the past.

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'll do that.

Mr. Speaker: Now, gentlemen, the next item on the Order Paper will be the matter of Public Bills. We have second reading to a number of Bills. This Bill No. One for third reading is in error. There is no Bill for third reading at this time because it hasn't been through Committee, but we have Bills Nos. Two, Three and Four for first and second reading. What is your pleasure?

FIRST READING BILL #2

Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Southam that First Reading be given to Bill No. 2, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

SECOND READING BILL #2

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Second Reading be given to Bill No. 2, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

FIRST READING BILL #3

Moved by Councillor Southam, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that First Reading be given to Bill No. 3, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

SECOND READING BILL #3

Moved by Councillor Southam, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that Second Reading be given to Bill No. 3, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

FIRST READING BILL #4

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Bill No. 4, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory, be given First Reading at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

SECOND READING BILL #4

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 4, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory, be given Second Reading at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: That completes the Bills for the day. What is your pleasure gentlemen?

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to study Bills, Sessional Papers and Memoranda.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the Chair in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Southam: I will declare a short recess while we get organized gentlemen.

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee to Order.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I believe we are going to be discussing Bill No. 3, the First Appropriation Ordinance, and possibly we should have Mr. Treasurer and Mr. Engineer for discussion of this item.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess while Mr. Clerk contacts Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Baker.

The Committee was called to Order with Mr. K. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, and Mr. K. Baker, Territorial Engineer, present.

Mr. Southam: We will start on Bill No. Three, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory. (Reads Bill No. Three).

DISCUSSION BILL #3

Mr. Thompson: Was this just omitted, Mr. Chairman, from the original Schedule?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, No. This is the new method of preparing the Supply Bills - in line with the Ontario Government. It is set up a bit differently so that it is just as brief as possible instead of the previous way - as brief as possible.

Mr. Thompson: As far as I can see, Mr. Chairman, it's a case of inserting this in the Bill as opposed to a schedule that says $663.00 and tells you nothing.

Mr. MacKenzie: There are various ways of doing this. I believe the way this is done now just showing project capital, $663,280.00, is the way in which the Ontario Government does it and we will try to follow that.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, and then when the Government really goes to deal with it, they are supplied with such as this at that moment. Is that the time?

Mr. MacKenzie: I believe so, yes.

Mr. Thompson: In other words, Mr. Chairman, the general idea is to tell the Government or the Council nothing until they ask for this information?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, you haven't asked for this. I have circulated this quite voluntarily. It's only for your information so that you can now understand this figure of $663,280.00. It's simply intended to keep the Supply Bills as brief as possible You will see that that is the case if you were to examine the Ontario Government - as brief as possible.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, where will we find a breakdown now of these items.

Mr. MacKenzie: In your blue book. For example, the first item is $5,000.00, Vote 20(3) Education. If you turn to Vote 20, the other tab in your blue book, you will see it there. Look on Page 8 of Vote 20. The $5,000.00 is explained.

Mr. Shaw: There is just one question I would like to ask, Mr. Chairman. I'm a little confused right now. We have the Estimates for March 31, 1967, and we have the same here. What relation would these two have?

DISCUSSION BILL #3

Mr. MacKenzie: The estimates now are contained in the foolscap size draft brief. The blue book contains the work papers in detail. The reason for that is these details are getting more and more voluminous every year and they are no longer suitable to be described as estimates. That's to do with Ottawa and this brief summation we have used to represent the estimates is prepared in line with Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, if we are dealing with Item No. One, $5,000.00 for Carmacks School, I just have one question to ask. Here it states convert present storeroom in the medical room. Is this to make a medical facility to the community or is this just something for the school?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, I can answer that. It's to create a clinic for the use of the community.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: The next is Municipal and Area Development - Mayo Sewer System, Vote 20, Page 13. Mayo Sewer System - $76,100.00, Mayo Water System - $104,180.00, a total of $180,280.00.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I wonder how this compares with the figures last year. I believe this was a contract that was not tendered last year. It was tendered but there were no bids. I am wondering if these figures are the same.

Mr. MacKenzie: You will see it is simply a revote of 1965-66. It is so marked.

Mr. Boyd: As a matter of curiosity, the people in Mayo are sold on this and have agreed in every way to the installation of this system. Would this be so?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, I believe that the Mayo residents have been approached and their consent, their approval, has been obtained in writing. You will have to ask Mr. Spray to confirm that.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: The next is Roads, Bridges and Public Works and the first one is Warehouse at Mayo Grader Station, $10,500.00; Warehouse at Ross River Garage, $11,000.00; South Access Road to Whitehorse, $46,000.00; Tagish Bridge, $45,000.00; Whitehorse - Keno Road, $130,000.00; Stewart Crossing - Dawson Road, $235,500.00, for a total of $478,000.00, for a grand total of $663,280.00.

Mr. Taylor: May I ask, Mr. Chairman, one question of possibly Mr. Baker. What is programmed for this South Access Road to Whitehorse.

Mr. Boyd: Is there any plans, Mr. Baker, for the extension of that road to Second Avenue? Is there any talk of asphalting the road that now exists and so on or is this merely a few corrections you are working on?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, the work that we intend to do this summer on the road will bring us down to Sixth Avenue. From Sixth Avenue on to Second Avenue, the City of Whitehorse plans to create...to build a new road there, but just

Mr. Baker continues: DISCUSSION BILL #3
when this section will be done is something I don't know. At the moment, I understand that there are a few buildings in the way that will have to be moved if the road is constructed, and I think some difficulty is being experienced getting these people off the land but the Territorial part of the road, of course, will be done this year, and when the City finally does get around to building their section, we will have a first class access to Whitehorse. We, as a Territory, have no jurisdiction over road construction within the City limits.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, you say that the Territory will reconstruct or construct a road to Sixth Avenue in the City. Does this follow the far side of the White Pass tracks or does this make the crossing at the roundhouse area and come down on the present location, or if you are constructing a road to Sixth Avenue, then what happens? Is it the City's responsibility to....

Mr. Baker: This work, of course, will be done between the Northern Canada Power Commission reservoir and the railroad crossing at Sixth Avenue. This is where the work will be concentrated.

Mr. Thompson: In other words then, there is no provision for extending the road past the crossing on the other side of White Pass tracks towards the City?

Mr. Baker: This is right, Mr. Chairman, because this portion that Councillor Thompson is speaking of is within the City limits and, therefore, would be a City responsibility. Anything this side of Sixth Avenue at the Railroad crossing would be City responsibility.

Mr. Thompson: Was there not an amount in the City budget for last year for the construction of this section of road? Wasn't it Territorial property? Didn't they get a grant from us for this or to assist in this?

Mr. MacKenzie: The City did receive a grant for road construction but I can't say what it comprised now.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, that is so. The City never got around to calling the Council even though they said they were going to and I presume it will be back in this year's budget again. I think the best thing we can do is to ask the City for the information we need.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to suggest that we have a representative of City Council here, or two or three of them, to try and clarify the situation because I think this is going to be one of our bottlenecks, and I am hoping that eventually that this will be a forerunner to a paved access. If we are doing the Territorial section, then I don't see why we can't have a joint effort and have it upgraded all at the same time.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I believe this is the situation where the Territory assists in the matter of 50% of any improvement...construction...or approved construction, whichever the City want, the Territory will give them a grant of 50%.

DISCUSSION BILL #3

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Baker if this proposed work ties in in any way with the existing metropolitan plan of Whitehorse?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, I am not too sure but I believe, in the metropolitan plan, it did call for a second entrance into the City of Whitehorse.

Mr. MacKinnon: As I recall the metropolitan plan, it was scheduled to Second Avenue.

Mr. Boyd: This is quite right. The South Access Road and down to Second Avenue is a part of the metropolitan plan all right but we are having trouble getting the thing into action and we have had trouble for quite some time. It is a slow process. There are a couple of little wee miserable - you couldn't call them anything but shacks down there and they are on what I think is Crown property - they're certainly within a hundred feet of the water, or less, and I can't see why they can be so much of an obstacle. Then there's an easement somewhere required that the White Pass have got to give. I think there is only one thing to do and that is for us to get somebody, the Mayor or somebody in the know-how, from the City Office...City Council... over here and have a few questions asked later on today possibly.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Councillor Boyd a question. I am not too well acquainted with all the ramifications of this, but I do occasionally go out this way and it seems like a good road. What seems to be wrong with it? What seems to be the problem?

Mr. Boyd: It's simply that it is a snake road and it is on White Pass land where you come accross this side of the railroad tracks. You are on Lot 19 as they call it, and the metropolitan plan calls for not crossing the track there but to continue on down - rather than cross the railroad tracks - continue on down to Second Avenue with a good road and all trucking and heavy facilities such as whatever it may be, produce, will come into the industrial area down here rather than having them bogging up the whole of the town with big trailers and what have you and it's much needed. Without it, the metropolitan plan means nothing as far as getting in and out of Whitehorse is concerned.

Mr. Shaw: You don't cross the tracks?

Mr. Boyd: You would cross them at Second Avenue where the Bridge is.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Baker, I see here in 2925 with this South Access Road, that you want to widen the road at the clay bank. What is the existing width then? Isn't it exactly the same as the rest of the road from the highway?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, I believe the road allowance at the clay bank is four feet more narrow than the rest of the road.

Mr. Thompson: We are talking about the road that parallels the White Pass? You propose then removing the present guard rail and moving it back out.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I think that's a necessity that it be moved. It's pretty hazardous in the winter the way it is now.

Mr. Thompson: How much of this $31,000.00 is going to be appropriated for the relocation of this guard rail? DISCUSSION BILL #3

Mr. Baker: I don't have the details with me, Mr. Chairman, but I could provide these.

Mr. Thompson: It just seems to me that this was a case of putting the cart before the horse sort of thing - making temporary arrangements and it is a rather sturdy guard rail.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just suggest that before this goes ahead that Council have a copy of the metropolitan plan, and if it calls for Second Avenue, there's no use having this road coming out on Sixth.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have listened to this discussion with some interest. I was around here when we dealt with the metropolitan plan and, like all plans..I recall one that we had made by Central Mortgage and Housing for Watson Lake that had beautiful lots and things like that....and these things don't always work. In some of its aspects, I am quite confident that the metropolitan plan won't work either. Times change, situations change, and if it means that today an access is better off in one area than it is in another, this is what we should do. We should not stick to something that might be lost in antiquity. So I don't feel that this is any criteria whatsoever.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, you are coming up to the railroad tracks only, Mr. Baker. You are not building a road this side of the railroad tracks. You are waiting for the City from there on.

Mr. Baker: That is correct.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: The next one is Tagish Bridge.

Mr. Taylor: I just have one question on this. Two thousand feet of piling is going to be sufficient? Would that piling be very deeply driven or shallow driven?

Mr. Baker: Very, very deep, Mr. Chairman. The average would be 100 feet.

Mr. Taylor: What I was wondering was, in speaking of fixing this bridge, it may be that in the very near future, for some reason or another, mostly in transport and things like these, that this bridge may...it may be necessary to beef this bridge up and what will we be able to take for loading on this bridge. Is this going to be sufficient, or should we spend a little more on the bridge and bring it up to a standard...an acceptable standard?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, when this work is done this year, this will bring this bridge up to a high enough standard that all the allowable loads now hauled on the Alaska Highway and on other Territory roads...these loads can use this bridge.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Next is the Whitehorse - Keno Road, $130,000.00.

All: Clear.

DISCUSSION BILL #3

Mr. Southam: Stewart Crossing - Dawson Road, $235,500.00, for a total of $478,000.00, grand total of $663,280.00.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Have we any further need of Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Baker at this time?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I am wondering in terms of this Interim Bill for monies, the larger amounts in relation to road construction. Is this in order to call additional tenders now, or is this just monies to pay for existing contracts that exist, or are there any other capital projects that could conceivably be called early or earlier than usual in order to give the contractors time to complete them?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, this Bill has been developed so that we can go to tender as early as possible so that we can get the contractor started on the work as quickly as possible. We have very carefully reviewed all of Vote 20. We have picked out all the projects which we consider should have a starting priority, and the list which you have on this piece of paper is the list that we have come up with. Everything else in the Capital Vote can wait until Council deals with the Main Estimates.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that Mr. Baker could be excused and maybe we could proceed with Bill No. Two with Mr. MacKenzie with us.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: I will now declare a short recess.

11:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 16, 1966

Mr. Southam called the committee to order and called for the next order of business.

Mr. Taylor: I would move that Bill 3 be reported out of committee without amendment.

Mr. Shaw: I second it.

Motion was carried.

Mr. Southam: We will now go on to Bill #2.

Mr. Thompson: Before we go on to Bill #2 I would like to make a suggestion or make a motion to the effect that we have the Whitehorse Mayor and a member of his Council prepared to appear before this Council with reference to the South Access problem into Whitehorse at your convenience.

Mr. Southam: Would you write that motion Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: Whatever is the most convenient.

Mr. Southam: Shall we carry on with Bill #2 gentlemen.

Mr. Southam proceeded to read Bill #2.

"Under Schedule "A".....
Yukon Council----------Clear
Territorial Treasurer----------Clear
Education----------Clear
Territorial Secretary----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman I have a question I would like to direct to Mr. MacKenzie in relation to the first main estimates of the budget in total. Just what is the total figure. Where can it be found?

Mr. MacKenzie: You will notice in the black book the expenditure will be $8,948,040.

Mr. Taylor: What prompted me to ask this question is it seems we have a great increase in our budget where I find a budget of $14,024, 392. This is where I am wondering why--where is this increase indicated?

Mr. MacKenzie: Where do you get your figure from?

Mr. Taylor: The $14, 024,392.37 is the total of these three bills submitted to us in respect to the annual budget. I understand that this bill is one-twelfth of our main supply bill and I am wondering now if this one-twelfth has been deducted.

Mr. MacKenzie: The main supply bill includes the interim supply. If you look at the main supply bill you will see that it refers to the year in other words it includes the month with the twelve months ending March 31st, 1967.

Mr. Taylor: This is the point I was getting at. I feel that it would be wrong, I have raised this point before, to pass

two bills providing the same amount of money for one month as that is what it amounts to.

Mr. Thompson: Am I correct Mr. Chairman, in thinking that the Number 3 supply bill is for capital and the number 2 is for operating and maintenance?

Mr. MacKenzie: The interim which is Bill #2 covers everything, operation, capital. Just one-twelfth is operating money during April in case the main bills are not passed by the end of April.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, my opinion is that we have a bill relating to one month of spending, the month ending the 30th of April, now we have another bill to which these same monies are applied which is in Bill #4 which provides for the twelve months of the year which includes this. In other words, we are spending that same amount of money, $1,027,778, twice and this is in effect what we are doing if we accepted this in addition to the main supply bill. This is in addition to and I don't think that this is the proper thing to do. I am not prepared to pass it on these terms.

Mr. MacKenzie: There is nothing unusual in this particular presentation. It has been done in the past years and legally I understand it is correct.

Mr. Taylor: I might say that in past years this is one that we have always been assured was deducted and it seems to me that the proper manner is to deduct one-twelfth and provide for the additional eleven months of the year. I certainly cannot see voting the same amount of money twice. And it would give rise to another question that I would like to direct to Mr. MacKenzie and that the amount of $663,280 found in bill #3 which we have dealt with, have these sums been deducted from the main supply bill #4.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, the capital money has been deducted.

Mr. Shaw: Possibly I have it wrong but according to my interpretation this is money that will be spent for 1/12 and it applies in accordance to the votes and items on which this schedule is based which, of course, goes back to the main estimates, that this amount of money plus the one we have just passed will all be contained in this particular one which in turn is contained in Bill #4 so that although the money isn't taken away it doesn't put an additional amount into the expenditure than what is already contained in this in turn which is contained in Bill #4.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, that is so. You have one bill providing money for April and one for the whole 12 months including April so that the main bill includes April.

Mr. Taylor: It is a very basic thing. I have the total of these three bills and I, as Councillor, am asked to give my consent or dissent to each one and I find that I am spending, through legislation, $14,024,000 which in effect I am not really spending that much and maybe it is a procedure or something and I can't see spending this much on this bill and then going up to Bill #4 and spending it again. I feel that although I could agree with this bill but when we come to Bill#4 I could not agree to the passage of those main estimates unless the amount of which I speak were deducted.

Mr. MacKenzie: This question arose in the very first place when we started the interim supply bill a few years ago. It is a legal point and I suggest that we ask out Legal Advisor what he feels.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Taylor's way of calculating is not correct. All you are merely doing here is saying that the government has to pay the bills and we are quite prepared to vote 1/12 of it without worrying what it means as to the distribution of it is concerned. They need to pay their bills. What we really do when we go through Vote 4 is delete or add or question and so on. We are not questioning anything here. We are just giving them the 1/12 to pay their bills--you are not voting it twice. Ottawa, as a shining example has been going along from month to month on last year's budget and all of a sudden they pass $27 million dollars on one vote to supply the Eskimos. But they have already spent 11/12's of that money. It is only procedure and there is no other way of getting around it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Boyd may not have understood me, I am in agreement to passing this 1/12 but what I am establishing is that I am not in agreement to passing Bill #4 which is the main supply bill because Bill #3 has provided for over a million dollars for one months period operation out of 12. Bill #4 duplicates it again by calling for 12 months and therefore it is my argument and I contend that we are spending one million dollars twice in a row.

Mr. MacKenzie: That is not the intention and I don't think legally that that is the situation.

Mr. Taylor: I don't think it was the intention but I think in fact that this is what has happened.

Mr. Boyd: First of all, Mr. Chairman, it is called interim and is a part or something you are going to deal with later. Somebody has got to go ahead and function businesswise and pay their bills. I see no problem here at all.

Mr. Taylor: I happen to see a problem here but I will agree to these only on the agreement that I have had every session. Every session I have asked this question that the one-twelfth which we appropriate that this is deducted from the main estimate and on every occasion I am assured that this is so. I can go back to the Votes & Proceedings and find that this is so. Again when I looked this Spring at this I find that we are appropriating $14 million dollars. I found this quite remarkable and upon asking why found that we are appropriating $1,027,778 twice, once in Bill #2 and once in Bill #4 and it is as clear as the nose on your face.

Mr. Southam: May I say something here? My way of figuring is that Vote 4 takes care of the year and this vote is for April and is therefore included in the vote for the year. It may not show that is is deducted but it is there and you do not pay it twice.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen are there any other questions before we carry on?

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask just one question? I haven't checked to see but do these figures represent 1/12. In other words you have taken the votes and divided by twelve and put it into one. It seems fantastic that they can spend that much money in one month.

Mr. MacKenzie: It won't all be spent and certainly all won't be spent in one month.

Health----------Clear
Municipal and Area Development----------Clear
Game----------Clear
General----------Clear
Roads, Bridges, and Public Works---------Clear
Vocational Training----------Clear
Yukon Hospital Insurance----------Clear
Travel and Publicity----------Clear

Justice----------.

Mr. Thompson: Whoa! I think, Mr. Chairman, that we had better stick by the Financial Advisory Committee's recommendation and ask for some detail on this before it is passed. I understand from Northern Affairs that the majority of the information we would like regarding this is available here from the administration and so I would move that this item of $42,177.00 be removed from this Bill until such time as this information if available if provided.

Mr. MacKenzie: There is no problem about removing this item and I personally would like to know what information is needed so I can supply it. This is something I have tried to point out and have never been able to get it straightened out.

Mr. Thompson: I will endeavor to list to the best of my ability the information that I feel Council is entitled to before this amount is expended.

Mr. Shaw: The point I don't understand is that we have such a large amount and we can't even get a man to help with the legal affairs of the Territory. Why that isn't done I do not know.

Mr. Boyd: There is nothing wrong with leaving it in abeyance. Mr. Thompson thinks he will have the list of what is required by this afternoon.

Mr. Taylor: While we are talking about Justice I would like also to have the Legal Advisor present this afternoon and take up this matter of double expenditure of Votes and get it clarified.

Mr. MacKenzie: I doubt if the Legal Advisor is here.

Mr. Boyd: He is not home but is due tonight I believe. He is definitely not in town at the moment.

Mr. Taylor: I would like an opinion, legal, and possibly one from the Commissioner also, clarifying these bills.

Mr. Southam: Shall we proceed gentlemen?

Mr. Thompson: I want it understood that I have made a motion and I am not going to retract it altho' it hasn't been seconded and it will stand until I do get this information.

Mr. MacKinnon: I second it.

Mr. Thompson: I move the amount of $42,177.00 be struck from Bill #2 until such time as detailed information can be then supplied regarding Justice.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Thompson, I wonder if rather than striking it would suffice to not pass these monies and defer the passing of them until our request has been satisfied.

Mr. MacKenzie: There is no urgency for the passing of this on this day. It could wait until the end of March. Maybe by then I can have the information you require.

Mr. Taylor: It seems to me in perusing the proceedings of the Financial Advisory Committee there seems to be some doubt whether this is a Federal or Territorial responsibility. I think while this matter is in doubt that I would concur with Mr. Thompson that this item be deleted. We have had trouble with this vote for eons of time. We can always put it back in the main estimate.

Mr. Thompson: This is precisely what I had in mind and there will be no problem in putting it back if we have the information. If there is a doubt and I imagine Northern Affairs and the Administration if it is out if they are concerned will take it upon themselves to make sure we get this information. Otherwise we will find ourselves just waiting as we have done in other years.

Mr. MacKenzie: The problem has been, Mr. Chairman, to find out what details are required.

Mr. Thompson: Every other vote in the Territorial business is detailed. And it starts with salaries, commissions, living expenses, and there shouldn't be any difference between Justice and any other vote. These are just the questions I am going to ask.

Mr. MacKenzie: I would like to obtain what is needed but I would like to say that the Justice vote is quite a bit different from the other votes because it involves the Federal Department of Justice and we share their costs.

Mr. Thompson: To the extent of half a million dollars?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, all I want is a break-down on our costs. I don't care what Justice are spending I want to know what the Territory is spending their share on. Are we paying a portion of the Judge's salary, are we looking after the Jail in any manner, what is the policing costing us in Dawson, Watson Lake, these are some of the things I want to know.

Mr. MacKenzie: What you need is an examination of the Federal Justice budget. You are going to definitely need it for the R.C.M.P. In that case we pay quite near .005% of the total R.C.M.P. budget.

Mr. Thompson: My point is that somebody has examined something to come up with that figure of $506,000 now if they haven't perused some figures then there is something wrong. If they have perused these figures why can't we see the working papers.

Mr. MacKenzie: I have in fact mentioned to the Council before displaying a working paper covering the R.C.M.P. costs. I will be glad to produce such a paper.

Mr. Thompson: The R.C.M.P. is only one portion of this. How much are we paying for lawyers, bringing in witnesses, etc. just how much are we paying of this? This brings us back to a point Mr. Chairman that we are trying to obtain assistance for our Legal Advisor so that we could have somebody in the Administration that wouldn't be directly under Justice, that wouldn't be having a Territorial hat for one moment and then go upstairs and put on a Federal hat and then decide what he has already pursued and thought over. We would like someone that is a Territorial employee. In order to get somebody we are going to have to pay a little more than the Justice Department are willing to pay and this is why we would like to bring this to a head and come up with some solution.

Mr. MacKenzie: There is a rut, that is why you haven't got the man you want. We are not fixing the salary, the Federal Government does and it is proving impossible to obtain the qualified man needed.

Mr. Taylor: This business of proving impossible--nothing is impossible but it will be as long as it was left in this state. Many years ago we were told we would be given a Legal advisor, and we threatened and raised many protests just for a legal advisor to give us the advice we needed. Then they said they would give us a Senior Legal Counsel who can give you all the answers. We were provided with one now to my knowledge they have given him no terms of reference, the information is not available to him and they have held us up continually on legislative drafting, the legislation of today will not bear fruit for a number of years, these things are going to have to be straightened out. They held us up to that Police Agreement and I wish we were still holding it up now and we tried to elbow Ottawa into coming up here and doing something. Now I concur with Mr. Thompson that I am not prepared to lend my support to the expenditure of any money. Let Ottawa pay the bill until they are ready to give us the things we require. Here we sit at a Council with no Legal Advisor. I don't blame the gentlemen himself I blame the Federal Department of Justice for not appointing someone to act in his stead. This is a terrible situation. If the Council is going to amount to what the people expect, the Administration expect, etc, and what we expect of ourselves we are going to have to put our foot down.

Mr. MacKenzie: This is out of my field. With regards to Justice I will run up to my office if you will excuse me and get the paper I spoke of.

Mr. Boyd: I know the paper you are referring to and I don't think that is the answer. We brought this Justice deal up in Ottawa and one of the things we pointed out was why do we vote something we have no control over so why stick it before us. Ottawa concurred with this as we don't have any say so why vote it and this is where I would like to see it until we do get some say. Then there was a motion put through last Session that the Legal Advisor should be a Territorial employee and then we heard nothing about this. What we need is a lawyer and leave this Justice vote to the Federal as they are the ones that spend the money.

Mr. Shaw: This is a somewhat ridiculous situation where you pass something on the way past and you have no say as to how, why, and where it is to be spent. If they want an agreement for Justice and if Justice is operating quite efficiently in the Yukon Territory I'm quite satisfied if they want to work in that manner but one thing that I am very very tired of is the one thing that we do not have the sufficient people in the legal department. Years ago that was one of the biggest bones of contention as you may put it that we didn't have the legal personnel so the Northern Affairs Department said we'll set this up as a quasi-attorney general's department and we will have help for you and;you can see this person at all times. Council meets and we find we have no Legal Advisor. This gentlemen is away on business and this is not his fault but in the meantime one man having to do the fulfilment of the government can't do it. I want to see some more assistance in this matter. If the Department of Justice will not pay sufficient money to pay such a man then the Territory will have to supply that money. It has to come from some place and we have to have two men. Myself, I would go along with Mr. Thompson's motion and primarily because it is time we took a stand until we knew that a man was coming here and it doesn't matter who pays him--it may be the welfare department as he spends a lot of time there. Let us get a men right here right away and get a man that is qualified and pay the man what he is worth. They want to pay a lawyer a thousand dollars a month more than they pay the janitors. How can they expect it. I will go along with Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Southam: Well gentlemen, I have a motion before me here moved by Mr. Thompson and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon that the amount of $42,177.00 be deleted until such time as information can be supplied. Are you ready for the Question?

Agreed. Motion is carried.

Reading now---------

Yukon Regional Library----------Clear

Welfare----------

Mr. MacKinnon: Welfare, $49,903.00, I believe that this is the same nature as Justice and I recall that In the Fall Session Mr. Thompson put in a question (No. 17) and the answer we got was not very enlightening. I think we are passing this money and haven't got a clue where any part of it goes. I think Mr. Thompson's questions from last Fall should be persued and give us some information.

Mr. Taylor: In this department we do have all the information, we do have a budget and the people from the department are available to answer our questions. Any questions that may be asked will certainly come up in the main supply bill.

Mr. MacKenzie: There are 33 pages in this blue-book which explain the welfare and what it is all about. This is one of the fuller explained of our votes.

Mr. Boyd: I suggest we leave that thought of Mr. MacKinnon's in abeyance until we go to the main bill.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to point out to Mr. MacKenzie that he refers to Votes and Proceedings and then he will have the answer to what I am getting at. Question 17, page 358, sessional paper 51.

Mr. Southam: I believe that this is information that no government will give you whether it is in the Provinces or any other place. It refers to the individuals that are getting welfare.

Mr. MacKenzie: This was a sessional paper in reply to a question in Council and the information was not replied.

Mr. Southam: I don't think so.

Mr. MacKenzie: It might have been confidential. In fact I seem to recall it was confidential.

Mr. Boyd: The answer was that it was confidential and could not be supplied.

Mr. Thompson: Further to Mr. MacKinnon's remarks we will probably be dealing with this again. This did deal with welfare and it's ramifications but it seems to me that this department is spending money like it was going out of style. It is up another $42,000 this year and I have substantiated facts to know and support that people on welfare are receiving this when they could just as well be out working and my contention is that there should be a stop put to this. If Administration haven't got the power or haven't got the inclination to do so then I think that one of the surest means of putting the brakes on this is to reduce their overall estimate and maybe they will take another look at this expenditure.

Mr. Taylor: Possibly we could deal with this in the main supply bill.

Mr. Southam continued to read "Schedule "A".
Public Administrator----------Clear
Department of Correction----------

Mr. Thompson: Well I am going to be on my feet a little more than usual this morning but here again I think there is--we don't even have the building completed. As far as I know no personnel has been hired--I stand corrected--the basic argument is that do we as a Territory wish to resume the responsibilities of operating this for the coming fiscal year or don't we? Here again so that they realize our feelings and until we do have a chance to discuss it more fully I would move that this amount of $51,472.00 be deleted until such time as we have further information regarding this.

Mr. MacKinnon: I second that motion.

Mr. Shaw: Moved by Mr. Thompson and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon that the amount of $51,472.00 be deleted from Bill #2 until such time as we decide of we wish to carry on with this department.

Agreed. Motion carried.

Mr. Southam continued to read "Schedule "A".

Capital - Project and Loan----------Clear
Loan Amortization----------Clear

Mr. Shaw: I would move that the bill be reported out of committee as amended.

Mr. Thompson: I second it.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Mr. Shaw and seconded by Mr. Thompson that the bill be reported out of committee as amended. Ready for the question?

Agreed. Motion is carried.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen I will call a recess for lunch and we will reconvene at 2:00 p.m.

RECESS

The Chairman called the meeting to order.

Mr. Taylor: I believe there is one Sessional Paper which could well be discussed at this point - Sessional Paper No.10 respecting the Yukon Historical Society.

Chairman: Are you agreed gentlemen?

There was agreement and the Chairman proceeded to read Sessional Paper No.10. and the attached copy of the brief.

Mr. Southam: What do you think now gentlemen?

DISCUSSION OF SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 10

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, these boats I think possibly fall in my area and a contract has been called for the removal of one to the tune of about $50,000 or a little under. This is for moving only, so if the boats were left where they were the $50,000 for moving would be available for renovating, painting and so on. It is the home as they say of the boats and certainly if one is moved it could be destroyed by fire as many other buildings not occupied are, then we would have no boat whatsoever. Then again, maybe the same thing could happen where they are and all three would burn down too, but it seems to me that the Historical Society have some good points and that they should be at least raised and considered before anything further is done so far as moving the boats is concerned. I appreciate very much their points and I think we should be guided by them.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say in regard to Mr. Boyd's remarks, I do not feel that this particular matter should get any consideration before this table. I believe that this is one organization working directly against another. You have the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce - they feel the direct opposite and I don't think it is fair to even expect this Council to make a decision in regard to this problem.

Mr. Taylor: Well Mr. Chairman I can't agree. I feel that this has been placed before us, the Yukon Historical Society and the Commissioner have set this before us in order to get an opinion. We are not expending any monies here, we are expressing an opinion on behalf of members of this legislature who in effect are expressing opinions on behalf of the people of the Yukon as their elected representatives and an opinion we must hear. Either way we must be prepared to stand up and account for. These boats plied through the Yukon for many years, They are an integral part of our history, possibly as integral a part of our history as anything we have. They are known throughout the world and most certainly, as outlined in this brief somewhere, do qualify for a restoration under the National Historical Sights & Monuments Programme. The programme as outlined here appears to me, and I might say I have steered clear of this controversy; I have not listened to any of the pros and cons, or radio, nor have I dealt with any material, even this brief until today. I am convinced that we must restore these boats, and any move at this time to move the steamer Klondike from its present location and destroy the other two boats that would be sheer folly. I really think if we patch up the one boat and paint up the other; paint them up with fire-retarded paint; with a minimum of expenditure fix them up, put them back, as they say in here shuffle them back into position, put a fence around them

let the National Historical Sosiety Monuments and the branch of the National Parks look after them; that this is a logical a sensible and a reasonable thing to do. This is my opinion. To me it is a straight open and shut case so therefore I will register my opinion accordingly.

Mr. McKinnon: I might point out that this brief was given to us yesterday. Apparently it had been given to the Commissioner before, because they have prepared their memo in regard to this brief. Now, we are discussing only one brief from the Yukon Historical Society. We are overlooking the fact that possibly the Chamber of Commerce isn't aware that this brief is at this table and I believe that we should set this discussion aside until the Chamber of Commerce is made aware of this brief.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this brief that we are entertaining at the present time, I am wholeheartedly behind these terms contained therein. It amazes me that this has got to the situation in which it has, the controversy in other words. It is unfortunate that the Historical Society did not become more aggressive in this matter at the inception of this idea. The Chamber of Commerce propounded their thoughts and suggestions to the Minister or the Commissioner, unfortunately I just don't know all the details and unfortunately the Historical Society did not put forth their briefs in the manner as to publicising it the best at that particular time, which of course was unfortunate because the group that wanted it moved apparently got an ear to the administration or to Ottawa, whichever it was, and the proceedings started to move it. It is unfortunate, Mr. Chairman, that the people who are dedicated to preserving the history of the Yukon were not listened to in this particular case. These people who support the Society are a group of dedicated people. They have nothing to gain. What they are doing is their utmost to preserve and retain Yukon's history. They get no money out of it whatsoever - it is a sort of dedicated type of a task where you get a lot of work, a lot of brick-bats and very few bouquets. These boats, where they are in existence at the present time, is what you might almost call the birthplace of where they originated from. It is a natural setting for them. If the programme of taking one of them a mile or so away from its location, tearing the other two down, you have a situation here in the event of one burning down you have nothing left. You could never rebuild one of those things. It seems very unlikely with the efficient Fire Department we have in this area that all three boats would be completely burnt out, in the event that a fire should start down in that particular area. One good thing, from my experience in the Yukon with fire departments, as a general rule a building is pretty well gutted - their main duties appear to be to at least retain the buildings on either side that are not destroyed. So, therefore, if one boat does catch fire there is a possibility of retaining the other two. This is a very strong point. However, my sentiments are, and as a person that has worked for, I'd say, 20 years is to try and maintain and retain as much of the Yukon history as possible and as I mentioned a great deal of work and no pay, to try and retain this for posterity, I am fully in accord with the proposition of the Yukon Historical Society. Mr. Chairman I have been here sufficiently long, you might say too long, I don't know, but I have been here and I have seen so many things that at one time were perfectly normal that were part of the furniture around, it was accepted, now they have gone never to return. It is unfortunate, because in that day and age, 15-20 years ago, it had no value, but each year these

historic relics are valuable and I certainly feel that more effort should be made to retain some of these things. This matter of the Fort Louis Bird, that was of no value several years ago, and now all of a sudden we are going to spend $17,000,000, the Government of Canada, to reconstruct, to try to even get plans, but in those days we didn't need the Fort, but now, 50, 60 or a hundred years later they start spending millions of dollars on it. This particular project we have here before us, these boats here, the money that is involved will be less than moving them, the site is ideal location - if there are problems in relation to who owns the property, or the access, I think the people of the Yukon are sufficiently intelligent to be able to work out a small detail like that. And this I think could well be done. I would, therefore, myself, certainly endorse the complete terms of reference submitted by the Yukon Historical Society.

Mr. McKinnon: I would like to say that I will not, and I will say that Mr. Shaw and Mr. Taylor have expressed their views and I don't believe personally that their views add up too well. For instance, we have a stern wheeler at Carcross, the Tushi. This could be restored. Now you are talking about restoring three boats. This is like hanging three moose heads on the one wall. The upkeep of these three boats will do nothing in the future but cost the government a lot of money. One would be sufficient and if it were properly fixed up it could be quite an attraction and I think that is all we want, but to have three that are just a shambles, I don't think that I can go along with it. I also do not like the way this was presented and I don't believe it is fair that this was brought before Council to make a decision without the Chamber of Commerce having a chance to rebut it and I think that you should give it consideration.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, without getting into a long argument I can only say that this matter seems to have arisen - I don't know when it started - I know that currently there seems to be a great deal of discussion about it. I know that a Sessional Paper No.10 came to this table, before the House, and it is my opinion that now is the time to deal with the item. Ifeel, as Councillor Shaw does, that the organization which presented this has worked hard for years with no remuneration and have dedicated themselves to the restoration of the history of the Yukon and to think in terms of destruction of anything we have and can preserve, economically preserve, this is folly. I feel that the matter is quite clear, and I for one am prepared to stand on my own two feet at this table, as I always have been on such issues, on behalf of the people of my district and on behalf of the people of the Yukon, and state that I am solidly behind this and I shall be proposing a motion which would ask that the legislative council convey through the administration, to the Minister of Northern Affairs, our opinion that the boats be left in their present position and cared for as outlined in the brief by the Yukon Historical Society, and I think now is the time to stand on our own two feet and back these people up.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, in regard to Mr. Taylor's remarks of how hard this organization has worked, let me say the Chamber of Commerce has worked much harder. They went as far as having the Minister of Northern Affairs appropriate

the money for this project. This took a lot of engineering and this has been going on for a couple of years, so as I understand it the Minister must have brought this before a Senate to have this money appropriated and now the organization that has done all this, you are not giving them one ounce of consideration.

Mr. Boyd: I was just going to say for the benefit of Councillor McKinnon that if the three boats are left where they are, it appears to be the intention of the society to spend a certain amount of money each and every year until the other three boats are put in a fair state of repair or state of condition. This would also seem to have merit. Now, as forthe Chamber of Commerce and the other faction, there is a divided issue and the only way you are going setle this seems to be that a plebiscite will be necessary, and this seems to be kind of far-fetched. Certainly I understand that the Historical Society endeavured to meet with the Chamber of Commerce on friendly terms and discuss it, very recently, but the Chamber of Commerce seemed very reluctant to even consider anything other than what was already planned and therefore the Society met with little or no co-operation there.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I agree with Mr. Boyd. His thinking in terms of a plebscite is a far-fatched idea. I don't think this will be necessary. Personally I am not against keeping the three boats, what I am talking about is the principle of the way this has been handled, and I feel the Chamber of Commerce should have been made aware of this brief, either by ourselves, or the Commissioner before the Commissioner prepared his memo and wants an answer. I don't believeit is fair, and I think that we should have Chamber members come to this table along with members of the Society.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Shaw will you assume the Chair. Mr. Chairman: it appears to me, although not an interested member in the Historical Society or the Chamber of Commerce, you havethree boats and as I understand from the brief and from what I have heard that they are practically in the place where they were built. As I understand it this land that is there is Crown land, probably a small portion may belong to the White Pass but the boats could be put in such a position that they are on Crown land. Now to move these boats the figure has been quoted as $50,000 and I also heard a figure somehweres in the neighbourhood of another $50-60,000 being used to bring this boat Klondike into a museum piece, if you want to call it that. Now I think that by leaving the boats where they are and landscaping the grounds that you could do the whole works for I would say $60,000 and save $40,000. Now, this to me seems to be common sense, just plain common sense. Now, as I said I have no great interest in the boats other than that they are historical pieces and they are boats that were built in the Yukon and they have been plyed up and down the river and I think you should hang on to them. Surely the Chamber of Commerce I think must have known something about these things. If as my friend on the right says they have not been, I am sure somewhere along the line someone must have heard about this in Whitehorse and certainly the Chamber of Commerce is quite entitled to prepare a brief if they wish and present it, I see nothing

wrong with this brief being presented the way it is, but I still think, back of my own mind, that the best bet, or the Yukon's best bet is to leave the boats where they are and fix them up.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I will give you my assurance that I am very confident that the Chamber of Commerce is in no way being versed on this brief. They have no idea what conversations are taking place at the table right now and I am quite sure no members have turned over copies of this brief to the Chamber of Commerce and I believe that if Council will give permission to recess for a few minutes I will bring you that proof to the table.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I may say that I feel this is not required. I certainly don't feel that this thing should drag out - this is the type of thing that is going on in the street. I feel it has no proper place in this Council. We are here to make decisions, wise decisions on behalf of the people, we can only express an opinion in this respect as this will be, in some respects, a Federal matter as far as finances are concerned, but physically it is of our concern. I rode those river boats, I rode that Casca on many occasion and I know these boats just as well as other members here do. We know their value to the Territory and I think an end should be put to this controversy, I think an expression of Council should be sent to the Minister of Northern Affairs - we should stand up and be counted in this regard. Mr. Chairman, I should like to propose at this time a motion, and I would move that the Administration convey to the Minister of Northern Affairs that it is the opinion of Council that the river boats Klondike, Whitehorse and Casca be disposed with under the terms of reference set forth in Sessional Paper No.10 by the Yukon Historical Society.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I will say that this is the dirtiest piece of work I have ever seen in this Council.

Mr. Thompson: Well, gentlemen, it seems that we are overlooking one small matter. I feel that we here are a legislative body and not a jury and this problem as has been stated previously is between two responsible organizations and therefore I think that it should be resolved between themselves and not ask us to arbitrate.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, In this matter I am fully in concurrence with the wishes of the Historical Society. There is nothing dirty, there is nothing wrong about this particular matter. The Chamber of Commerce, they put forth their ideas very strongly a year or so ago to the Minister and apparently this other organization didn't - they were given no consideration and now they have been given consideration and I have found in my travellings through this area - I am not here for any length of time, that many many people, in fact any that have spoken to me have been in favour of leaving the boats exactly where they were and restoring them. To most people in the Territory the idea of moving that boat a half a mile to put it in another location is ridiculous expenditure of public funds, you could just about rehabilitate that job down there for what you are doing moving the boat. In the meantime the Sessional Paper, regardless of which, has come before Council to be discussed and the Commissioner has requested us to let him know our wishes. Now if the wishes

of this Council are that they wish the boat to be moved up on the proposed location by this method or that method, there is nothing wrong about that - they give their wishes to the Commissioner, as is requested. I am fully in accord with this brief of the Historical Society, but other members may not feel the same manner towards the historical aspect of this Territory as I do. I feel very strongly about it, very strongly, so I wouldn't say there is anything underhand, I would say this is merely brought to get the opinion of Council, it doesn't mean to say that this is what is going to happen, but we are the elected representatives of the people, collectively we produce the action to a sessional paper whatever it may be, and it may or may not agree with the Administration wishes or various peoples wishes, all we can do is discuss and debate and to get a vote on how we feel about a particular matter. That is the start, that is the finish of it. There is nothing dirty, nothing underhand, it's a free expression of opinion, and in relation to this I would thereby second the motion of Councillor Taylor's but any member can vote against the motion if they so wish. There is nothing wrong with this - this is our democratic process.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, once again I would like to point out to Mr. Shaw, in case he lost track of things, that I am not opposed to this brief from the historical society, not in any way; not opposed to the suggestions neither the right, but I am opposed to seeing the wish of Council be presented to the Minister of Northern Affairs and to give him grounds to make a final decision as the wishes of Council. I don't believe that the Chamber of Commerce would act in this way and I am not supporting either one of these groups but I am supporting is fairness and the fairness I am asking for is let us not vote, let us not pass a decision for votes and proceedings until we hear from the Chamber of Commerce. I think it is no more than fair, like I said before, to give them a chance of rebuttal and as I asked a few moments ago, if we could recess I could contact one official of the Chamber of Commerce and find out if they are aware of this brief.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, they should not be aware of this brief, because this is a matter which has been addressed to the Council. I believe it was dated the 10th day of March it was addressed to the Commissioner and members of council; that was sent to us and that thing should never have left this table or been shown to anyone until it has been discussed at this table - this is what it is for. Now, it is not our duty and our place to go around picking up this fellow and that fellow to get his opinion unless it is a matter of that much concern to members of council, but I say here the matter is clear, it is as concise as it can possibly be and it is fair, we are conveying an opinion of Council. The opinion of Council is such that this should not be done that will be the opinion that we shall convey, but the opinion is we're Yukoners and we are standing up on our own two feet and being counted , the opinion is that they stay the Minister may take that into his wisdom in making his decision as to the ultimate disposal of these vehicles. But we are here to make a decision and I would say that we should get on with the vote.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, once again I would like to ask the Council if they are refusing the Chamber of Commerce to give us their side of the story before this goes any further; if this is the intent of members at the table, and if it is, I think it very unfair and you should give it some deep consideration.

Mr. Boyd: I am wondering if Mr. McKinnon is aware that by having a member of the Chamber of Commerce before us, our opinions as to which is the best for those boats will not be changed. This is all we are doing, we are expressing an opinion. You could bring a hundred people before you if you want and they could sell you something, but the Chamber of Commerce has been selling this idea now on the streets since Christmas and the Society has been doing the same. There is an impasse so if they are not coming to terms, the Commissioner doesn't want to say which will be which, at least he hasn't been able to say so yet. I don't think Ottawa wants to do it, but if we 7 men on behalf of the people express our opinion on what we think would be the best place for those boats to finish I don't think we are doing anybody any harm. We are expressing an opinion, and still as I say Ottawa has got to pay the bill - if they don't like our opinion they can certainly stall it till kingdom come.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I will suggest that most opinions I have heard, other than Mr. Thompson's, have been expressed in relation to this brief and in support of this brief. Maybe if you care to give a chance to the Chamber of Commerce to submit a brief you would see things in a different light. Is this asking too much to wait for a day or so before this is finalized? Doesn't the other side have a chance at all?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman I can only say that in Sessional Paper No.10 the letter from the Commissioner the Society has requested that it be permitted to discuss the brief with Council as well and it appears to me that this is not required either so they are all getting equal treatment in this respect and any other organization which wishes to present a brief in this respect I am sure it will be presented at this table in the same manner, I would suggest that questions be called.

Mr. McKinnon: I am against the question being called and I am still asking for a recess to give you proof. I could be wrong but I would like for you to know before you make your final decision if the Chamber of Commerce which went to all the work and had this money appropriated through the Minister of Northern Affairs for this project and then everybody turns their back on it would give this organization not one minute's consideration.

Mr. Shaw: In looking at this I am not looking at the Chamber of Commerce, nor am I looking at the Historical Society, I am looking at a piece of Yukon's history to retain for the people of the Yukon Territory and the people of Canada who have to pay for putting up these boats and retaining them, all three of them. That is what I am looking at. I am not looking at any particular group I am looking at the fact of whether we move a boat and destroy two, or we keep three in their natural setting. The logical step is to keep three in their natural setting, it's as simple

as that. The Chamber of Commerce and the Yukon Historical Society don't enter into it as far as who is doing it for what in my decision. I am thinking about the ultimate effect of it and to me this seems the most reasonable, sensible and logical procedure to benefit not only the Yukon Territory, but Canada who is paying this bill along with the rest of us.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I am wondering if perhaps Mr. McKinnon does not have a point. I am thinking not so much from the Board of Trade's point of view, I am thinking in terms of the location, that the boats now have in relation to White Pass and any possible expansion in their operations. If the Territory should expand in the way that we are hoping and contemplating it is quite conceivable that we won't have a narrow gauge railway we will have a standard gauge railway and this might mean considerable more activity in this particular area and by this I mean train switching and things of this nature and here again I may be entirely wrong but I was informed, or I got the impression somewhere along the line that this was one of the reasons that they contemplated moving that it would be away from a congested and an industrial rea. Now here again I am merely making these observations for what they are worth. I am just wondering as you seem to imply that it makes "no never mind what the outcome of the vote is" this could well be, but you must remember that in some instances the actions of Council do carry a considerable amount of weight and here again I think that Mr. McKinnon's request isn't too unreasonable but this is up to the Chairman of Committee to take a decision on.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, Councillor Thompson has raised a very interesting point that is is it possible that the retention of these boats would be prejudicial to the future operation of White Pass. Now this is entirely possible, but it seems to me that this is a product of negotiations between Northern Affairs and White Pass & Yukon Route. Also I think if I can refer back to the information we have before us states there is in existence some long-term contract with the White Pass it is specified in this that there should be some negotiations made with White Pass and I think this will be covered by that section. I might say again I certainly wouldn't want to see this thing dragged around and start marching people back and forth to the table. I feel the same as Councillor Shaw that the situation is clear and I think that we should express an opinion and get on to something else.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman I would mention that I did look over a map last evening and the White Pass do hold the property in front of the aforesaid location where in the future if it is necessary to have some type of complex that the boat area will be shut off completely if the development in that area expands, but if mining goes ahead in the Yukon there will be undoubtedly several large complexes established by White Pass that is actually their rail head and one of the reasons I am asking that Council discuss this with the Chamber of Commerce is because I believe the Chamber of Commerce has investigated all these points, and I think it very important that before making a decision such as has been suggested by Mr. Taylor that Council take a longer look and a more considerate one at what they are doing.

Mr. Chairman: I think we have discussed this subject at considerable length. I have a motion before the Committee moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Shaw that the Administration convey to the Minister of Northern Affairs that it is the opinion of Council that the river boats Klondike, Whitehorse and Casca be disposed with under the terms set forth in Sessional Paper No.10 by the Yukon Historical Society.

Agreed: Councillors Shaw, Taylor and Boyd

Contrary: Councillors MacKinnon and Thompson

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

The Chairman was asked to record the votes

Mr.MacKinnon: I would like to have a comment and I would like to tell some of the members of Council here that I haven't much faith in the way they are handling business. I don't believe that they are actually trying to represent the people; that any slipshod decision is find. I think John Watt pointed this out in the last fall session.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman I think that Councillor MacKinnon is entirely out of order.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would propose that we proceed with sessional papers I think we should proceed with Sessional Paper No.1.

Agreed

Mr. Thompson: Just as a matter of interest Mr. Chairman, was there any reason why we shouldn't have started at No.1, Sessional Paper No.1, when we started? rather than No.10?

Mr. Chairman: I think we asked these gentlement where you wished to start and it was proposed to start with No.10 to begin with, and we agreed to it. Now gentlemen, if you don't like the way I am handling the chair, as I said before, here it is - now which one of you wants it.... make up your minds. I will not take any slander from anyone from now on, get that in your heads too.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, if you were referring to my last remark sir, there was no slander inferred - I merely asked. We usually start at Bill No.1 and go through, we usually start at Sessional Paper No.1 and go through. We usually start at both numbers 1 and I was merely asking.

Mr. Taylor: I believe Mr. Chairman, just to clarify this point, that members will recall the very first votes and proceedings I suggested this and it was agreed to by Committee.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO.1

The Chairman read to the committee Sessional Paper No.1

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this is the same kind of hogwash we have been getting back on this. The Motion asked that we send a member down to Federal Provincial Conferences or any main conference, to be an observer not an adviser. We are talking about sending observers and the Federal Department has been talking about advisers. If we are ever to progress towards provincehood, and I would say at this

moment that if the Federal Government ever did wish us and sincerely desired to help us along that trail towards full economy, this is no way to do it, and I feel they would very gladly allow us one or two members of this Legislature to go down and participate as observers, to sit in, to learn and to acquaint themselves with how the Federal Government and the provinces, one of which I hope that we may become some day, do their business and by this means to enable us to better assess our position and assess what we are looking forward to in becoming a province. I might say that I deplore the attitude expressed in this reply by the Federal authority and I believe later on we have another Sessional Paper, No.7, which gives the results of a further study, which I believe is the same thing, and I just want to go on record at this moment as deploring the situation, I feel that it is absolutely terrible.

SESSIONAL PAPER NO.7

Mr. Shaw: I wonder if it would be possible if we could incorporate this other motion, which is the same thing as this, in this discussion.

Mr. Chairman: Is this Sessional Paper No. 7

Mr. Shaw: Yes it is.

Mr. Chairman: Are we agreed gentlemen.

Agreement.

The Chairman then read Sessional Paper No.7

Mr. Chairman: In other words it's just the same wording right over.

Mr. Shaw: Well, Mr. Chairman, all I can say is that it is a most emphatic no, put in a very nice manner and it is something we will just have to continue to press for as time goes on, and there may be a change in political thinking in a year or two, and at the moment this is all that can be done about it.

Mr. Chairman: Is there any discussion on these Sessional Papers. At this time I would like to call a recess for tea.

RECESS

Wednesday, March 16, 1966
3:30 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: We will now call the Committee back to order and we will proceed with Sessional Paper No. 2.

SESSIONAL PAPER #2

The Chairman then read Sessional Paper No. 2 being Motion No. 21, Bridge at Dawson.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, may I be excused for a few moments. I am needed in the office.

Mr. Southam: Are we agreed?

Council: Agreed.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I'm afraid that's where I disagree with the Minister of Northern Affairs. This development that is going on over there would amaze You just what is being done. There is millions of dollars of supplies that are going to that area and they're really building up something, they are really going ahead full blast, and when we get to the state where these things have to go across a ferry it is a sad state of affairs for 1965. Its going to be a sad state of affairs when they are closed up for two or three months during the year. It is no easy task to take the position of the company itself to say they will haul stuff from there on the Alaska side. Well its possible they will, but they will have tremendous problems to overcome during that period transporting materials and supplies back and forth through the Alaska Highway. Ann illustration of what difference a bridge makes is for example, I was speaking to the Director of Publicity and he was taling about these campers or these large trailer caravans coming through. There was one coming through in July but its not going through to the Dawson area because they envisioned too many problems getting over the ferry. A hundred trailers, it would take too long so they are not going through that area. Now for a number of trailers you don't build a three million dollar bridge that's quite appreciated, that fact, but the fact that this bridge is not being built is something that is not good for the Territory on the whole. It's bad for the area where I happen to represent but it's also bad for the whole Yukon Territory. In fact it would perhaps have more effect in this particular area than it will on that particular area, because the trucks will merely be going through there but here is the transshipment point, and where they go the other way that will be possible entirely on the area and the passibility of road systems. Another point is is it economic. Will it be economic to take that asbestos, that ore all that long distance to an American port. If it isn't, well it may mean that this ore will be stockpiled up at the other end which makes it the costs of operating a mine that much more than it should normally be. In other words, the transportation problems that we have, the high cost problems of mining in the Territory are something that it is very difficult to contend with at all times. We have endeavoured to make it as economical as possible. This does not make it economic, it makes it the other way around. I have heard nothing official, but I do understand that the amount of money that was being spent by Cassiar on this particular project is ... the quantity has increased termendously, many many more millions than they at first intended to bring in, and this to me, is as I stated in the Resolution in the first instance, most shortsighted. However, we are in a position that all that members of Council can do is to endeavour to request, persuade, beg ... we have

no power to force anything. I just hope that they open up their eyes, these people, and decide to go ahead with this bridge. I can just visualize now, Mr. Chairman, and perhaps you could what would happen, or the results now, if we took all the bridges that now exist on the Mayo road how things would operate. It would be going back many, many years and this is a practical request. It's not something that is here today and gone tomorrow. It's something that can be used for hundreds of years and it provides an alternate means of getting through to the Alaska Highway which at times has been very, very important when bridges over the White River have gone in that particular area, so that I just hope that perhaps during this Conference it may be pointed out to the Minister how necessary something like this is. I don't see that I can go any further in this particular matter at this time.

Mr. Taylor: Now Mr. Chairman, one thing, one point that I think is worthy of note in this respect. They state here that the Government have made an agreement with Cassiar Asbestos Corporation to have the company ship at least 75% of its supplies and its products from the mine for ten years, and obviously this indicates something. I don't know, but I think that possibly what they have in mind is the fact that if Clinton went into production they could very easily start moving supplies into Alaska and out through the port of Valdees or to Saltchuck, and it seems to me that for a bridge with this possibility that they get the Administration in Ottawa ... this of course is out of our bailiwick to some extent, certainly to a financial extent, but if Ottawa would build this bridge and expend this three million dollars or whatever required, they would be in a good position to negotiate with the Cassiar Asbestos people at Clinton Creek for a longer term of usage of our Territorial road systems coming down through Whitehorse here and on out, and I think this is a very important consideration and it would be a shame to see the produce in the Dawson area, in the sixty mile area, going out through Alaska rather than coming through Canada. I can see great possibilities here and I certainly would like to see the member for that area stay with it, I think it is of importance to all ofus, certainly from Whitehorse on north, through Mayo, Dawson, and of course he has enumerated the other items such as tourism and so forth which need no comment.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, as Mr. Shaw has pointed out, this is a very shortsighted decision but by the same token it also says that they are very sympathetic, and the decision at this time to build the bridge is by no means final, and I feel it will depend a great deal on the eventual outcome of Cassiar and surrounding areas. They are not going to put in a three million dollar bridge just for one Company that is contemplating production. The amounts that are expended may increase or decrease, there are many governing factors and as they say they are waiting for both economic and social advances before making any final decision on this matter.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I doubt that we could spend any more time on this and accomplish anything. It is not mine, and I understand as Mr. Shaw mentions that since this data was written the average of spending in the camp has been upped very considerably and this is a fact, I guess, I have reason to think it is, so it is quite possible that these people have changed their thinking maybe by now and maybe when the Conference is on we might have another clue to go by.

Mr. Southam: Are we agreed, gentlemen?

AGREED.

Mr. Southam: We will pass on to Sessional Paper No. 3.

The Chairman then read Sessional Paper No. 3 regarding elimination of paid holidays in the Yukon.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I believe this matter will be arising agvain this session when we deal with labour legislation, and I suggest that we deal with it at that time.

Mr. Southam: Are we agreed, gentlemen?

AGREED.

Mr. Southam: We will carry on to No. 4.

The Chairman then read Sessional Paper No. 4 regarding prohibiting the employment of women in underground mining operations.

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I might say that this is quite an area to get involved in but I might say I can't concur with the proposed amendment that "no female person shall be employed underground on any mining property". I think this is being somewhat ridiculous and as other provinces as noted have made exceptions in this case, I don't think you would probably see any women working as miners or muckers in a mine today, but however, there are many who are in the fields of nursing, the fields of mining engineering, fields of surveying, and professional fields that do work underground and as a matter of fact I know two or three that do a darned good job of it, and consequently, it is obvious then that we shouldn't restrict them without making some provision. I note throughout the other ... many of the other provinces, they have provided for professional, technical, clerical or domestic help, and I believe this should be included if any such changes are proposed, but certainly the way it is outlined here, I don't feel this way, and as far as that goes he has indicated that Mr. Oliver could come and discuss this and possibly we can defer it until we hear from him.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest that we hear from Mr. Chairman. He has been in the mining business for a great many years I understand and I think that he could possibly enlighten us on this. I believe he has mined in various localities, if he would wish to comment.

Mr. Southam: Would Mr. Shaw kindly assume the chair.

Mr. Chairman, I have never in my mining career come across any mine where a woman has been working underground, but I do notice that in the last year Quebec has made it legal for a woman to work underground as a professional geologist or what have you. It is the only province that I know of and I don't think in my estimation, I don't think that this is proper, shall we say, it might be proper, but I don't think it is a woman's work to work underground and I don't think we will see it except maybe in the case of Quebec in the case of a geologist or someone like this. Now there is no reason why they can't work as it states here as

professional, technical, clerical or domestic, but I would put them on the surface only. I think that would be my answer but I have never in all the years I have worked in the mines, I have never run across any woman working in the mines.

Mr. Southam then resumed the Chair.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct a question to Mr. Taylor. I am wondering just what mines it is he is acquainted with these girls that do the underground work?

Mr. Taylor: I would be glad to answer that question. I can't see why I should enumerate the mines, I wouldn't enumerate the mines, but I know several of these people. They are geologists, and in one case she is a mining engineer of quite great renown as a matter of fact ... it is not necessary to name these people. But I might point out for the edification of the Committee that Saskatchewan allows these geologists, these girls underground, so does Ontario, so does Quebec, so does New Brunswick, so does Nova Scotia, so does the Northwest Territories, and this may be worthy of some note.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, these women who may take this course, they take it for the purpose of competing and earning a living and I don't think that you or I as men should take the attitude that we are going to discriminate against them. They don't have to take the job, but if they want to take something that is gainful where it requires going underground, that's their business. I know there are some pretty nice rooms underground, pretty well equipped and pretty well fixed, there's nothing wrong with being in there and if there is no dynamite or anything like that I can't see where all this skepticism comes from.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, we have lady wrestlers, there's no law against that. Now if a lady geologist ... why should we say that a female cannot go and get a degree in a University and then become a geologist or an engineer and work at that profession in a mine. To preclude a person like that from doing a job of work such as that seems to me somewhat ridiculous. Now as far as a person, a woman going mucking in a mine, well I can hardly visualize anything like that, it might possibly occur, and to go a little further into this, what's wrong with a woman mucking in a mine? In Russia, apparently they do all kinds of men's jobs. They are just as capable, in fact according to scientists and those persons that gather up such things a woman is more durable than a man and can stand more hardship and more work and in fact, in some countries they do. Now I'm not saying we should go around making them do these things but if it is their choice to do these things I hardly feel that I should say they shouldn't do it. Now as far as miners being superstitious and when a woman comes down a mine they all clear out because the thing is going to fall down, I don't know anything about that. That's something I am not qualified to answer. If that's the case, if all the miners would walk off Keno Hill if you had a woman working underground, I suppose that it would create a lot of trouble. I don't know how the Union deals with that, but personally, myself, I just can't see the point. In fact it is ridiculous as far as I am concerned.

Mr. Boyd: You can't see them leaving the girls, you can't see them running, eh?

Mr. Southam: Mr. Shaw will you kindly assume the Chair?

Mr. Chairman, well just to put you straight on this superstition thing, I have taken lots of parties underground, just as many with women as men I would say, in the past, but I've never been able to do it up here. They will not allow a woman underground at United Keno. I don't know why, don't ask me, I don't know. But, in the east, in Ontario, I have taken all kinds of parties. This is a superstition among some miners, not all miners. In a particular case before, it was the Manager's superstition. Now, this Manager we have now when someone wanted to take a party underground he said "No". When we asked why, in this party there happened to be three or four women. I often think personally it would do the wives of some of the miners good to go underground and have a look at it and see the conditions the men work into and maybe they would be a little more careful of the money that they earn. However this is so.

(Mr. Southam then resumed the Chair)

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that during my last visit to Carmacks I talked to the new mine Manager at the Coal Mine and we went into some discussion on this, and he pointed out to me that one disadvantage of having women working in a mine underground would be in case of the mine caving in for instance, and say there is a group of people, 40 to 50 trapped in a very small area, the size of this room. Then you might be there for days and you have the complications of no toilet facilities and such things as this, and it would be a very embarassing proposition. Now this is what I had gained from a discussion with him on this, he pointed this out in particular.

Mr. Shaw: I just wonder what would happen, Mr. Chairman, Perhaps at some time it is quite feasible to expect that we might have a Minister of Mines that is a very renowned geologist. We have had a lady Minister of Health and Welfar and we had one of Indian Affairs and it is quite conceivable that in the future this could happen. Well that would mean then that of course this lady couldn't go into these mines to look at the mines and inspect the mines, she would be verboten and I feel that if as Councillor MacKinnon has pointed out that the manager of this particular coal mine doesn't want ladies in there that's a decision of the management and of the mine, that's, let's not force it, but on the other hand, if that Manager did want to take some women in the mine, or if they wished to employ them in certain capacities, I would feel that that would be something that would be a matter of the mine management themselves rather than a legislative decision, that is the way I would look at it. I don't expect that we will have lady muckers in mines and really I see no particular necessity for it. I honestly don't. I can't forsee that there will be.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, could we not just by-pass this without making any recommendations whatever. That would change nothing and leave things the way it is. I would suggest we do that.

Mr. Southam: Then if we want to take it up at a later date with Mr. Oliver. Is it agreed?

AGREED.

Mr. Southam: We will go on to Sessional Paper No. 5. SESSIONAL PAPER #5

The Chairman then read Sessional Paper No. 5 regarding Motion No. 33 Coal Mine Lake.

Mr. Southam: Are you agreed with this, gentlemen?

AGREED.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper No. 6. SESSIONAL PAPER #6

The Chairman then read Sessional Paper No. 6 regarding Motion No. 30 - Home Owners Grant.

Mr. Southam: Any comments?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that this would be something that we should really be thinking about come fall session. I would like to know what the results are. They are certainly by-passed up to a period of time but we shouldn't forget it.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, just one moment. They make reference here to the motion previously submitted, I don't know what sessional paper it was at the moment, the one dealing with exemption from income tax, and the point that I would like to make at this time regarding this is the inference that was given on the reply to the motion regarding the exemption from income tax for people in the North primarily aboce the 60th parallel, and this was the overall intent of the motion, and it said that nothing could be done in this respect unless they amended the Income Tax Act and they weren't about to do this, but I have a copy here and it is called "This Act may be cited as the Area Development Incentives Act". Now,I don't know whether you gentlemen are aware of this or notbut regardless there is a provision in here that states amendments to the income tax act and it goes on to quote several amendments that have been incorporated so that it can fall into line with this Area Development Incentives Act. Now my submission is that if it can be altered to suit theneeds of one particular segment of the population, then I don't see where there are arguments holding any water when they say they can't make any provisions for income tax incentive for the north, and with this in mind, I will be re-introducing another motion at this session.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to make one enquiry, Mr. Chairman, is this the Federal Act?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Any comments, gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: The only comment I might have is it is news to me, and kind of enlightening news that they do make some exemptions. I understood they made none. I am pleased to hear that. I would like to look into it further.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, this is precisely why I make this comment at this time. It is my understanding that there were no exemptions, period.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, one more question. This study that we have been making is it related to the Northern incentives deal which is mentioned in the reply, no that is not, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: What it says is that they are contemplating a comprehensive financial and economic study. It just says that there may well be a case for some kind of equalization but they don't say that there is. They merely say that there may be a case and so we are starting another study and I think if you will remember, Mr. Boyd, on two or three instances when we were in Ottawa, we were asking for pertinent information concerning several matters, in all instances there was nothing available. They were all in the process of being completed and that we would get them at a later date providing that we don't forget about them. But if you don't ask for them I'm quite sure that you won't see them.

Mr. Southam: Any further comments, gentlemen?

CLEAR.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper No. 8. SESSIONAL PAPER #8

The Chairman then read Sessional Paper No. 8 regarding Motion No. 34 - Coal Mines.

Mr. Southam: Now as I say, there is quite a lot of figures there and if you gentlemen could study them and argue about them.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, just one question to the Clerk. I wonder if the Clerk could enlighten us as to which engineering department prepared this brief, Sessional Paper No. 8. Was it the Mining Engineers Department or was it the Department of Public Works Engineering Division.

Mr. Clerk: I couldn't answer that but since the investigation deals with Territorial buildings only I would assume it is the Territorial Engineering Department.

Mr. Southam: Any further comments, gentlemen?

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I would just like to mention that I plan to pursue this further and if these figures come from our Territorial Engineering Department, I am not trying to belittle the Department, but I feel that we should have some comments from the Mining Engineers Department.

Mr. Southam: You will have something to say on that later, Mr. MacKinnon?

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: All clear?

CLEAR.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper No. 9 is the Opening Address of the Commissioner. Do you wish me to read this? SESSIONAL PAPER #9

Council: No.

Mr. Southam: Very well. Sessional Paper No. 10, this is the one we have argued about for some time. Sessional Paper No. 11, very enlightening. SESSIONAL PAPER #11

Mr. Chairman then read Sessional Paper No. 11 regarding Motion No. 35 - Home Brew.

Mr. Southam: Do you wish me to read all this, gentlemen?

Council: No.

Mr. Shaw: No, perhaps the answer, Mr. Chairman, if there is an answer.

The Chairman then read the requested portion of Sessional Paper No. 11.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, it is interesting to note that it says at the present time it will not be possible to amend the Federal Excise Act but it doesn't say whether it should be amended or not, but I think reading between the lines they agree it must be amended and consequently there is nothing else we can do with it, except drink illegal home brew.

Mr. Shaw: Well, Mr. Chairman, I just wish luck to all those people that extend a little hospitality to the guests in their homes, that they don't get pinched and shoved in jail. The whole thing is just absolutely silly and dogmatic and it's about time some of those Joes straightened up about normal living conditions in 1966 and not 1866, in fact I think they had more latitude in 1866 in this respect than what they have now. I can't think of an answer or discussion that could carry this on any further.

Mr. Southam: Are we clear on this subject then for the time being?

CLEAR.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper No. 12. SESSIONAL PAPER #12

The Chairman then read Sessional Paper No. 12 regarding Motion No. 22 - Yukon Fishing.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Thompson, would you care to comment on this?

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I think we covered this in our report. I feel that as we mentioned there is general acceptance of this motion from the Department of Northern Affairs and from the Department of Fisheries in Ottawa and that it is merely a matter of the interested people drawing up the terms of reference for a properly run Fisheries Department for the Territory. I think that this could conceivably be done through our Legal Advisor and through consultation with Mr. Summers who is the Department of Fisheries representative here in the Territory. I feel that we were a part of the discussion at Ottawa and from this we gathered that there would be no problems in our way. It is merely a matter of setting up your temms of reference and taking it from there, but I don't propose to personnally draft any ordinances along this line. I feel that the people who instigaged this are the ones to pursue it and this should be their approach to the matter. I think that it should be very specifically set out so that we know where we are going in this respect.

Mr. Southam: Any further comments, gentlemen?

CLEAR.

Mr. Southam: At this time I will call a few minutes recess.

RECESS.

SESSIONAL PAPER #13

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee to order again, and we will proceed with Sessional Paper No. 13.

The Chairman then read Sessional Paper No. 13 regarding Motion No. 2 - Radio Facilities, Whitehorse.

Mr. Southam: Your comments, gentlemen.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I feel that one of the solutions will be to ask for L.R.P.T.'s for McRae, Riverdale, Porter Creek, and probably Crestview and this will give us the necessary coverage for the Whitehorse area so that we can enjoy the benefits derived by the hinterlands, as far as the C.B.C. is concerned.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, as a member of the hinterlands who has long been sympathetic to this particular cause, I can somewhat agree with Councillor Thompson. I think that the reply made here continues to show the disregard of the senior C.B.C. officials to the problems of the Whitehorse area, and in general of the Northern service. I think it's disgraceful. I think it is absolutely ridiculous and as I said before, there are more pressing demands on its own resources can partially be interpreted by the recent announcement by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation of a fifteen million dollar expenditure on color television services in the southern areas of Canada in order to compete, I suppose, with the American television people who have color television, and in addition to this a ten million dollar outlay at Expo for Expo 67, and we talk here about putting a man in that radio station, here in the City of Whitehorse, providing him with a salary which I don't expect would be an excessive salary because all it appears to me he has got to do is set there and read pocket books and listen to the radio all night and be there, and keep the switch open. All this programming going to all the outlying districts which are serviced by L.P.R.T.'s in Northern British Columbia and the Yukon, are serviced from here, right through Whitehorse, everything comes here and is distributed from here and is a distribution point from which everything goes, and it's coming right through 24 hours a day. There is absolutely no conceivable reason why the C.B.C. cannot extend a minor expenditure to provide the citizenry of this area, which is quite substantial, this radio station here must service eight or nine thousand people, why the C.B.C. who continually tell us they must service as many people as possible, and so forth, why they can't consider this. Here is an area where you have shift workers, you have people who for one reason or another are up in the late hours of the evening, and I might say the programming we get from twelve midnight until they turn the radio station on in the morning is by and large pretty nice. We get news every hour, it fills all the needs of radio broadcasting especially at times when you can't get any outlying stations, and I just wish to say this is the most utterly disgraceful thing I have seen yet, and as I say, it shows the disregard of the North of the C.B.C. in expressing this attitude, and it has gone on for years. I think that if they are not prepared to take over this, I think that they should, that we should, as a Council, suggest to the C.B.C. and the Board of Broadcast Governors that a private enterprise station be allowed to function in Whitehorse and be given a subsidy in order to do so in order to service the Whitehorse area, and if a subsidy, let them produce it. This is ridiculous.

Mr. Shaw: In relation to this motion, Mr. Chairman, there is in paragraph 2: "We are advised in reply that the Corporation does not feel justified in spending the money involved for the all night service when it has more pressing demands on its own resources from other areas in the north which are inadequately served by radio." Now, there is no question that to provide this service all that is necessary is to put in one of these L.R.P. deals or whatever you call them, set them up, and return the meter, just the same as you do us. Now they haven't the money but I would advise Mr. Chairmanthat yesterday, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation paid Gerta Munsinger $5,000 for a fifteen minute interview. Now which is the most useful to Canadians, to have this deal up here or pay that kind of money for the interview plus all the other related costs in getting the interview ... I don't know, ten men hiding behind the doors in her apartment wait until she gets out and all this kind of junk, probably cost $10,000. That could have provided this facility, and I could be less interested in what she has to say, at least I would assume there would be six or seven thousand people that would be more interested in seeing this service than in listening to what Gerta had to say, and she didn't say anything anyway.

Mr. Boyd: If so, Mr. Shaw, where do you go from here, what are you going to do about all this?

Mr. Shaw: I would say, Mr. Chairman, that that is a very difficult question, and I'm afraid that I must say that I'm not prepared to answer this question.

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, as I say, we have carried this through many sessions, I can assure you that before this session is finished, we shall propose some further action in this respect and we can proceed at this point as it will certainly be raised again.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, in view of the proposed television for the entire Yukon, maybe this radio service will not be required. I gather in the near future that television will be extended even to the mining camps in the near future.

Mr. Southam: Well, gentlemen, will we leave this question for the time being, I think, my own opinion is it might be a good idea to mention it to the Minister too when he is up.th

Mr. Thompson: Could I make just one further observation in this regard. C.B.C. facilities are presently in the state of transfer from their existing location to a new location and with this move they are up-grading their equipment considerably. Their facilities will be much better and as has been pointed out it would be at the most the hiring of one or two more of a staff to operate this program. My feeling is that this would not only be a Whitehorse benefit, but would be a Territory benefit because as has been pointed out the L.P.R.T.'s are all serviced through here and therefore it is conceivable that the rest of the network will be receiving either Whitehorse programming or here again from the South no matter which way we look at it. I am wondering if perhaps a concerted effort on our part and on the part of our constituents to ask them to take five minutes of their time and write a letter to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation asking that this twenty-four hour a day operation be further considered for the Yukon.

Mr. Southam: Any further comments, gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think it is a good idea, except we have tried and plugged, we have poked and prodded and we don't seem to be getting anywhere because any C.B.C. official that we have ever had here or discussed this with, we have really put his neck in a sling when we instruct him to do something. All we can do is pass it along, or his superiors would be right on his neck, and I think the best approach would be to ask for a feed from ... or get a private subsidized station here in the Yukon, either that, or have the C.B.C. hire the man required to turn that station on the air during the evening period.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, there is nothing to stop a private stationoperating in Whitehorse, it's just a matter of money and I cannot forsee the the Government of Canada subsidizing a station when they already have a Government station in here. I just don't think that this, however desirable, would not be practical and it would never reach agreement. I feel that if we can stay with this L.P.R. deal, keep the deal that we've got, and keep pressing for that, that eventually we will probably get it. It just takes time.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, why should time stretch out into four years, five years. It is more than five years and this is way beyond all bounds of reason. It is totally unreasonable.

Mr. Shaw: It is unreasonable Mr. Chairman, but it is a fact.

Mr. Southam: Are we all clear on this question, gentlemen, or is there another approach. Then, can we continue?

Council: Proceed.

SESSIONAL PAPER #14

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper No. 14.

The Chairman then read Sessional Paper No. 14 regarding Motion No. 25 - Pelly River School.

CLEAR.

Mr. Southam: That is all the Sessional Papers, gentlemen. Do you wish to continue?

Mr. MacKinnon: I move the Speaker does now resume the Chair and hear the report of Committees.

Mr. Thompson: I second the motion.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Mr. MacKinnon, seconded by Mr. Thompson that the Speaker does now resume the Chair and hear the report of Committees. Are you agreed?

AGREED.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We will now call this Council to order and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened in Committee as a whole at ten A.M. to discuss bills, motions and sessional papers. Bill No. 3 was discussed with Mr. McKenzie and Mr.

Baker. On a motion by Councillor Taylor, and seconded by Councillor Shaw Bill No. 3 be reported on Committee without amendment. This was carried. Bill No. 2 was discussed with Mr. McKenzie and it was moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that an amount of $42,177 be deducted from Bill No. 2 until such time as detailed information can be supplied by administration. This was carried. Moved by Councillor Thompson, and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that an amount of $51,472 be deleted from Bill No. 2 covering the Department of Corrections until such time as Council decides whether or not this program will be administered by the Territory this year. This motion was also carried. It was moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Boyd that Bill No. 2 be reported out of Committee as amended. Committee reconvened at 2:00 P.M. Sessional paper was discussed and it was moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Shaw that the administration convey to the Minister of Northern Affairs that it is the opinion of Council that the riverboats Klonkike, Whitehorse and Casca be disposed of under the terms as set forth in Sessional Paper No. 10 of the Yukon Historical Society. This motion was also carried with Councillor Thompson and Councillor MacKinnon voting against. Sessional Papers Nos. 1 through to 14 were also discussed and dispensed with. This is all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You have heard the report of the Chairman of Committees. Are you satisfied with the report? Are you agreed with the report?

AGREED.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Are there any errors or corrections?

Mr. Taylor: Just one, Mr. Speaker. That has, I believe, been corrected by Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Taylor. Now, gentlemen, we have the next item on the agenda will be the matter of what we should carry on with tomorrow. There is one that I would first like to enquire of the Clerk. Have we heard from Mr. Fitzgerald yet in relation to that request.

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I talked to Mr. Fitzgerald and he informed me that he believed that he had the report that you were asking for and that he would be pleased to be in Council sometime tomorrow afternoon, if it please the Council.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Well then we could set up the agenda for two o'clock for Mr. Fitzgerald if that would be in agreement.

AGREED.

Mr. Speaker: Two o'clock, Mr. Fitzgerald. What proposals would you have for the balance of the day?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, I would suggest bills, memorandums motions and sessional papers and anything else that might be of importance.

Mr. Speaker: Well, then tomorrow we will continue, beside Mr. Fitzgerald, with bills, memorandums and sessional papers. Are you agreed with this?

AGREED.

Mr. Speaker: Any contrary? Thank you. What is your pleasure now, gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: I move that we call it five o'clock, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that we at this time call it five o'clock. Are you agreed with the motion?

AGREED.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any contrary? This Council now stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, March 17, 1966.
10:00 o'clock a.m.

The Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. The six councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: The first item will be correspondence. Have we any correspondence?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker. We have one memorandum from the Commissioner, dated March 15, 1966, which will be Sessional Paper No. 16, concerning Volunteer Fire Brigades. Reference is made to Sessional Papers Nos. 27 and 29, Second Session, 1965. That's all the correspondence. SESSIONAL PAPER #16

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committee? We have no Bills to introduce. Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution? Have we any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? The next item on the agenda will be Motions. We have No. 1, Mr. Taylor, regarding the Liquor Store at Teslin.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 1, moved by myself, seconded by Councillor Boyd respecting a Liquor Store at Teslin. It is respectfully requested that the administration give consideration to the installation of a liquor store in the settlement of Teslin. May I proceed. MOTION #1

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would like to, without further conversation, refer this matter to Committee for discussion with Mr. Cameron and Mr. Vars, the Superintendent of Liquor, if I may have the concurrence of this Council to do so. MOTION #1 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: We will submit this then to Committee. The next item is Motion No. 2, Mr. Boyd, in relation to a bridge at Carcross in the Five Year Agreement.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that in view of present indications i.e. an acceleration of activity in this Yukon, an amount of money should be included in the next Five Year Agreement to take care of the erection of a bridge across the river at Carcross. May I proceed. MOTION #2

Mr. Speaker: Proceed Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Boyd: I have inquired from Administration and there is no such figure in the next Five Year Agreement as it exists at the moment which would appear on the face of it to be a straight lack of consideration - consideration concerning the people of the Yukon and their means of progress. To forget about a road to seaport entirely or ignore it for some reason or another, just isn't good enough. There has to be something more than we have now insofar as service is concerned and nobody knows just how much hauling of merchandise and so on will be required in lieu of mining activities and so on, and I think it must be - should be a must - that a bridge be at least provided for in the event that it is needed. I hope that Council will see the situation as I do.

DISCUSSION Motion #2

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further discussion on Motion No. 2?

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I am definitely in agreement with the bridge, but I am wondering if this is the proper way of handling it. Would this not be a Federal Government matter and would this need to go in our Five Year Agreement or would it just be a deal handled strictly by the Federal Government?

Mr. Boyd: Well, Mr. Chairman, it doesn't matter who handles it. One thing that I'm trying to make sure of is that somebody does handle it, and if we have it in there, this is one way we can be sure of getting some attention when it is necessary. Who pays for it comes to the same thing in the long run because it is a policy.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, maybe, as a suggestion, we could put the required bridge for the Yukon River in the estimates. Maybe that would be the way of getting it too. If it would help, I would be all for it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I just might say that I feel that the bridge is going to serve a very useful purpose in the very near future at Carcross with the advent of a road to Skagway. This bridge would be most necessary. Also, I understand that mining activity has increased in the area in the past short while, and I agree also that in our Territorial budget in the past, we have expended money on the existing bridge so I feel that it is a Territorial responsibility. I also think that if money were provided in the Five Year Agreement, this doesn't necessarily mean we are going to spend it, but I feel the money should be allotted for this worthy project. So, I would vote in favour of this Motion.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I heartily concur with Mr. Boyd and I think this again points out what I said about the Five Year budget - is to make sure you get enough money into it so that you can do something with these things. It seems to me it is a pretty hard job to get money when it's not there. You have to maybe go through the back door to get a hold of it or something like this, and I think if you make appropriation, or try to make appropriation for it now, that if the time comes when you need the bridge, you may get it or you may not get it. It doesn't make any difference, as Mr. Boyd says, whether the Federal Government pays for it or the Territorial Government pays for it. The money is there. If the Federal Government pays for it, well that well and good, but if we have to pay for it, well we just have to pay for it but make sure that we get something in the budget to cover a few of these things. Also, I quite agree with Councillor MacKinnon when he says maybe it might be a good idea to put the Yukon bridge in there too. That's the one at Dawson if I understood him right.

Mr. MacKinnon: That is correct.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, as seconder of this Motion, I naturally wholeheartedly concur. I feel that this is one method of drawing to Administration's and Northern Affairs' attention the fact that this proposed bridge is long overdue, and perhaps with the inclusion of this in the Five Year Agreement, we may be a little closer to a road to tidewater.

MOTION #2 CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: We will now proceed to Motion No. 3, moved by Councillor Thompson, in relation to Adjournment for Northern Resources Conference.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 3, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Boyd, re adjournment for Northern Resources Conference, that Territorial Council adjourn their sittings for the period March 23-24-25 in order to attend the Northern Resources Conference to be held in Whitehorse on the above mentioned dates. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker. MOTION #3

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: Well, gentlemen, in view of our expressed interest in the upcoming Northern Resources Conference, I would merely like this to be noted on the record that I feel that it would be not only in the Yerritory's interest and our own interests but in the interest of the future development of the Territory that we do take this time to attend these Sessions. With this, I leave the matter entirely in your hands.

MOTION CARRIED — MOTION #3 CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The next item is Questions. We have one Question - Mr. Taylor's in relation to Resource Roads. I presume that that is in the process of getting answered Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, it has been referred to the Commissioner.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. The next item is Public Bills. We have, I note by the Order Paper, Bill No. 2, as amended, for First and Second Reading.

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that Third Reading be given to Bill No. 3, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory. THIRD READING BILL #3

MOTION CARRIED — MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that the title to Bill No. 3, An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory, be accepted as written. TITLE ACCEPTED BILL #3

MOTION CARRIED — MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Bill No. 3 has passed this House. Gentlemen, I would point out that Bill No. 2 will require - the Amendment will require First and Second Reading to take back into Committee.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that the Amendment to Bill No. 2, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory, be given First Reading. FIRST READING AMENDMENT TO BILL #2

MOTION CARRIED — MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that the Amendment to Bill No. 2, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory, be given Second Reading. SECOND READING AMENDMENT TO BILL #2

MOTION CARRIED — MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: What is your pleasure now, gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, I have a subject that concerns transportation that is of some importance and for which there has been considerable correspondence carried on between individuals and Ottawa and I think inasmuch as there is a brief being given on transportation at this coming Conference, that Council should know what the situation is concerning this particular angle, and I would ask that Council grant me permission to discuss it briefly - at least point it out to Council in Committee - sometime during this day so that Committee is aware of what is going on. Possibly they may want to direct some questions to Administration in Ottawa or Whitehorse prior to the Conference getting underway. I think they should know what the score is.

Mr. Shaw: There is just one matter for clarification, Mr. Boyd. Is this general transportation or are we transporting some particular bodies?

DISCUSSION ON TRANSPORTATION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

Mr. Boyd: No, it's general transportation. Transportation of merchandise of any kind.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Boyd has put forth a request to discuss the subject of transportation in Committee. Are you agreed?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: In which case, we will put that on the Agenda to discuss this at the first available opportunity.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I might ask a question of the Chair. I was busy totalling some figures at the time Bill No. 2 was being dealt with and I am wondering what stage this Bill is at the present time. Has Third Reading been given to that Bill?

Mr. Speaker: To Bill No. 2? No. It was passed out of Committee yesterday with Amendments and now we have the Bill as Amended by the Committee, and it has First and Second Reading to the Amended Bill. This in turn will proceed to the Committee to be finalized and then, in due course, brought before the Council to be given Third Reading if it's is agreed upon. Does that answer your question, Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is a detraction from normal procedure. This is what had me confused. Normal procedure is to refer the Bill out of Committee as Amended, give First and Second Reading to the Amendment, then Third Reading of the Bill and adoption of the title. It was cleared out of Committee last night.

Mr. Shaw: It was not my intention to push this Bill through. I think,Councillor Taylor, that you will find that the past precedence has been that a Bill was always studied at its conclusion - in final form - in Committee and then passed out of that Committee.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, it was passed out yesterday afternoon, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: What is your pleasure.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Taylor, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to study Bills, Memoranda and Sessional Papers and other matters.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the Chair in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Southam: I will now declare a short recess while we get organized.

DISCUSSION BILL NO. 1

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee to order and we will discuss bill No. 1, An Ordinance to Amend the School Ordinance. (Reads Bill No. 1). Your comments, gentlemen.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it doesn't say a limit of $50.00 or $60.00 now. I don't quite understand this. If $50.00 or $60.00 is being paid now, it's contrary to the Ordinance.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, possibly the only way we will explain this particular item is to have the services of Mr. Legal Advisor and the Superintendent of Education or anyone possibly who can explain it.

Mr. Boyd: Well, Mr. Chairman, they have authority already to pay the $50.00 or $60.00 or whatever the figure may be. They already had the authority given to them by this Council. It seems to me that this is just tidying up the book work.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, if you remember last fall - I think it was in the last Fall Session - we gave agreement to I think it was elementary school's $50.00 a month and to the High School pupils, which we have five coming from the Elsa area, of $60.00 a month I think. If I remember rightly, there was no change made in the Amendment and what I would agree with is to set a figure here - not to leave it open but to set the figure at $50.00 or $60.00 or whatever the case might be - but not to leave it a wide open figure so that we do have some control, and they can come back to us at a later date and it would have to be amended. This would be my answer to this question here.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I think that's a very good suggestion. The only thing necessary would be, with this section (d), is to continue the old section and put in it "the sum not exceed $60.00 per month for any child" and that will fix it. It will take in the $50.00 and $60.00.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me we are setting an arbitrary figure here and I don't feel we should do this until we have the Superintendent of Education here and possibly the Legal Advisor to find out just what this is all about. Possibly $60.00 may not be enough. On the other hand, it may be too much. I don't know.

Mr. Boyd: Well, Mr. Chairman, let's get the Superintendent of Education if it's convenient for him to come and the Legal Advisor if it's convenient.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Clerk, would you see if the Superintendent of Education and the Legal Advisor can come, and I will call a short recess.

11:00 a.m., March 17, 1966.

The committee reconvened with Mr. H. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools in attendance.

Bill #1

Mr. Southam: I would like to call the committee to order. We are discussing Bill #1 which has to do with the paying of certain sums of money for boarding of children, and so on and so forth. What is your wish gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: Maybe Mr. Clerk would have an extra copy of the bill to provide for Mr. Thompson?

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask Mr. Thompson to explain the intent of the amendment by deleting the $22.00 and inserting an amount that is not fixed. Is is your intent to leave it unfixed or what?

Superintendent Thompson: I feel that the explanatory notes explain the matter quite well. If you put in a fixed amount then two or three years from now when that amount if not sufficient you will have to amend the ordinance again. If you leave the amount out and leave it to whatever the Commissioner deems necessary then from time to time the amount could be changed. If costs go up it could be changed. At the present time we are paying $50.00 for an elementary child and $60.00 for a child in grade eight and up.

Mr. Taylor: How and what authority recommends this. If the ordinance states $22.00 how and what is this change being made?

Superintendent Thompson: I think it was an over-sight.

Mr. Taylor: And, it seems we have been derelict in our duty in this respect but I am not so sure that three years is too long to wait to change the ordinance. I feel that this should be set down than left open. If it is necessary to amend our thought in three years we are going to have to do so. I think we should spell this out in the ordinance. We can't leave this open for the Administration to arbitrarily change this or that regarding sums of money. This should be set right down.

Superintendent Thompson: I appreciate the feeling that you wish to have control over this. I don't have the vote estimates in front of me but I believe these estimates are listed in the estimates as so much per pupil.

Mr. Shaw: If this were changed to a maximum of $50.00 would that provide for the foreseeable future?

Superintendent Thompson: No, I don't think so, for example, I didn't expect it to be changed for the moment so the estimates for this year are based on $50 and $60 per month. At the present time I don't think we will be changing this amount.

Mr. Shaw: What is the objective of this? The objective is that we are not paying the whole cost of board and room per child but we are taking up the difference of what it is normally at home opposed to away from home. This is the objective, right?

Superintendent Thompson: This is intended as a subsidy.

Mr. Thompson: Could I quote from Vote 3, primary 39.

Superintendent Thompson: This is a different matter again. This is for children from indigent families who can't afford to pay anything towards room and board. If these children are referred to us from the Welfare Department then we pay the full costs and not a subsidy.

Mr. Thompson: There is only one problem, there is no amount in this objective.

Superintendent Thompson: There is another section dealing with the subsidy that is referred to.

Mr. Shaw: Under the point of what Mr. Thompson raised of indigent children, wouldn't welfare pay over and above $60.00.

Superintendent Thompson: I understand that there was considerable discussion between the Commissioner and Mr. Harry Murphy, Director of Welfare, and it was agreed that this money should be paid out of the Education vote but the names would be referred from the Welfare Department as they are in a position to investigate.

Mr. Shaw: I would personally object to money being taken from Education when it should come from Welfare. These are indigent people and they qualify to and should be charged to Welfare.

Mr. Thompson: Regardless of whether the money comes from Education or Welfare it comes from the Territory and I am wondering if you can give us parallel or comparison. There are I understand several different methods of recompensation to families who have children attending school away from home. There are two, maybe three ideas. One is the parent drive the child to school and then they are given a travel allowance. Another is that they are in school for a week and then the parent comes for them. Is there any comparison in the overall amount that the family would be entitled to? What I am trying to establish is it more advantageous for them to send the children away from home or is more advantageous to drive them to school? Is there any correlation on these matters?

Superintendent Thompson: Mr. Chairman, the way the ordinance is written at the present time it provides that the person who rooms and boards his children away from school will not receive more than the maximum travel allowance. Under the travel allowance we pay 10 cents per return mile provided the family lives more than two miles from school but not more than a dollar per child per day. This is how the figure of $22 per day was arrived at. But, I think there is a further point here. Are people taking advantage of this $60 and $50 per month. I would say that I can't think of one case where this is being done. I think where families are paid this amount it is very legitimate. We have children from Haines, Elsa, etc., and points like this attending school in Whitehorse but I can't think of any place where children where there homes are only ten or twelve miles from a community where a school is located in that their families are boarding them. In the communities in such instances there is a bus.

Mr. Thompson: In other words the maximum is $50 or $60 regardless of which way we look at it?

Superintendent Thompson: That is right, except in the case of indigent families. And, even there it is not more than $60 as the children are usually placed in a hostel where the charge is usually not more than that.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to cite a case that has to do with myself and I wouldn't want the Council to feel that I was looking for government aid on my own behalf. I feel that I should mention the fact that in my particular case I am 20 miles from the school. Last year we just could not find a place to board the children at Haines and therefore we had to drive them to school every morning and they were returned on the Canadian Coachways bus at a cost of $1.60 per day plus my own cost for the trip to take them there and when the forms were submitted I got a note back saying that it was the wrong form and we were entitled to the $1.00 per day but not the $50 a month. There are cases like this and from various areas strung along the highway that are going to be twenty-five miles away and unless we have dormitory facilities where are we going to put these children as you can't always get a place.

Superintendent: In our present regulation the maximum we can pay is a dollar per day for transportation. If the suggestion is we should pay more than that the Council can make this recommendation if they wish.

Mr. Taylor: I think a lot of this stems from the Education Committee report where in the case of the recommendation of #27 and #28 on page 27 on boarding allowance they state "where a child is compelled to board away from home in order to attend school an amount not to exceed $20 per month shall be paid to his parents as partial compensation for the expense involved." The other item of course is the item of transportation that in cases where people live two or more miles from the nearest passable road to the school he must attend the parent undertakes to have him conveyed to school a transportation allowance of 5 cents per pupil mile travelled be paid to the parents and must not exceed one dollar per child and this is probably where all this is originating. We certainly have increased the amount of subsidy, we have tripled it, in fact, for the boarding allowance. The transportation allowance should be dealt with accordingly if we are to accept this policy. On the other hand I think that much of this could be solved by changing our system. For instance, making it possible for children in the outlying districts who have to come into Whitehorse for the higher grades to get these grades in places like Watson Lake, etc. and by busing where at all possible and then we would have a very minimum number of pupils in this room and board matter. I must concur with Mr. MacKinnon and in relation to the bill that I would like to see a firm control put on the figure.

Mr. Southam: I would like to ask one or two questions. How far out do you transport children into Whitehorse by bus and could this not take in a bigger area? Now with regards to Councillor Taylor's enquiry, I think you are paying $300 for the children from Elsa which would be roughly $3000 a year. Now that would not hire one good high school teacher. So, therefore it must be cheaper to bring them into a central area where you do have teachers. To step up Watson Lake or Elsa, you would have to hire one or two more teachers and it

looks like it is much more reasonable to bring them in to Whitehorse.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to qualify one remark. Each situation is unique in itself and each one presents it's own problem. The Elsa, Mayo, situation for example has been dealt with at great length and is still not completed.

Superintendent Thompson: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Southam had an earlier question as to how far we are busing children. On the highway south we would go as far as the Carcross cut-off, and on the highway north we go as far as Mile 927 and on the highway north to Mayo we go as far as the Takhini Bridge. We are bringing in all the children who live in this area.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask Mr. Thompson a question, you stated that the cost regardless of the status of the indigent children is not more than $60. At the moment who is paying this, the Welfare, or is it Education?

Superintendent Thompson: In the Annual Report of the Department of Education on page 22 I have listed under section-transportation of children the transportation figures and on item seven the boarding allowance and this is broken down to the maintenance and this is related to the indigent children and how many pupils are covered under these brackets.

Mr. Boyd: I am wondering if there is such a thing as the cost to the government being $75 or $80 and we are paying it under the cost of education? And the second question is up 'til now is the welfare paying out of their pocket for these transportation or is it coming out of education?

Superintendent Thompson: This money is coming out of Vote 3. the Department of Welfare refers these names to us. We will not pay in any respect unless the parents are not in a position to pay and in some cases they state we should pay a certain amount. As to how much we are paying I don't have this information with me however I can easily obtain it--in the hostels the amount is around $60.

Mr. Boyd: That is fine. I am not really concerned with the amount but I think we should know what we are paying.

Superintendent Thompson: Looking at these figures we have 10 children in the Christ the King Convent or in the hostel in Whitehorse and in both these places the charges are very reasonable.

Mr. Boyd: The point I was thinking of was that possibly some of these children live in Whitehorse and yet we have them in a hostel and we are paying for them. This does not come under the normal category. Is this happening.

Superintendent Thompson: Not that I know of. Actually this should be a welfare case if the family can't maintain the family.

Mr. Boyd: This is the point I am trying to get at. Would you have that information, it would be interesting?

Superintendent: Yes, I can.

Mr. Taylor: This aspect will probably be rising in vote 3 of the main estimate and possibly at that time we can proceed with it. In relation to the bill I think we should adopt the existing situation section and the only change would be taking $22 out and putting $60 in. Would this be satisfactory.

Superintendent: Yes, I would be quite satisfied with that. If we foresaw a change we would have to look ahead.

Mr. Thompson: When was the $22 figure proposed?

Superintendent Thompson: The ordinance was passed in May of 1962 but this amount had been used for many years prior to that, this dollar per day maximum.

Mr. MacKinnon: I wonder if Mr. Thompson could tell me how many miles they are busing at Teslin. Also I would like to ask if there is any bus arrangement being negotiated for Haines Junction?

Superintendent Thompson: At Teslin we are busing from Johnson Crossing. I am not certain of the mileage. At Teslin it is Mile 804 so it is 32 miles. At Haines Junction we don't have any bus service what so ever. However, the people at the pumping station located about 10 miles on the other side of Haines Junction have pooled their resources and bought some type of van and this 10 cents per mile is paid to the parent to put into this pool group to cover the operation of the van. This is an effort on the part of the parents to provide transportation.

Mr. MacKinnon: Do you think that this particular bus set-up is really a good thing for Haines Junction or is it just accomodating children from the pump station. There are various roads leading out of the junction with children two and three miles out and am I right to believe this bus does not pick up these children? Or, do they find their own transportation?

Superintendent Thompson: I couldn't answer that question Mr. MacKinnon. We have no control over this bus, it is a bus operated by the parents.

Mr. Taylor: I wonder if we could return to the bill for a moment. This is likely going to come up in the main estimates and possibly we would leave this matter until that time.

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure gentlemen on this bill?

Mr. MacKinnon: I think that what we are discussing has got to do with the bill and I would like to hear what Mr. Thompson has to say in regards to this. We have a school bus at Carmacks and it is not as big as Haines Junction. We have a bus at Teslin and it is not as big as Haines Junction. I am just suggesting that there might be potential here.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. MacKinnon, as a councillor for that area I think you should know if you were representing those people. I think you should state facts and not question. I think Mr. MacKinnon should prepare himself to do this in the future.

Mr. Southam: I think this will come up in the main estimates and it might give you a little time to find out what you want to know.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that might be a good idea. I would just like to say at this time that I don't really appreciate Mr. Boyd's attitude and his snide remarks and his thinking toward the benefit of the people.

Mr. Taylor: Order. I might suggest that we might have no further need for Mr. Thompson and that as soon as we can find the legal advisor we can have the appropriate amendment made to this bill.

Superintendent Thompson: I have just been thinking about this amount and in particular with regards to these indigent families, and I am just wondering whether $60 is going to be sufficient in all cases for the next few years. Supposing we do have a case where it is going to cost from $70 to place the child from an indigent family?

Mr. Shaw: There is no problem at all. All we need to do is provide the $60 and then go to Welfare and say you have to pay this much. The additional money should come from Welfare.

Mr. Southam: All clear, gentlemen? Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools, may be excused. Thank you sir.

Mr. Southam: At this time I would like to call a short five minute recess.

Mr. Southam: I call the committee to order, gentlemen, and we will finish discussing of Bill #1. I think at this moment that a motion is in order to change the rate of payment from $22 to $60. Would somebody make a motion to that effect?

Mr. MacKinnon: I was just going to make a motion to set this bill aside until we have an opportunity to negotiate further changes and maybe it will be necessary to have the Legal Advisor here at that time.

Mr. Taylor: If there is any second to that motion Mr. Chairman, I have a proposed amendment to this bill. The bill, of course, will remain in committee and can be further amended and if it is order I would present this motion.

Mr. Thompson: I think I would be inclined to second Mr. MacKinnon's proposals. I can see inequities if we do change this. If we revert to the original wording and substitute it doesn't take into consideration people like Mr. MacKinnon, and I feel that if we are going to upgrade this for the benefit of some we might just as well include everyone. If we can encompass all of this in the proposed change, very well, but if not we should have the legal advisor take a look at this.

Mr. Shaw: I do agree on various angles. I would suggest that we leave this bill until we get through discussing the education vote and we can go ahead from there.
Mr. Southam: Agreed, gentlemen?

Agreed:

Mr. Thompson: I don't concur with that. I don't think we have to wait that long, we know what is in the education vote but I think that we have tentatively decided on $60 and this is three times as much as it has previously been so I don't see any hardship here. There is an inequity in this rate in as

much as these people in these precise situations are being discriminated againt or legislated against and if we can bring all this up and put it in the Ordinance then I think we would be better off.

Mr. Taylor: Just to clarify one point, does he feel this $60 is not enough or too much?

Mr. Thompson: No, I think that the $60 is quite adequate but what I am trying to infer is that for people who have to transport children the present rate is 5 cents per mile to a maximum of 10 miles and now if I have to transport my child 15 miles then I am not in the same category as someone who can send their kids to school or board them. To get $60 a month you have to live quite a ways from school so lets put it like this, let's say it will be 5 cents a running mile for people who have to take their children to school. Whether this has any bearing--it might come into the ordinance somewhere else that there is 5 cents a running mile so if we are going to amend this then let us amend the other at the same time.

Mr. Taylor: This is a further amendment to the bill and can be done at any time during the session. I was just dealing with my proposed motion, initially to direct the legal advisor to have him prepare something. This is a subject of another matter.

Mr. Shaw: That is why I asked to postpone this until the discussion of the Education bill and then we can put it in one bill and be finished with it. Until we have gone on through this estimate we won't know whether there is going to be any further changes and so I suggest deferring this.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, five cents per mile is now a very unrealistic figure. No man can even start his car up for that and I would suggest that this is dealing with the people boarding away from home and I think Mr. MacKinnon should come up with a figure on what we are talking about before we do anything. Would that be agreeable to Mr. Thompson?

Mr. Thompson: This is quite in order and I concur that my thinking is that if we send this up to the Legal Advisor for redrafting then this is all we are going to see unless we can't encompass something else in it. Five cents a mile is rather unrealistic in these times.

Mr. Taylor: I agree and I feel that all that is happening is lack of procedure. I first suggested we leave the thing be and someone said no we should get that aspect out of the way. And then follow it up with any other amendments and now having presented one it is not acceptable. Now I don't know where we are at. We also have a motion before the floor and not seconded.

Mr. Southam: There is a motion before the house moved by Mr. MacKinnon and seconded by Mr. Thompson that Bill #1 be deferred until the legal advisor can be with us and present his views. Question, gentlemen?

Agreed. Motion carried.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, we will now recess until 2:00 this afternoon.

RECESS

Thursday, March 17, 1966.
2.00 o'clock p.m.

GAME DEPARTMENT REPORT

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee to order, and we have with us Mr. Fitzgerald from the Game Department who, I understand, is to give us a little idea of what his Department needs and so on and so forth. Do you wish to question Mr. Fitzgerald first or...?

Mr. Shaw: I was quite interested in hearing what Mr. Fitzgerald might have to suggest in the future operations of the Game Department - any new proposals, suggestions, or ideas so that we would have something in mind in view of what other members might have in relation to this, and I would be pleased to hear this.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, I wasn't quite sure about what was required here when I prepared this report, but I put it together as best I could. It, more or less, outlines my feelings on the future of the Game Department and includes fresh water fishing. I would like to make it plain before we go on with this that I am not looking for any advantage when I ask that our Department be expanded. I hope it is understood that I have a sincere interest in conservation and welfare of our game population. This includes fur and everything. I think that we should start to take a real hard look at it and get our own organization working and be in a position, when the time comes, to be able to tell Council as very accurately as possible what the condition of our game is and so on and so forth. If we take over Fisheries, fresh water fisheries, I would suggest that the ideal situation would be to have our own biologist and three additional fieldmen. This would include vehicles, radio equipment and boats where necessary and other items like this. Now, I am not sure just what you wanted from me, Mr. Speaker, but if there is any questions on this, I would do my best to answer them properly for you. As far as the estimates are concerned at the moment, I must admit, I am confused. We asked for certain items here and I was told by the Commissioner, Mr. Judd, and I forget whether or not Mr. MacKenzie was there, that this was questioned. I said "Well, fine. If we are not going to get it, we are not going to get it", and there was some suggestion of putting on one man and keeping him completely mobile all the time - for instance, the Mining Inspector. Well, this is an awful poor comparison between a mining inspector and a game population man. I thought that if this is the situation, naturally I would do as I was told. I thought I had made arrangements for this to be included in the 66-67 estimates, but the copy I got returned from Treasury hasn't got it included there so you have to go to the Five Year Estimates. I think the situation is covered there provided it is granted. There may be a certain amount of confusion with regard to sufficient transportation and one thing and another, but it's a start. There'll always be, I would imagine, if extra personnel is taken on, "Can they be kept busy?" Well, I would say, "Yes, they can be kept busy because we will certainly be doing more than we have in the past". These people will certainly be kept busy. If not, there's no point in having them.

GAME DEPARTMENT REPORT

Mr. Taylor: I have always, on behalf of my area and on behalf of the Yukon, urged the development of this Department, and it seems that it has remained static as long as I have ever been in Council and prior to that and it is still very static, and everything seems to grow in other areas of administration except in this department. I am very sympathetic towards the building of a good Game Department. I think it should be recognized first and foremost that this is the only resource that this Territory has any control over. The Federal Government control all other natural resources. I think that, as has been pointed out by Mr. Game Commissioner, that it is essential to the preservation of game in the area, especially in the big game hunting fields, the fur industry, and so on, if these industries are to survive and, of course, if the game is going to survive, then we are going to have to start doing a little more work, not just in the enforcement fields, but in fields of biology and game counts and trap-line administration and all those other fields which would normally be enumerated in such discussion. I am very familiar, and have been for many years, with a member of the B.C. Conservation Department, and I am just awe inspired by what he has learned and what he does in his district and the good that he does in relation to his work, and this is one officer...conservation officer.. and when I see this and I take a look here in the Yukon and see what could be done, I am virtually shocked that we haven't done anything about this He has assured me that if we could...when I say we, I mean the Yukon Government... develop a warden service of say two or three conservation officers as I have discussed with him and as we have discussed here, that the B.C. Government, he assures me, that the B.C. Government Conservation Department would be happy and pleased to have all these wardens come down to their school - warden school - a short game warden school in Victoria, they would bend over backwards to give us all the benefit of their experience and everything is laying before us. All we need is the funds with which we have the administration. All we need is the funds with which to implement additional staff. Also, the situation arose again in discussion of the takeover of fresh water fisheries. These same conservation officers, combined into this one department, would, in the course of their duties as game officers - conservation officers - naturally look after fisheries and would be able to look after the angling aspect as well. I feel that systems of A, B, C type guides in the Territory would no doubt be set up and, for our native people who are trying to assimilate, this would be a wonderful thing. A sport-fishing industry would develop and it is certainly an overlooked industry in the Yukon and I feel, as I say, that we have the administration here. I feel that this is absolutely essential and I might also point out one thing for consideration and that is the possible proposal of Territorial parks in the future in the Yukon Territory. This is the Department to run the parks and to administer them and to do these things which must be done. As you can see, gentlemen, I feel that if the administration is not prepared to give wholehearted support to the enlarging of this Department, then I feel that it is our duty as Councillors and as representatives of the people of the Yukon, to get behind this all the way and impress upon Ottawa, prior to the next Five Year Fiscal Agreement, that something be done, and those are my feelings as best I can express them.

GAME DEPARTMENT REPORT

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, in first introducing this measure of fresh water fishing being under control, I thought that this would be a natural assumption of the Department of Game, and I have a general proposal where I think it could be improved immeasurably for the benefit of the Yukon. My idea would be that, generally speaking, we take over the Fisheries Department and have a system something on similar lines as this. They would have the staff that is existing in Whitehorse at the present time, and then from there on, we take over the fisheries and we have a person - I don't know what you call him - a guardian whose function would be to look after the game and the fish and fur and related matters. We have a resident or whatever you call him - one at Watson Lake, one for the Carmacks area and one for the Dawson and Mayo area. In other words, those persons would be the resident game guardians, fish guardians, and so on. And, from there, we have....it would possibly be in Whitehorse....we have a biologist or ichthyologist - I don't know whether you can get the same thing combined or not - but a person that would look after the functions of a Department such as that. We could then get together and have a real honest-to-goodness Territorial fish and game department. Another matter that I hadn't thought about which Councillor Taylor has just mentioned that I think is very good is that if it should come to the case where we have Territorial parks, that they would also be under the same department so that we would have a complete department of conservation and game and fish management...that we can make the rules and regulations and ordinances governing the efficient operation of a department like that and I think it is just a natural type of progress that we should endeavor to obtain. Now there is the matter of finance, granted. There is the matter of dollars and cents. Well, at the moment, we are informed that the Fisheries Department of the Federal Government expend fifty, sixty thousand dollars. I just cannot see where that fifty, sixty thousand dollars is spent. However, if they have the figures and that is the exact figure, it must be accepted as such. But, there is one department running one thing and another running the other. It would appear to me that this money is taxpayers money, that we could blend two departments into one Territorial department and certainly we should promote more efficiency from this amalgamation. That's what I would like to see. I would like to ask the Director of Game, Mr. Chairman, if this general outline of setting these resident people in and handling the fish and game...does this sound impractical to him or does this sound like a practical way of doing it?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Speaker, I had something in mind along the same line. For instance, I was hoping to have a man for the Mayo-Dawson area. This would be one man between here and the border. His work would be mostly in the north end. One man would be in the Teslin-Watson Lake area, and three, a biologist. The man in the Mayo-Dawson area would naturally be kept on the move. I would say he should be resident in one of those areas there and kept on the move. If it is felt he should be located at Carmacks, fine. Or I would say, for now, if say we get started with this number of personnel and if there is reason then to switch the location as time goes on for more efficient operation, this could be done.

GAME DEPARTMENT REPORT

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I did mention the different localities. I didn't state where they are but I did break them down roughly. It doesn't matter too much just where they are located except in the most efficient place. We have to remember that, in the future, where we have the Clinton Creek operation, there would be six or seven hundred people located in that area. We are right in the border where those people...the Americans are always crossing the Canadian side of things...so that will require quite some scrutiny in the time to come. Then you have the Dawson area population of about 700 or so and then you have the Mayo population of 1200 to 1300 approximately around there so that will be a big task to cover that area.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, the thought goes through my head that we have departments putting in their estimates certain monies for certain things and the party putting in the estimates is familiar with what he is doing and his reasons, but because they get before a party who is not concerned at all with game or whatever the topic may be, he reasons it from a money point of view only and strikes it out. This goes along the lines where we were talking the other day where a man admitted he wasn't capable of hiring an engineer and, therefore, it went on, and I pointed out to him that possibly the party in the Engineer's Department was capable of handling it. But here we have a situation where somebody is capable of doing something and somebody who is not capable of even thinking in the terms that affect the game department as by in large, he vetoes it. I don't know whether this is a very good procedure or not and we, as a Councillor, know nothing about this vetoing unless it is brought to our attention by the person involved, and I can see where often this would not be brought to our attention for fear of raising the rath of the powers that be, so I don't think this is a very good situation either.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that where a lot of our trouble is is that we have departments of administration...the Welfare Department or we have the Education Department...both of which are, we feel, important in the sense of departments of administration, and they are very highly subsidized departments if you wish to call it that - put it in those terms. In other words, they don't recover what is expended in any one particular year but the recoveries are gained by other means. I agree that the Game Department... certainly we are going to have large expenditures over the next few years but, again, I feel it is going to recover in the long run. Imagine the financial resource that would accrue from the development of the fishing industry if we ever really exploited it. We've got a whole Yukon - 207,000 square miles full of good fighting, sporting fish, and through the encouragement of fishing lodges - private enterprise could develop these, and with the guidance of such a department, eventually we would reap the benefits and we would get our money back, but we won't get it back tomorrow. I would suggest that the reason for this is that somebody upstairs - on the top deck, on the flight deck or on the bridge or whatever you call it, is chopping this expenditure and taking money which is needed for this department and putting it into something else and just flatly saying "I'm sorry. We just haven't got the money for this." Even at a time when I feel we can emerge out of this Five Year Fiscal Agreement with a pretty substantial surplus because of these chops. Sure we can have a devil of a big surplus if we chop all these expenditures. Now, if it's a problem of finance, I would say why not

Mr. Taylor continues:
earmark a portion of our liquor profits..revenue..this millions of dollars or so we get from liquor...to augment any sums placed up for the estimates of the game department and allow the Game Department to function. I feel it is a very ultra important department and becoming more important every year. Though we try, the Administration aren't doing enough about it. I would like to direct a question at this time to the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee. I note in the meeting in Whitehorse prior to the trip to Ottawa, there was some mention made about the Game Department and that some definite proposal should be forwarded to the Administration prior to negotiations for the next Five Year Fiscal Agreement. I also wonder if anything went on in Ottawa and if this was discussed at all. He may have a report on that aspect of it.

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Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, no. There was a very broad discussion - nothing concrete or definite but, here again, the Northern Affairs Administration's reaction to our ideas was that there was nothing contained in the 66-67 vote and that anything that we felt was required or justified should be made in the form of a firm proposal and be submitted to our Administration now in preparation for inclusion in the Five Year Budget. I presume that when they were saying this they had already seen, or at least somebody had seen, the draft form of our Five Year Agreement. Now, whether they felt that these were insufficient or whether they felt we wanted more, I don't know. I am not aware of this. I got the impression that a submission from us in a concrete proposal would lend weight to the upgrading and overall improvement of this department; and in the light of the proposed game-fisheries takeover, I think that it was considered quite practical that both these departments should go under the supervision of one department head. The only other matter that I could comment on is that we did also intimate that there were considerable forestry people around and that they might be of some assistance, but I see by Mr. Fitzgerald's remarks here that this doesn't sit too well and it depends on the individual forestry person and also what the feelings of various superior officers would have to say, but the thing that Councillor Taylor has intimated, and a parallel can be well drawn, is we have fisheries in I think about eight different centers in the Yukon and if we have a game and/or fisheries officer, if we aim for this level, I think Mr. Southam hit the nail on the head this morning - if we don't get it into the budget, they can't cut it out and if we get enough in, maybe they will leave us sufficient to conceivably operate some of these propositions. This would be my approach to it....that something very concrete in the way of a proposal be made at this sitting.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this is something...this is a point well taken. But the one thing that has continually bothered me and especially here it crops us and here is a typical example, is the fact that when we are talking in terms of the Five Year Agreement that we haven't the foggiest notion at this table what we are talking about even though such a tentative agreement exists. I was on the former Financial Advisory Committee when we did have one run through it but I can't recall. There's so much involved. I can't recall the various items of the various departments as programmed as put up for the first go so to speak. Really, I think that here we have a real bad problem. I feel that we should have a go through this agreement as it stands this Session. We're not going to

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see this until about six or seven months before the final signing date and, really, if this keeps up, it is going to be a situation "well this administration will make a deal with that administration back in Ottawa" and that will be the final end of it. Now I feel, as I note in Mr. Game Commissioner's submission in reply to our motion, that the RCMP - even though they have been co-operative - and I speak with some knowledge of this...I have served a couple of years as park warden and also still serve as a volunteer game warden...but I feel the RCMP have more than enough to do without involving the Game Ordinance although, as it is pointed out here, they have done it. The Forestry have more than enough to do without getting involved with the Game Ordinance and this, of course, you must appreciate, during the summer months when fire season starts, and consequently we just have to have these people who are specifically doing game and fish work. As I say, how we get this across, I'm not sure, but I feel that this Council should get hold of - if they won't give us the whole Five Year Agreement, then let's try and get the estimates for this department or an extract from that and go to work on that and insist..... really put our foot down on this and make sure we get it out of the agreement somehow.

Mr. Shaw: There was a question I would like to ask the Director of Game, Mr. Chairman, in relation to getting say three more fieldmen, I think that's what you call them, plus a biologist or ichthyologist, who would have to be in Whitehorse I would assume, would you consider that this would be adequate for the foreseeable future - the next three or four years - to give a fairly efficient game and fish service to the Yukon Territory?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Well, Mr. Speaker, we always like more but this would be a very good start, Mr. Speaker. I would think it would be a very good start, and from this, we are going to pick up information, useful information, as to whether or not we are barely cutting the surface or should we get more involved. It would be a big improvement over the way we operate now - a tremendous improvement.

Mr. Shaw: What I was more or less referring to was the fact that when something happens in the Dawson area or the Watson Lake area, as far as I can see, it's almost impossible for you to get away. Now, you have to do a lot of work by correspondence - back and forth, back and forth - trying to get the necessary information whereas if you had a fieldman at these places, he could give you..swish...the whole complex, the whole history or whatever it was, recommendations and what not. It should make it easier for your Department at headquarters than it exists now, shouldn't it?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I am wondering if Mr. Fitzgerald would be kind enough to give us a copy...as Mr. Taylor has said, we have not seen any submissions for any of the Departments concerning the Five Year Agreement. Now, you say you have asked for three additional personnel and one biologist and you said "In an effort to answer this motion I wish to submit the following reports which were forwarded in support of the Game Department Estimates Five Year Plan". Could you give us any indication as to the Five Year Budget that you are talking about for your Department with this increase in personnel?

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Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, I can give you a bit of a rundown now, Mr. Thompson. I haven't got enough copies to go around. You will note there on the first page of my report to Council where Mr. Brown, Chief of Territorial Division, questioned whether or not we should make use of the Police and these other people instead of having our own people. When this Committee was in Ottawa, I received a copy from Treasury of our suggested allotments for the Five Year period and I noticed that there was a discrepancy, a considerable discrepancy, in what we had asked for, and I took it up with the proper man in Treasury, and I must say he was quite sympathetic and said this was a definite error. It was an average taken there instead of the actual figure submitted. So, I immediately wrote a memorandum, outlined each primary, and suggested that the amount be changed to so and so to comply with what we had asked for originally, and this was sent through to catch Mr. MacKenzie and his committee in Ottawa. I don't know if that went through or not, but I will try to get this.

Mr. Boyd: This is the Committee that you mention in Ottawa with Mr. MacKenzie that was dealing at that time with the Five Year Agreement.

Mr. Fitzgerald: That's what I understood. This isn't quite what I was looking for really.

Mr. Boyd: You haven't heard anything further since his return on this point?

Mr. Fitzgerald: No, I know that the point went through and I understood it was forwarded at that time so that it would be available in Ottawa. I just can't really put my finger on what we want here....I'm afraid I'll have to go and get some more material, but if you care to take just a quick glance at that...

Mr. Thompson: Now, these were the ones that were originally submitted...or are these the adjusted ones...

Mr. Fitzgerald: This is sort of the proof one that came back from Treasury and there has been some notes made opposite them there.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I believe these were drawn up at a time strictly on the basis of just taking over the Game Department without the consideration of Fisheries.

Mr. Fitzgerald: That's right.

Mr. Taylor: I think this also lends weight to the suggestion that it becomes increasingly important to have the consideration of the fisheries that had not been considered at the time of the preparation of this. I think this is a worthy note.

Mr. Southam: We will have a short recess while you look it over.

Mr. Southam: I will now call this Committee back to order and we will commence where we left off.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I was merely trying to get some indication of the amount of money that any one department had would budget for in the Five Year Agreement, and

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Mr. Thompson continues:
inasmuch as we haven't as yet seen any of these figures, I was wondering if there was any way of establishing what somebody had put in for and what was the final outcome and how did they justify this. Mr. Fitzgerald has intimated that he had asked for three extra guardians plus one biologist, and it would appear that this, and in view of the remarks on this submission that he has given us today, this is precisely what they have deleted from the Five Year Agreement. I think that with the feeling of Council that I think that a very strong worded motion or recommendation should go in from this Council to support the necessary personnel that would be required to bring this Department into line with the needs of the Territory at this time, and inasmuch as Mr. Taylor has been very active in this, I would suggest that he make the motion and that the balance of Council give him their wholehearted support.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would most certainly be amenable to such a proposal. I would be very pleased to sit down... I would take possibly over the weekend to consider it well.. and propose it under the Orders of the Day accordingly. I thank the Honorable Member for his courtesy. As I say, I feel very strongly about this matter of the building up of a conservation department which, of course, would look after fish and game both, and I will do my best to have a well-worded Motion before you in due course.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Fitzgerald a question. Mr. Fitzgerald, do you feel that this fish and game department could be well handled as a combined department?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, I do, Mr. MacKinnon. This is the usual thing in the Provinces. They all started off I guess as we have here. At one time, the police force in the provinces or whoever used to do this type of work, and they gradually moved to their own departments and it was usually called fish and game or a similar title. That is the fresh water fisheries.

Mr. Boyd: I hope we will do a good job on this because it should be the last time necessary to get our views over. We should make sure that once we have gotten to Administration, that they are carried out. For instance, this is nothing but a shoestring department and it is all it has ever been allowed to be and be in large, there is no control of the game. We have these hondas and everything else that can go anywhere and come out with their pockets loaded full of grouse and what have you at any time of the year they like. The same goes for bigger game. On top of this, there's another point that I think quite a bit about. During the fall of the year...the hunting season coming up...I know that this department is exceptionally busy with big game hunters from outside requiring all kinds of information and so on and then they pay good money, real good money, for the service that they expect to get, and it is up to Mr. Fitzgerald, alone by the way, to see that these camps are what they should be and all this and that. I don't see how it's possible for one man to even contend with all this. Certainly it's high time this Department was given its just dues.

Mr. Southam: Are there any other questions you would like to ask Mr. Fitzgerald?

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Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, seeing I haven't made any comments in regards to this, I am in full concurrence with Mr. Boyd's remarks and I think that the Game Department surely does deserve a lot more consideration than it has been getting in the past.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman. Mr. Fitzgerald, we were informed when we were in Ottawa that the proposed amendments to the Game Ordinance were still upstairs here. I am wondering if these proposed revisions or changes were of such magnanimous stature that it has floored the drafting legislators or I am beginning to feel, from what I have heard, that we have been waiting for these for a goodly number of years now, or if not years, considerable time. I am just wondering if you can shed any more light on the matter than we have heard.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Thompson, I thought that we were going to be able to discuss these proposed amendments at this session of Council, and I inquired about this before Council convened and I was told that they thought there would be a lot more urgent business and they would try and have it adjourned to the fall session. I was under the impression that the suggested amendments were in Ottawa and were being attended to.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I am wondering if we couldn't speed things up prior to this draft going to Ottawa. If we could not possibly under Orders of the Day propose a Motion to the effect that the proposed amendments, or the basic philosophy...I imagine these are basic philosophies behind these amendments or instructions to the draftsmen, if they could be brought down as they are - as they stand today - if they are in this building, bring them before us and sit down and we can consider them, and if we like them, send them with our blessings, having pre-discussed them and having the whole path clear. This may be a way of doing it. At least, if nothing else, we will get it out of the filing basket and down here, and maybe from this table it may receive a swifter passage.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, was that a Motion Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor: No, I will, however, propose such a Motion under Orders of the Day.

Mr. Southam: Any further questions, gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: I have one question. How long has this report or request to change the Act been submitted to Administration?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Well, I must admit, Mr. Boyd, it went back and forth a few times before I had it lined up so that all the suggested changes were properly explained so that a complete stranger could look at it and would have some idea of just what we were asking for and why. I can't tell you the exact date. I would have to go to the file.

Mr. Boyd: It's quite some time anyway, I feel sure of that.

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Mr. Boyd continues:
It's long enough to have been able to have it sent down to us in some form or another had it been desirable, I am sure of that. There's much less that comes down here to us because it suits somebody else to get it here. Before we let Mr. Fitzgerald go, there is another subject we talked about last session and that was inasmuch as there was a lot of floor space in the new museum to be built that we undertake and recommend the mounting of certain game, fur bearing animals and so on, and this met with approval I think. I think Mr. Fitzgerald proceeded along with the suggestion and has now in his possession the reply and I think, if I may, I would like Mr. Fitzgerald to elaborate on what I have said...just in a very few words.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I understand, Mr. Boyd, there will be something for you on the desk in a very short while embodying the complete answer I got as a result of making an inquiry - concerning the cost, etc. - without any commitments mind you - on certain type of game and birds and so on. I think it should all be here very shortly for your information.

Mr. Boyd: Well, this is what you think. Is this one of these things that might come up in the fall too or can you assure us that we will have it here.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I know it has left my desk a couple of weeks ago, and I hope it will be here in a day or so, but I can say that I made this inquiry after the contents of your Motion or Question was received and I outlined all the different types of game which I thought should be mounted for a real good display in a lifesize manner, and I got an answer back as to the approximate cost of this from a man who is a real Territory booster and has hunted up here and will even come up here to gather some of the larger mammals and see that they are properly preserved to mount at his own expense. I think we should see fit to give him a complimentary licence.

Mr. Boyd: Well, Mr. Chairman, that satisfies me.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Did you wish the amount mentioned.

Mr. Boyd: No harm.

Mr. Fitzgerald: With a possible increase, the price is eight thousand and some dollars, and the outside amount I would think would be $10,000.00. This even includes everything from your squirrel, to the larger fur bearing animals, and also even a ptarmigan in summer and winter plumage and so on.

Mr. Southam: At this time I think we will excuse Mr. Fitzgerald and I will call a recess for tea.

3:00 p.m., March 17, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee to order, gentlemen. We have Commissioner Cameron and Mr. Vars, Superintendent of Liquor, with us this afternoon. Please refer to Motion #1.

MOTION #1

Mr. Taylor: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I requested that possibly Mr. Vars and that Mr. Commissioner be with us this afternoon in order to discuss this problem in committee. It is one that we thought we had alleviated through the sale of off-premise liquor, but we haven't been able to work anything out. We haven't had any private enterprise liquor stores in the community and we found no need to create any. However, it appears that in some communities throughout the Yukon, Teslin being one, that the local operators wish to handle spiritous liquor and it also appears that some of the communities are of a fair size and it has been requested of me that I raise the question of possibly having a liquor store placed in that community. I realize that there maybe possibly an opportunity to institute a system of private enterprise liquor stores like we kicked around a while ago or it may be possible to put in a government liquor store. However, this has been brought to my attention by the people of Teslin and I have talked to the operator involved and he isn't prepared to put one in. There must be something we can do and that is why I asked that Mr. Vars and the Commissioner be in attendance in an attempt to solve this problem.

Mr. Vars: I think probably that this is a matter for higher heads than mine to decide. I see no reason why the licenced outlet in Teslin does not at least try and handle liquor. This was put in as a test method and it is working very well in all the other places. People who have gone into selling liquor by the bottle have not lost any revenue.

Commissioner: Well, Mr. Chairman, I can sympathize with the Councillor Taylor. It is unfortunate, as Mr. Vars says, that the local operator will not sell it. We did as was mentioned discuss the possibility of private enterprise and allowing them to sell it, however, this could open things up at this stage of the game. I am a little concerned, and I think the police are concerned as to the proper policing of such a thing done. If the government were to build a liquor store it would cost a considerable amount of money and then I understand that the local operator in Teslin has still got his premises up for sale and I will be surprised if a new operator would possibly take the same stand. He might decide he wants to sell it and if we built a government liquor store we would have an unnecessary expenditure of funds. We have a similar situation at Carmacks at the present time where the hotel operator there has not seen fit to sell hard liquor for off-premise sales, however, I understand that he is considering enlargening his premises and putting in a cocktail lounge. We feel that Carmacks could have quite a population exp.osion due to the location in regards to the connecting roads from Dynasty, Mt. Nansen area, etc. The people in these areas are of course having mail facilities but I wonder even tho' they can have people pick it up in town but I wonder if they petition the local operator if it would help. I think his main objection is that it would cut into his tavern sales and that the amount of money would not off-set the loss in beer sales. Now this is what I am given to understand. I have no particular hard line views on the subject and I think we should ease the situation with a minimum amount of expense.

Mr. Taylor: One point that did arise was the fact that on an off-premise sale basis if this operator was to sell it he is restricted to the amount that he sells to the public and he also has to pay the freight and by the time he pays this it eats into his profit. This was another argument thrown up in this matter. As I say, it was in an attempt to find some relief here that we should discuss this as a group. I don't know where the answer lies.

Mr. Vars: Mr. Chairman, we have found that there is a few more taverns applying for this privilege. There are a couple of the operators requesting it this year where they didn't request it last year. One place is Mayo. I think a lot of them are holding back until they see how this operation went. Carmacks may apply for a licence and they may decide it isn't worth the effort.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I might say at this time that this system of supplying liquor for off-premise sale was discussed in council last year and has worked out extremely well and there are one or two occasions such as Councillor Taylor has brought up. The opportunity is there but the individual operator doesn't want to sell. The only place where the system failed was in one location and I don't know the location. Councillor Taylor has brought it to my attention and whereby the operator just happened to be conveniently out of twenty-six ounce bottles and only had mickeys. As you recall we agreed that regardless whether it was a wine or a liquor and the size and shape of the bottle it would be a dollar and a quarter. So, this chap saw an opening to make himself some money per centage wise and so we turned around and modified it and said sixty cents. I have found it to work well. I have been forced to use the facilities here in town and it is amazing to see a community such as Teslin and Carmacks losing out on this.

Mr. Boyd: I don't think a liquor store is necessary at all and I agree with the chairman that the operator of that place is being a little short-sighted. If we are forced to give these people service then he is going to lose out on a lot of sales, not only hard stuff but the beer as well. I think he brings his freight in for beer in the first place and the freight on the other stuff is neither here nor there, that is not an argument. I would certainly like to see something done to give them service.

Mr. Vars: Did he give any indication why he is not interested in making this service available.

Mr. Taylor: I think the situation is this, that it would cost somewhere in the vicinity of $30,000 to set up a reasonable set-up for a cocktail lounge. Once this was established somebody, for instance, could be backed by a brewery or finance company and set up across the street. There are seven or eight factors such as this that present to this problem.

Mr. Vars: Am I right in assuming that Mr. Flemming is under- the impression that he has to have a cocktail lounge before he can dispense liquor by the bottle. Why is a $30,000 establishment necessary. It would only take a small room to sell liquor by the bottle and this shouldn't require any real investment at all. He could handle it from his present place.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to refrain from mentioning the operator's name but I think it is a general situation and it so happens that there is only one operator there. For these various reasons I realize this could be done at any time but it costs money and I don't want to betray confidences given to me either. In relation to an individual or business I will keep it confidence. The operator in this case is sympathetic to the problem but he does not feel he can do anything from his end of the stick at the present time. This is where the problem arises. Now a lot of them say they have a store at 1016 and I think, and the members will agree, that it would be a folly to have one here in the way of a new liquor store when we can get around it in some other way. So this is why I thought we could possibly come up with some ideas here this afternoon to alleviate this problem.

Commissioner: I am afraid I am at a loss at the present time to suggest a cure to this situation. I think an answer to anyone that mentions to Councillor Taylor that Haines Junction has a liquor store why can't we--this is what brought this all about I think, it was we all agreed it was senseless to put in liquor stores, employees, etc throughout the territory and is there a possibility that any of the lodges, or is anyone building a motel that we could use. Of course then you open the problem to other areas and this is one problem that the police have pointed out. We must take out drinking growing up in stages.

Mr. Taylor: I certainly sympathize with the remarks of the Commissioner Cameron and as I say I was at a total loss and I thought it would be good and useful to have a discussion on this to see if we can do something. The only course I can see at the present time is to leave it up to the operator, unless Mr. Vars has some idea. This cost of transporting the liquor could be an important factor and maybe we could possibly take a look at the freight cost factor. That is all I can see at the moment.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to direct a question to the Superintendent of Liquor. If you buy liquor in Watson Lake and I seem to have it in my mind that the freight is paid to Watson Lake and the liquor store sells the liquor there at the same price as in Whitehorse, Dawson, and Mayo, what harm would there be in the government paying the freight to such a place as Teslin. It would not cost more than shipping it to Watson Lake. Providing there would have to be certain quantities involved, of course, but this might be one solution.

Mr. Vars: This goes back to an agreement that we gentlemen were in when placing cocktail bars in the area that the freight be paid on beer to taverns in order that the price on beer be uniform across the Territory. Liquor Control had not gotten into the position where they were setting the price per glass and it was agreed that there would be no freight paid on liquor to cocktail lounges.

Mr. Shaw: We have different situation involved in so far as we are trying out a new idea of selling spirits through an outright and the prices are restricted by bottle and not by glass. In the event of it going to Teslin that is only part way to Watson Lake and it shouldn't cost the government any more to send it to Teslin. Would this solve the problem down there. If we paid it to Teslin or what?

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to point out that we have the very same problem in my area. For instance, from Haines Junction north to 1202 we have three cocktail bars north of there and these people must pay the freight on all the beer deliveries as well as liquor. I don't think it puts them on a fair basis because the cocktail bar at Watson Lake is getting their beer for less than the cocktail bar at 1202.

Commissioner: I think we have to go back to the original concept whereby this was done to make it that the hard liquor was available to people in these outlying areas. We didn't feel justified in these areas in building a liquor store. They are still able to, through friends, purchase liquor at the same price as in Whitehorse. If we were to pay the freight to Teslin as would possibly have the same complaints from 1202, Elsa, etc. Unless you are to make an overall operation you are inviting complications. I agree that it is strange that we are going right by this man's door to Watson Lake and yet he has to pay additional freight. I don't see how you can lay exception. Maybe Mr. Vars can suggest something.

Mr. Vars: If you are going to enter into an agreement with cocktail lounges to pay freight then you are going to have to set the prices on each glass.

Mr. MacKinnon: I don't quite agree with Mr. Vars. I believe we are talking about off-sale liquor and I don't think that this would increase a shot of liquor. I don't think this would be involved in any way. The person with the off-sale licence is getting $1.25 per bottle and if he pays 25 cents freight it means he is getting twenty-five cents less than Whitehorse.

Commissioner: Maybe I can explain I think what Mr. Vars has explained. The man Mr. MacKinnon is talking about is also selling liquor by the shot so that when he purchases his liquor either by ten cases or what and sells it by the shot or bottle and what you have done is said you would pay the freight then you would have to set the price per shot.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, this is quite true but this also involves the beer through the cocktail bars and outlets. They pay more for their beer than the beer parlour. They pay the freight to the beer taverns but not to the cocktail lounges.

Mr. Vars: Only the freight is paid to the beer taverns and not to the cocktail lounges.

Mr. MacKinnon: That is what I said.

Mr. Vars: I have a suggestion but it is a suggestion only and it might be worth some contemplation. This would be for outlying areas where there is a bonded carrier servicing that area either on a mail service or freight delivery. We could approach these people and find out whether their representative in that community could act as our agent in accepting mail orders and we could then transmit the liquor on the delivery system that is operated by the bus line or freight delivery system. This would mean that we might have to change the ordinance slightly, I don't know.

Mr. Taylor: This seems to have some hope. It could be restricted to areas where a cocktail lounge does not exist and if a cocktail lounge was established then it could be dropped.

Mr. Vars: Yes, this could be only where there is no-one to dispense this service through a cocktail lounge.

Commissioner: I think you have your transit companies if you try this, you are legalizing bootlegging by your bus companies.

Mr. Vars: We would have to have a written order from the customers and if we appoint somebody to act as our agent they would be getting the revenue from providing the service as is normally gotten.

Mr. Taylor: It seems to me that possibly we have an area upon which we can look for a solution and I would like to suggest that we leave the matter at this time and maybe Mr. Vars could sit down and work up something for us and come up with something.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, there is another bone of contention in these outlying areas where there is a cocktail lounge there are two prices paid for beer and one gets the freight paid as it is a beer tavern and the other one doesn't. Now in these places of operation there is no difference in the cost of their establishment. And, I have had complaints handed to me on this score and the man in the cocktail lounge pays more for his beer as he has to pay for the freight and he feels that he is really being hurt. The liquor committee recommended one price for beer no matter to whom it was sold and there be one price only. I think Administration should think about this as there is a lot of barking along the highway about this.

Commissioner: I think this is chalk and cheese, one sells hard liquor and one sells beer and through the ages they have been considered quite different. The man that has the cocktail bar has it because he feels he can do a better job of his business selling hard liquor. He charges more for his beer and the fellow in the tavern figures he should get his beer for less and there has always been this difference.

Mr. Boyd: That is all very well, Mr. Cameron, but we will take one point in particular. The people living there have no choice and you are discriminating against them by this two price structure.

Commissioner: I certainly don't deny this but I don't think it is a discrimination. Anyone can set up a cocktail lounge or bar if he meets the requirement. The fellow at the beer tavern doesn't want the fellow at the cocktail lounge selling beer at the same price as he is taking his customers. They play one against the other and I can't see where it is discrimination against the public. This is just up to private enterprise.

Mr. MacKinnon: I don't really see anything wrong with the charging of the cocktail lounge a little more for beer but I would like to see this freighting on an equal basis. What is the cost of a dozen beer landed at 1202, Mr. Vars?

Mr. Vars: The cost of freight, not off hand.

Mr. MacKinnon: Would it be around 50¢?

Mr. Vars: A dozen? I am at a loss--I don't think it would be that high.

Mr. Taylor: I would suggest that we leave this in the hands of Administration and see if they can set a workable solution before us and bring it up sometime during the session. And we could be thinking of it without Mr. Vars and the Commissioner and possibly in a week or so we could have a workable solution, or an idea of something that can be done.

Mr. Southam: Is this agreed? May we excuse Mr. Vars at this time and do we have any need for Commissioner Cameron on our next discussion?

Mr. Taylor: The next problem is transportation and I wonder if Council would like the Commissioner to stay?

Mr. Boyd: I would appreciate it very much if he would stay. I know he is a busy man and it is not that important--a matter of ten or fifteen minutes.

Mr. Southam: We will have a few minutes recess gentlemen.

RECESS

TRANSPORTATION

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call this committee to order and will you set out the business to be discussed Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Boyd: This concerns transportation and it concerns the people in Mr. MacKinnon's area from 1016 north but there is a lot of correspondence going on about it. I thought that the Council should be aware of this situation in view of this conference coming up and transportation will be a subject. I don't think that this will come up in it but apparently if you wanted to go to Vancouver with a truck-load of stuff and go back to Prince Rupert and come to Canada you can do so providing you put your stuff on a British or Canadian ship only. You are not permitted to put it on one of these American ferries that travels six days a week. Canadians won't let you do it. You cannot--there is no Canadian ship landing at Haines and this means that this means of transportation of any merchandise is out. You cannot do it. When the railroad strike was on this was a very convenient method but it wasn't possible. Secondly, the cost of landing it in Haines via Vancouver and via an American vessel is about one-third of what it is the way we are forced to land it now. And you have a White Pass boat landing at Skagway every ten days whereas freight could be landed every day. These people would save money and time and would create a useage for the road and it seems to me that to say no Canadian shall haul anything to any place in Canada unless by water in part unless it is in a Canadian ship doesn't add up. We should be able to bring this in--you can't say it can't be brought in. This is the law as it exists. This letter here, by the way, is signed by Mr. Arthur Laing and is dated January, 1966. It says "under the provisions under part, so and so,

of the Canada shipping act that no goods shall be transported by water or by land or by land and water from one place in Canada to another place in Canada either directly or by way of a foreign port or for any part of the transportation in any ship other than a British ship." This is where the rub comes in. You are going to be talking of transportation. Now White Pass will have a lot to do with the transportation committee or whatever is done and you are not going to hear any proposals by them for a road to Skagway, nor a bridge across the river, nor are you going to hear any proposals for any freight being handled for the convenience of the public. This is all being overlooked and forgotten but the public are paying the shot to protect White Pass.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask if it would be possible for Mr. Boyd to get us a copy of the brief which he is apparently reading from. I have not had a copy and find it very hard to follow without seeing the full details. Would it be possible to give all members a copy.

Mr. Boyd: I was reading from a letter addressed to an individual but that individual did have a truckload of merchandise at Prince Rupert and wanted to dock at Haines. He thought that all he had to do was get on the ferry and do so and he had checked here and he was advised there would be no trouble. When he went to put his truck on the ferry the Canadian Customs said no dice and it was only by phone calls and by waiting that he was able to get that Customs man to allow him to put his truck on the ferry.

Mr. Taylor: I think this is quite a serious item in respect to the Yukon Territory and not necessarily any one district. We are dealing with a ferry system which is or are vessels owned by a country foreign to Canada and I have a copy of the Canada shipping act which is quoted from by the member and I shall state it again .....That is subsection one of section 671. However, subsection two states "no ship other than a British ship shall transport passengers from one place in Canada to another place in Canada either directly or by way of a foreign port." In other words that it is quite illegal for any Canadian citizen to take that ferry and go around and come into the Yukon. Now apparently I understand there is an American Act called the Jones Act and I have searched this building through and I can't find a copy or anyone that knows anything about it but I think it must have an answer. If we can get to the Ottawa heads that the Alaska Ferry System is an extension of the highway. If the American government can consider this an extension of the highway then the Canadian government should also accept this to be an extended highway as we do the American highways and our own highways and in which case any goods shipped through the Alaska ferry system could be shipped on manifest normally as if they came up on the highway. I am wondering how we approach this--we have to resolve something. I would like to hear the remarks of Mr. Commissioner.

Mr. Boyd: May I speak for a moment, this is the reason I brought this up as if this can be classified as a highway, and Ottawa is well versed in this situation as it gets letters galore, and they could come here prepared to tell us about this and I think this extended highway is the answer. Ottawa would never suggest it to you or tell it to you and they might not admit to it in as much as they might not want to see this opened up. But that is just them down there with their oriented thinking and we are Yukon.

Commissioner: I am not too well versed in this. I have seen the correspondence referred to and as Councillor Taylor says, it does become quite an involvement with this Jones Act. And, what this Jones Act is I am not sure but I understand that it is an international agreement to do with national and international waters and travel thereon and this is in a hard position to change as you would be dealing with the upper levels of both the American and Canadian governments and it is certainly nothing to do with White Pass as this is all over the country, regardless whether in this particular area or not and the same type of rules and regulations apply in the aviation industry to protect the trade. In other words they are protecting Canadian trade the same way the American's wish to protect the American trade. I haven't the slightest idea how this extended highway proposition would be accepted and what the merits or demerits would be. I would suggest you fire the subject off at the minister during the luncheon on an informal basis and see what you could get to dig your heels in on and write up some sort of brief if you want to pass it on to Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, we also have the involvement of section two which would appear that if section one prohibits goods then subsection two prohibits passengers and consequently we are illegally saying many passengers can't use the ferry system.

Commissioner: I don't think you should should consider this with the Canada shipping act as that is the shipping act and I imagine the Jones act would say "not withstanding the Canada shipping act". The Jones Act deals with the Pacific coast only. The name the Jones Act comes up when we are talking about mineral rights, foreshore rights to the sea, etc. The Canada shipping act is shipping generally and it is possibly the controlling factor in Great Lakes operation or some such factor like that. I believe that the Jones Act would have to be considered over and above, etc.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen I would like to call a short recess in order to change stenographers.

RECESS

Thursday, March 17, 1966.
4.30 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order.

Mr. MacKinnon: It seems this discussion come up, and it does concern my area, and I am very much concerned in it. I would like to say I am very disappointed that I couldn't have got to see the report. I saw it passed around the table just to some members, and I don't think this is quite right. It's hard to discuss it when you haven't seen the facts. TRANSPORTATION

Mr. Shaw: I saw the report because I asked to see it Mr. Chairman. This Jones Act that prohibits this transportation - was made, no doubt, without consideration to the position.. the geographical position...that the Yukon Territory is in. The same consideration was given to the Yukon Territory as was in 1906 when they made the original Boundary Agreement. I don't quite understand how we can reconcile the fact that we are not allowed to ship from Prince Rupert to Canada via the Marine Highway as it is called and which it in fact almost is. And, yet, the American cargoes can come through Canada with impunity. They can come from the United States right through Canada, the Yukon Territory, into Alaska. That's quite all right, and the Canadians are not allowed to travel through Prince Rupert and this way on account that a boat is involved in the matter. It would appear to me that it would be the function and the duty of the Minister of Northern Affairs to look into this matter and see if something could be done to assist the people of the Yukon Territory - I would say the Northern Administration. That is his function and that it would be his duty to look into the matter and see if something could be done about it. It affects the area in which he has complete jurisdiction over. There is certainly...I can quite understand why they have these agreements. It's to protect their own tariff and trade with various countries, but we have a situation in the Yukon Territory that is somewhat unique, and I think the most important consideration should be given by the people up here for the people up here. Myself, I would say that this was a job that could well be looked into by our Member of Parliament who represents us in the Yukon Territory and the Minister of Northern Affairs under whose jurisdiction the Territory is involved. I think this matter could be brought to his attention by members of Council or by Resolution and let him take it on from there.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I am going to be sending a telex to the Minister tomorrow morning or this afternoon asking him a question or two and I might, at the same time if it is the wish of this Council, express your concern to him on this subject and refer to his letter on the matter to Mr. Beloud and state that you gentlemen would like to discuss the subject with him during the luncheon and that will sort of prime him so that he can get up whatever information he feels is required to pass on the information to you.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank Mr. Boyd for letting me see this letter. It is very enlightening.

Mr. Taylor: I wonder if the Commissioner, in his communication, would be kind enough to ask the Minister to investigate the acceptance or non-acceptance of the ferry system as an extended highway. I think the solution may be found in that regard.

TRANSPORTATION

Mr. Southam: Have we any further discussion, gentlemen? Is there any further need of the Commissioner at this time? May Mr. Commissioner be excused?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: What is your wish at this time.

Moved by Councillor Thompson and seconded by Councillor Taylor that the Speaker do now resume his Chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I will now call this Council to order and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened in Committee of the Whole at 10:20 A.M. to study bills, motions and sessional papers. Discussed Bill No. 1 with Mr. Thompson, the Superintendent of Education. It was moved by Councillor MacKinnon and seconded by Councillor Thompson that Bill No. 1 be deferred until such time as the Legal Advisor can be with us to discuss this matter with extended views. The Motion was carried. The Committee reconvened at 2:00 p.m. for discussion with Mr. Fitzgerald of the Game Department. This discussion was also deferred for the time being. Motion No. One was discussed with the Commissioner and Mr. Vars of the Liquor Department. This was deferred to a later date. Transportation of the extended highway was taken up by Councillor Boyd and the Commissioner and this also is to be taken up with the Minister of Northern Affairs.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed with the Chairman of Committee's report.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Now, gentlemen, before we proceed any further, I have a memorandum from the Commissioner's office which reads as follows:

"Mr. Speaker, Members of Council

This is to inform you that Mr. Watt will be sworn into office at 9.30 AM March 18th. He will, therefore, be able to take his official seat in Council as of 10 A.M. that same day."

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, having respect to the agenda for tomorrow, I understand Mr. Legal Advisor may be back. Possibly we could discuss Bill No. 1. Otherwise, all we have at the moment, it would appear, is the Main Estimates.

Mr. Speaker: We do have the Commissioner at 10:30 or thereabouts for the question period. Is it your pleasure that we continue with bills, memoranda and sessional papers from there on?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I think Mr. Commissioner could be here say about 10:15 A.M. or 10:30 A.M. rather than ten o'clock. Is that satisfactory.

Mr. Boyd: 10:20 A.M.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, would you inform the Commissioner accordingly that 10:20 A.M. would be better than 10 o'clock. It will save him time when we go through the routine. What is your pleasure now, gentlemen.

Mr. MacKinnon: I move that we call it five o'clock, Mr. Speaker.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that we call it five o'clock at this time. Council now stands adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Friday, March 18, 1966.
10:00 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call this Council to order. Before we proceed to the daily routine, I would like to welcome Councillor Watt as the representative from Whitehorse West. Have we any correspondence, Mr. Clerk?

SESSIONAL PAPERS

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker. There seems to be several items this morning. The first one is set up as Sessional Paper No. 17 and is entitled "St. Ann's Separate School". On the reverse of that, we have Sessional Paper No. 18 entitled "St. Mary's School". Sessional Paper No. 19 is entitled "Motion No. 31 - Museum". On the reverse of that is Sessional Paper No. 20 entitled "Motion No. 37 - Whitehorse-Juneau Road". Sessional Paper No. 21 is headed "Motion No. 40 - Dawson Airport". On the reverse of that is Sessional Paper No. 22, "Motion No. 17 - Computer Facilities for Administration". Then we have Sessional Paper No. 23 entitled "Elsa School". That's the end of the correspondence, Mr. Speaker.

#17
#18
#19
#20
#21
#22
#23

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Clerk. That was certainly a lengthy, most lengthy, reading. Have we any Reports of Committees? Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

NOTICE OF MOTIONS

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion respecting the Parliamentary Committee in Council. #4

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion re historical site. #5

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further Notices of Motion? If not, we will proceed to the next item. Are there any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? We have one Motion on the table here which is Mr. Taylor, Liquor Store at Teslin, referred to Committee. I think that could come from the Order Paper. Have we any Questions?

QUESTIONS

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I have two questions to which I would like to get a written answer. The first is "What progress has been made as to the new townsite in the Elsa-Mayo area? When can we expect some definite announcement re the same?" Secondly, "Do lodges or taverns along the highway, which sell beer to the travelling public, have to remain open to midnight every night, if there is no business to warrant same. And do they have to have permission to close"? #2 #3

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Southam. The next item will be Bill No. 2. That is ready for Third Reading. Are you prepared to consider that item?

THIRD READING BILL #2

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that Third Reading be given to Bill No. 2, An Ordinance for Granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

TITLE TO BILL #2 ADOPTED

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that the title to Bill No. 2, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory, be adopted as written.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Bill No. 2 has passed this House. Now, gentlemen, that pretty well completes the routine. I think that the next item on the agenda would be the question period with the Commissioner. He is not here at the moment so I will call a short recess until he comes.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, as a suggestion, I wonder if possibly it may be desirable this morning to have the Commissioner give assent to Bills Nos. 2 and 3 so that these monies can be made available to the Administration for engineering projects and so.

Mr. Speaker: I think that's a very good suggestion. I think we can make arrangements for this. We will call a short recess.

The Commissioner enters the Council Chambers.

Mr. Speaker: Well, gentlemen, we will now call this Council to order. We have the Commissioner with us at the present moment in relation to the question period; but just prior to this, I would respectfully request that Mr. Commissioner do give assent to Bill No. 2, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory, which is the Interim Supply Appropriation Ordinance, and Bill No. 3, An Ordinance for granting to the Commissioner certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Public Service of the Territory, which is the First Appropriation Ordinance of 1966-67.

BILLS NOS. 2 and 3 ASSENTED TO

Mr. Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I hereby assent to Bills Nos. 2 and 3 as enumerated by yourself as Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Now, gentlemen, we have arrived at the question period. Are there any oral questions you wish to ask of the Commissioner at this time?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have one question. It relates to the Federal-Provincial Conference and the Sessional Paper we received early in the Session. Having attended one of these conferences, is it conceivable that some useful purpose could be served by having a member of Council as an observer and not having an advisor at any of these sessions?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I am not sure that I am particularly qualified to answer that because, possibly because of my position not being an elected position. I think it would possibly be interesting for you. I didn't gain very much from it myself. I found it quite interesting to watch the No. One boys of the country do battle around the roundtable, but I found very little that was of interest that was dealing even in our sphere of politics or had very little to do with the Territory actually. I don't think I can give you actually a satisfactory answer, Councillor Taylor. As I say, it would be interesting, but I don't know if there would be very much gained from it. I know it has been Council's wish for a number of years that they have somebody in attendance, and it turned out that the Commissioner was the fellow that was sent down. I would personally be quite happy to trade places with any councillor who wishes to go. I think my time could be better used here. I might explain, if it's any advantage

Mr. Speaker, in the conference room in the Parliament Buildings, it is a very large round green felt table and the premiers of the province all sit around it. Behind them, they have a chair set up in a wedge-shape, like apple pie shape, and all of their ministers and deputy ministers and so on and the civil service people sit behind each premier. And, of course, in my case, I was sitting with the Department of Northern Affairs...or Federal Government Civil Servants.., and behind the Prime Minister. I sat throughout all the deliberations and discussions and, as I say, there were two or three points that became very lively and it was sort of interesting to watch them perform, but I had nothing whatsoever to say to anybody even in the group I was sitting with. I think I failed actually in answering your question, Councillor Taylor, but I don't know really how I could change the answer. I think you would possibly find it interesting, but I don't know it would bear much fruit really.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further questions?

Mr. Boyd: I wonder if Mr. Cameron would know, and if he does know could he say, what work will be done on the Canol Road beyond Pelly River this coming year.

RE CANOL ROAD

Mr. Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Speaker, there will be no work done on the Canol road beyond the Pelly River this summer. These plans have just been changed within the past three or four weeks, and they have been changed because of the development in the Vangorda Creek area whereby the Government has agreed to put a ferry on the Pelly down by Vangorda Creek and we will operate this ferry and the mining company will build their road and their approaches and so on to the ferry. It is also felt that if the development does go ahead in the Vangorda Creek area, it would be more sensible, in the next few years, to connect up with the Canol Road beyond Ross River from Swim Lake area...Vangorda Creek area.. because the Canol Road, after it leaves Ross River, right in the immediate vicinity of Ross River, the village of Ross River, is a very bad piece of country in there and a difficult road to maintain. In view of this activity thirty miles down river, we are going to operate a ferry there this summer and they are also going to look at the possibility of heading north from that area and hooking up some miles beyond the Ross River crossing.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, in view of these remarks, the money that has been earmarked for the Ross River north section of the Canol, can this money be expended in this proposed joining of the Canol Road north of Ross to the Vangorda Creek area? Am I correct in this?

Mr. Commissioner: If I understand the question correctly, Mr. Speaker, the answer would be "No, not the money that was originally planned to be spent this year". There will be a portion of operating money spent on the ferry system, but the money or capital for re-opening the road will lapse this year.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to ask Mr. Commissioner if..I don't want to bury you before you're dead but...if you know who the new Commissioner is going to be?

Mr. Commissioner: No, I'm afraid that I can honestly say that I don't have the slightest notion of who the new Commissioner is going to be. I can say that the new Executive Assistant replacing Mr. Judd - Mr. Judd will be finished the end of this month - Frank Fingland is returning and he will be returning here on Sunday night and will be available for work and so on this following week. But, I believe I am safe in saying that I really don't think the Minister himself at this time has anyone picked out. At least if he has, he certainly hasn't made it known to anybody.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have another question I would like to direct to Mr. Commissioner this morning. It has to do with what I feel is a very important facet here in the North and one with which we are concerned a little bit about, and that is airport policy. During the last Session, of course, this was discussed. I wonder if Mr. Commissioner could tell me has such a northern airport policy been established and are the Federal Government prepared to implement it if so? RE AIRPORT POLICY

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, there is a Northern Airport Policy. I am not just sure what stage this is at at the present time. There is still a portion of it to be ratified between the Department of Transport and the Department of Northern Affairs pertaining to certain types of northern strips. I don't believe this has been done. There is a Northern Airport Policy that I believe was brought out in the last six or eight months. I could check further on that, Mr. Speaker, and I can see that you get a copy of it...if I am correct in my thing. I believe there is a new one out, and I would be happy to get you a copy of it, Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Speaker: I think this is the policy they were discussing implementing two years ago. Are there any further questions?

Mr. Boyd: This ferry that is being installed, I presume it is a power thing and not attached to cables and so on on the Pelly River?

Mr. Commissioner: The ferry that is going in on the Pelly is one of the Dawson ferries. It is a powered...a regular ferry...motor ferry.

Mr. Boyd: Not attached to any cable?

Mr. Commissioner: No, not to my knowledge. The one for the extension of the Canol Road, when it was originally planned we do another twenty or thirty miles beyond Ross River, was going to be a cable type ferry. This one for Dynasty is going to be a conventional crew operated ferry for this summer..this year.

Mr. Boyd: The reason I asked this question is that I had a phone call a couple of days ago from Flin Flin. This is one of the questions they asked me - would they be able to get up there and work. If I had to answer, I guess the answer would be no for the time being, other than by air.

Mr. Speaker: Have you any further questions. Are there any matters if when we revert to Committee that we would require the Commissioner's presence? Thank you very much, Mr. Commissioner. If you care to be excused, you probably are quite busy.

Mr. Commissioner leaves the Council Chambers.

Mr. Speaker: What is your pleasure now, gentlemen?

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to study bills, sessional papers and memoranda.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the Chair in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Southam: I will declare a short recess while we get organized, gentlemen.

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #16

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order and we will discuss Sessional Paper No. 16, Volunteer Fire Brigades. (Reads the Sessional Paper). Your comments, gentlemen.

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, I can certainly say that I would concur with the Commissioner in this regard. There are many problems inherent with being a volunteer fireman, and there are certainly many more problems inherent in being a volunteer fire chief. I think, as outlined by the three submissions from Mayo, Haines Junction and Keno, I think they outline the feelings that you would find in the other areas who have not yet replied to this request. The work of a volunteer fireman is somewhat awe inspiring when you consider that he is leaving his home in the middle of the night or any hour of the day and goes out and very likely, there is a very good chance he might never come back. Every day throughout our country firemen are killed in fighting fire and this is one thing that should be taken into account The other is the work they do in fire prevention in the communities. I think that these departments, on a volunteer basis, do a great deal in preventing fires, and thirdly, that the work that they do in the maintenance and upkeep of equipment, training and so forth, is worthy of mention. I would certainly agree that $4.00 per each drill and $10.00 for each fire attendant would certainly be a help to these communities and to these firemen, and I would whole heartedly concur with the Commissioner in this regard.

Mr. Southam: Any further comments, gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I haven't any of these volunteer fire brigades in my jurisdiction, and I would like to hear from anyone who did have them.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, Mr. Chairman, I guess that includes me. It's too bad that these communities can't do something on their own, but, on the other hand, I guess it's just not going to happen. For instance, we will say, Haines Junction is now getting a new fire truck. If I was a resident of the Junction, I would feel very fortunate. I would gladly volunteer to the fire department for my services without pay. I believe that, looking at it with that attitude, we would find that we had no fire brigade at all. So it's very evident, we will have to go along with it.

Mr. Shaw takes the Chair as Chairman of Committees.

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #16

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, as Mr. MacKinnon says, this includes me too. I have the Mayo and Keno - both fire brigades - in my jurisdiction. The thing that seems to impress me the most about this thing is that you cannot seem to get a property holder to take hold of the fire chief's job. In both cases, in the one in Mayo, it is a D.O.T. man who is the chief - a very good chief I must say although he does a lot of hollering. In Keno, it is also a single man that works in the mine and so on. I quite agree with the Commissioner that possibly the salary has been too low and that it does need upgrading; but, here again, it's funny that the people that are doing all the hollering are property holders and make no attempt to get into this fire brigade. The fire brigade, as I know it, both in Keno and in Mayo, are all people that rent their own homes; they rent, they don't own them. In the Keno area for instance, I know that most of them are single men that are working in the mine, living in hotels and what have you. At the same time, I still agree that we probably should upgrade the fire chief's salary a little bit and maybe we can get some of these people to take a hold of it. In Mayo, I must say that the chief there has done a very good job and he's quite strict. Although he has threatened to quit quite a few times, he's still hanging on, and I do know he puts in quite a fair amount of time and also the same in Keno. As you know, if a fellow works all day and gets home and is called to a fire, then I think he should be recompensed for that. Not only that, quite frequently they ruin their clothes and you don't buy a suit of clothes for nothing these days. If he is caught out at a dance or something, away they go - they don't bother changing - away they go and naturally I think that is only just and right that we should do something to upgrade it a little bit.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I have had occasion to look at one of these spanking, brand new babies....these trucks you are talking about...and they are really something. Now, we are giving these machines to these people - straight donation. People are paying for them. Here in the Whitehorse municipality, and I assume in Dawson City - it has to be that way, there is a tax levy somewhere along the way to pay for these fire departments - by the people. Now, why shouldn't we do the same? We are not talking about very much money, but at least if we are giving them this brand, spanking new piece of equipment gratis, out of our pockets as a whole, you would think that they could arrange to dig up a few dollars each to pay for the services they expect somebody else to give them for nothing. I am not saying these people shouldn't get paid for the services they render, but there's a limit to this give, give and give without anybody seeming to care where it comes from as long as they get it for nothing.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I can see Councillor Boyd's point of view, but I think that he will agree with me that we are not only dealing with a fire truck, but that fire truck is only as good as the men who operate it and will only operate as long as it is kept in such a condition that it will operate. I think you must bear in mind one thing that volunteer firemen, or paid firemen as it may be, are actually quite skilled individuals and they are the men who know how to make that truck work. He is the man who knows how to enter and rescue people from a burning building or to save your

Mr. Taylor continues:
property. Nobody really appreciates, I am convinced of this, that nobody appreciates the true value of a fire department in the community until they have had a fire themselves. This is an unfortunate thing. Everyone says "It will never happen to me", and when it does, I think that people would be quite thankful that they have these facilities in their community. I might say that this is an essential service which we would classify with the electricity we use in our homes and what has become the same with the telephone we have in our house. It is equally important to classify a fire department with this. If you get sick, the first thing you look for is an ambulance to get you to the hospital. If your house catches on fire, you have to have this thing there. Now, with paid fire departments - it's a pretty costly operation to run a paid fire department. However, in the outlying districts, we have provided people with fire trucks in return for the tax dollar that they spend annually. I think we may as well get this straight - we're not giving it to them, we are providing it to them with their tax dollar in many instances, or a portion of their tax dollar. Secondly, the actual cost of training members of the community to operate that piece of equipment and to ask them to give up the things they do for rescue and for the protection of property, as I say, It's just like leaving this Council Chambers in a nice new suit and you come back and you're out a hundred bucks. That's about the size of it. This happens on occasion. So these fellows are making quite a sacrifice for their community - both in life and time and interest and effort - and I think this is a very, very worthy cause. I really do. Mr. Chairman, on that note, I would propose a motion in relation to this Sessional Paper. The Commissioner does ask direction. I would move that it is the opinion of Council that volunteer fire department salaries be increased in the amount suggested in Sessional Paper No. 16.

Mr. Southam: Have we a seconder for this motion?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I think we should hear a little more debate. I don't really appreciate the way Mr. Taylor jumps in with these motions before he's finished really speaking on a subject. I'm not against this pay, but I think maybe Mr. Shaw would have something to contribute to this and, by all means, before any firm policy is set, I feel we should hear from all members. All members are going to have to vote on this.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to remind the Honorable Member that all motions are debatable.

Mr. Shaw: Well, I'm in a slightly different category than this. That is why I first asked to hear the opinions of members that were directly concerned. In Dawson City, there is a paid fire department. There are two on the fire department. Part of their function is providing the firemen duties in the liquor store in the complex there. They do have, when a fire occurs, they do have certain people they designate as volunteers. In most cases, everybody in the area goes out and gives a hand. I have been involved in dozens of fires and sometimes when it has been fifty and sixty below, it has been most uncomfortable but I have never been paid for the duty and most people feel this is something to help their neighbour so they turn out in very good numbers. It is very seldom that there isn't adequate helpers at a fire. The hoses have to be strung and all this other kind of stuff. Everybody had

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #16

Mr. Shaw continues:
the idea....most people have the opinion that they never know when they themselves could have a fire, so they go out and assist when there is a fire at the neighbors. However, it was more evident twenty years ago than it is now - this good neighbor attitude - but I think that we have to accept the fact that times are changing...times are, conditions are, and the community activity does not seem to be as close as it was when I first came into the area. It's a case of where if somebody does something in a community, there are very few that do it voluntarily. There are many dedicated people, but it seems to be more "How much do I get out of it?". That is the trend that is going on in this day and age. It's becoming more prevalent all the time. When somebody does something, they want to get paid for it. Whether this is good or whether this is bad, I think we have to accept it as a fact of life. This help thy neighbor attitude is fast disappearing in my opinion. The same would apply in this fire department business. Year's ago, no doubt, they would have had no problem in getting volunteers, but times are changed. If there is going to be a fire department, as Councillor Boyd has mentioned, we have quite an investment in equipment - very expensive equipment, and if we get somebody who is operating that equipment that is not capable of operating that equipment, then it could cost us a great deal of money. I see very little alternative but to go along personally with the recommendation and Councillor Taylor has suggested that these people pay taxes and are, therefore, entitled to it. Well, he's got a point there, but I would like to point out that, at the same time, the tax rate in Dawson City is 55 mills to help pay for that but even at that, it doesn't pay for it on account of the water system requires a grant to the water company to keep the water system operating which is part of the fire department and so on and so forth. In sum total, Mr. Chairman, I have to go along with the recommendation of this something that is part of the facts of life.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen I will call a short recess.

11:00 a.m., March 18, 1966

Mr. Southam called the Committee to order after a short recess.

Mr. Southam: I believe we will continue our discussion. Councillor Watt has something to say.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to second Mr. Taylor's motion.

Mr. Southam: Ready for the discussion? We have a motion before the house moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Watt that it is the opinion of Council that the volunteer fire department salaries be increased in the amount suggested in Sessional paper 16.

Agreed. Motion carried.

Mr. Southam: We will continue with Sessional Paper #17 and it reads as follows.

Sessional Paper #17

Mr. Southam read Sessional Paper #17 - St. Ann's Separate School.

Mr. Southam: Your comment gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: I am wondering if we could have Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools, with us in this regard so that all information pertinent to the question could be gathered and any other witnesses that may be required for a discussion on this.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I think that that is a very good suggestion. There may be questions raised from this. I don't understand it all myself and it would be a very good idea to have Mr. Thompson this afternoon.

Mr. Southam: Can you ask Mr. Thompson, Mr. Clerk? We will continue on with Sessional paper #18 which reads as follows.

Sessional Paper #18

Mr. Southam read Sessional paper #18.

Mr. Southam: Any comments gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: It is very simple gentlemen.

Mr. Southam: All clear, gentlemen? We will go on to Sessional Paper #19.

Sessional Paper #19

Mr. Southam read Sessional Paper #19

Mr. Southam: Any comments gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: I think this is a good idea because afterall the museum is a place frequented by tourists and I am certain that a great many of them would be interested in this. For, instance with the two ptarmigan, a Spring ptarmigan and a summer ptarmigan, would be of interest. I think there would be such things added to and likely a lot more specimens added to this that would come in the form of donations from people who have

these specimens already somewhere. I do know that the space is available in the museum and they appear to be quite interested in it. I think that it is a step forward in showing off our fur bearing animals.

Mr. MacKinnon: I note that we don't have elk mentioned in this item and I think elk should be mentioned. I believe that they have been shot by mistake last year and there was very little said about it.

Mr. Boyd: As time goes on we will get a full coverage. This is a start and I think possibly some were killed this year of elk and not by mistake. I don't know yet for sure.

Mr. Taylor: My comments on this paper would be that I think the idea is sound and Mr. Fitzgerald was with us on another matter and did bring to our attention the possibilities here. These are all northern animals and I think it would be most educational for anyone, not just the tourists but people here in the community, to have these animals. The children to see these, of course, makes this a worthy expenditure. If the Yukon Territory is willing to make space available and if the taxidermist is willing to spend the amounts of money outlined by Mr. Fitzgerald yesterday, then I think we should consider going on with it.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I agree with the thought behind the memorandum but I am assuming that the administration has already contacted the Historical Society so that space is available. The motion suggests that space is available and I think it would be a very good addition to the museum, as other museums are set up across the country.

Mr. Shaw: I am not against this sensible and good idea. I think tho' that I would like to add a few matters to this subject and a few facts. This is where we are going to spend all this money in Whitehorse for a museum here. There is nothing wrong with it but I think we should go back a bit and see what is done elsewhere. In Dawson City we have started a program such as this. Now that is a much smaller area and poorer and we have started a program of stuffing these animals and already we have a ram, a sheep, and a wolf and the cost of these was about $1500 which was money provided by the Historical Society and museum of that area. They didn't get that from the government, they got a $500 grant that they get here too. The rest they did on their own accord and with assistance from people to help them and so on. The taxidermist in Vancouver was very good. We had to pay for one sheep and he donated the other. The White Pass donated the freighting of these sheep from Vancouver to Dawson City and they are established in the museum, that is the first of it's kind exhibited in the Yukon Territory. It is our intention as we go along to endeavour to get other animals mounted for the museum. Now this is a very expensive undertaking. For example, one sheep will cost you to be mounted $500 and it is very difficult to get it done at that. It takes two years on a list to get a taxidermist. So you must say that a sheep landed here would cost $700 at the very minimum. However, I am not against a matter such as this but I also say that we have another museum in the country that has already embarked on their own on a program and some consideration should be given to that museum and to the people. It is very important.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Shaw's remarks are true, however, I do feel that being as we have this museum or which we will have is quite a place and we should proceed with this. I don't know what kind of space you have up there but it should be given consideration also. I would like to make a motion that, well, I move that administration requests space and sets up a figure in the budget as per Sessional paper 19.

Mr. Watt: I second that motion.

Mr. Shaw: The question has been asked what kind of space we have. We have as much space that would take in half this building. We have the old administration building so there is lots of space. But, I can't go against a good effort as this is a very worthy and very good idea and I am happy to see it. But, when you are dealing with matters such as this I think it is a very good idea to bear in mind that there is another museum that is struggling along and that they have already instituted a program and have been having a hard time. In 1960 everything burnt down. With their own money, effort and donations they are instituting this program. At the same time you have the new complex down here. Their museum is just as important to them. The assistance it gets is $500 and it should be given some consideration when other matters like this are brought up.

Mr. Boyd: Might I ask one question? Is it in this big building you are talking about, is that where you carry on your museum work?

Mr. Shaw: The sheep are mounted (there are two sheep) and the timber wolf are sitting displayed there in the large building and it is a credit, too. The people are quite interested in seeing it and it is beautifully done.

Mr. Southam: I have a motion before the house, moved by Mr. Boyd and seconded by Mr. Watt that the administration request space and setup a figure in the budget as per sessional paper no. 19. Are you ready for the question gentlemen?

Agreed. Motion carried.

Mr. Southam: We will go on to Sessional paper #20 which reads as follows.

Sessional Paper #20

Mr. Southam read Sessional paper no. 20.

Mr. Southam: Discussion gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: This is a result of a motion raised by myself earlier in the year or late last session. I can't concur with the minister, or whoever the officials are in Ottawa, that come up with this. It is my clear understanding that the people in Juneau are interested in this proposal and the fact that the glacial problem can be solved by a ferry system by going around the glacier. I don't feel that Ottawa has given this the care and consideration the proposal should have been given. It would appear from the sessional paper that no direct negotiations have been established between

the State of Alaska and the Federal Government. I hope that in the future that some negotiations may be instituted and I would like to see this matter a subject of an Alaska-British Columbia Conference. I mean a working conference, if they have another one. I would like to see Alaska or the Federal government start negotiating on this respect. In respect to the last portion of the memorandum I am pleased to see that they are going to provide funds to do a survey to Skagway. I am going to stay with this Whitehorse-Juneau road as long as I am going to be in the Yukon. The people of Juneau are quite interested and the matter will be raised in the State House of Representatives.

Mr. Watt: This topic was discussed at the last Alaska-British Columbia Conference as I was a representative at that conference for the Yukon Territory and the gentleman from Atlin had a proposal in which this was discussed. At that time there was a gentleman, Mr. Don MacKinnon, Chairman of the Highways Committee of Alaska, and he had comments on this road and they were similar to these indicated in this memorandum, that there were roughly 30 miles of glacial area covered with moraine that appears from the air to be gravel but is miles of glacier and they have written it off as being far too costly at this time. Another suggestion made is that we get together and decide on one road to the ocean whether it is the Atlin, Skagway, Haines, Taku Inlet road. They are doing the same thing in Juneau, Skagway, Haines and also the Tar Inlet road. So, if Mr. Taylor suggests that this Atlin road take priority over any other road, I suggest we back him up. Mr. MacKinnon did offer an estimated cost of the Atlin road and it was so fantastic it was ridiculous. I think he had a very good suggestion that we in Canada decide upon one road and get behind it and strive for the next one. they are trying to get agreement on this in Alaska and too are having quite a problem.

Mr. Taylor: This is most interesting. I might say that I can agree with the idea that let's decide upon one route to take and get to gether and then strive for the one with the next priority. However, this has been one of the most important facets of our future in the Yukon, to gain title acess. In the pursuit of this over the years our government or the American government have failed to get together and negotiate and it seems to me that if the Federal authority of the U.S. or the Canadian authority are reluctant or can't find the time or for any other reason are unable to negotiate then authority should be given to the Yukon Territory and Alaska to set up negotiations with respect to this same title access. This is one way we could stimulate negotiations and come up with something concrete and get to tidewater. We are talking about an economic boom in the Yukon Territory today. We have the Dynasty area, we have the Clinton Creek development and this is in the space of one year. What is it going to look like this year. These people can't market their product if they can't get to tidewater. If we have to ship it down the Alaska Highway to the Eastern market we can't go into production. If we could ship it out to the coast this is far more economical and we could produce. Maybe Dynasty could produce. This is how important it is. On this Atlin-Juneau road proposal, I feel it is feasible that if the road is attempted across the glacier that it would be very costly as the glacier is moving. The proposal of the ferry on the

Taku River which is quite navigable has been made and these only have to go to the negotiation stage and we have an answer. So that is my thought on it.

Mr. Watt: I would like to point out that during this Alaska-British Columbia Conference the motion was made myself and seconded by somebody from Skagway and passed in this conference that action be taken on this Skagway road and I am pleased to see we are getting through to the government and we are getting a bit of action. I would like to support Mr. Taylor's proposed route but if we start making motions right now it is just going to confuse Ottawa if we can't decide on which road we want ourselves. After ten years of talking we are getting a survey made of this road and I think we are finally getting through to them and they are starting to take a little bit of action on the Skagway road. I would like to add that when we discussed the five-year agreement I made a motion and it was passed by the Financial Advisory Committee that money for reconstruction of the Yukon section of the Skagway road be included and this was passed. As far as I know it is still in this agreement.

Mr. Boyd: I thing that there are a lot of things happening in lieu of Dynasty and it's ramifications and I know we don't really know what direction things are going but things are happening and I think we should leave well enough alone and congratulate Ottawa for having this money in and the survey's supposedly going to be carried out on a road to Skagway which is already built within 60 miles and certainly if it is feasible this is the first road that should go in. At least it is a road out of the Yukon to tidewater. And, as I say, we are awfully close to tidewater as it is with it.

Mr. Taylor: I am very pleased, as I say, to see this money in and at least there is one survey coming in. After all these years, but I am not going to go to the degree of congratulating Ottawa as they have been lax and derelict in this respect. Every time they get cornered they either say we are going to make a survey or form an inquiry or make a study and away you go for another three years. These years always compound and three years later with another three years, it's soon ten years and still have nothing.

Mr. MacKinnon: As you are well aware, I never did agree with motion #37 and I would suggest that this is just another way to adding to the confusion. It sort of seems to be getting off in the same direction as this boat moving, trying for too many things at the one time and possibly ending up with nothing. So, at this time, I would like to make a motion that we accept the recommendations made in regard to motion 37.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, might I ask one question, what are the recommendations are we accepting?

Mr. MacKinnon: The recommendations made by Ottawa to go ahead with the survey of the Skagway road.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Boyd will you please take the chair. It seems to me that I seconded this motion on the Atlin-Juneau road. Now, I agree with Mr. MacKinnon that there is an extensive glaciers on this road and unless they can overcome this it is going to be quite a problem. I can't see where you are going to run a ferry because the channel of the river changes every summer. It has to be a lowdraft barge to

navigate it. In the winter the river freezes to tidewater, roughly 17 miles. Unless the road is put over the glacier in one way or another I don't see how we are going to do it. I seconded this motion as I thought if we try to foresee on this we might get somewhere on the other one. It seems that something has cropped up somewhere as they have put money in the estimate for a survey to Skagway. I could agree with the Council that we should pick out a route and see if we can get somewhere with it. If the Skagway route is the right one or the other one is the right one I don't know. I do know we have a road to Carcross which I assume is a third of the way to Skagway and from there it is not too far and maybe we would get someplace. I am willing to go along with the rest but I would still like to see this Atlin-Juneau road too as I know the country and it has values but maybe that can come later.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to verify one thing. Mr. Southam intimated that there is money in the estimates for this and I assure you that I saw nothing in our 66-67 estimates to substantiate this. I feel that this is a direct amount of money coming from Northern Affairs and that we have no jurisdiction over it.

Mr. Southam: I meant that it was in the federal government.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to add that unless the government hurries up and gets this road done the road is likely going to be built before they even get this survey done. There has been a certain amount of it built by private enterprise. There is a kind of road 7 miles from Carcross. If they don't do the survey this summer the road will likely be built.

Mr. Shaw: As far back as six years I have been very much in favour of a road to Skagway. This particular project to me appears to be the most practical and most economical and the most feasible. I look on this on the same way I look at the boats. We get the most out of the money we are putting in and I am glad to see the Northern Affairs group going ahead and getting a survey. They have shown that much interest. Now this is the only interest shown up until this time in relation to this road and I certainly encourage this.

Mr. Boyd: I suggest we have nothing to move other than to concur and move on to the next sessional paper.

Mr. Watt: I believe we have a motion before the committee, seconded by myself, that we accept the recommendations here and I would like to say in doing so Council is supporting the proposal of the Skagway route and I think we are indicating an urgency in the survey of this road.

Mr. Taylor: I would submit respectfully that the motion is out of order. There are no recommendations contained in sessional paper 20. This is only information, however if the members feel they would like to have a motion with respect to the Skagway road we can put it in.

Mr. Watt: There was a motion and it was seconded.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to say a few words. I believe that Ottawa has made recommendations and they are telling us that the proposed road in motion 37 is not practical and because of the difficulties they are going to carry out the survey of the Skagway road.

Mr. Taylor: This is a matter of information there is no recommendation in there. I would respectfully submit that I could hold with a motion such as this. It is a matter of procedure.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I have a motion before the house moved by MacKinnon and seconded by Watt that we accept the recommendations Ottawa made in relation to motion 37. Ready for the question?

Mr. Taylor: Contrary.

Mr. Southam: Do you have anything to say Mr. Shaw?

Mr. Shaw: The motion written down and given differs orally, the oral version was that we approve of the government's providing the money for the survey of the Skagway route. Now, we have a motion that accepts the fact that we should forget about the Juneau road. I just don't want to wash it out at this time. When the motion arose the second time I didn't know which way to go. I want to see them go ahead with this Skagway road but I do not want them to wash out the Juneau road. I am not going for it or against it, it is ambiguous. It wouldn't appear out of order but appears redundant and it is neither here nor there.

Mr. Southam: I think I must make an opinion. If the mover and the seconder of the motion would withdraw the motion and enter a motion in the orders of the day tomorrow saying we favour the Skagway route. That is more in order.

Mr. MacKinnon: I thought that you had taken that along with the motion and I am sorry it hadn't been written on the motion. We had intended to include the Skagway route.

Mr. Watt: It is unorthodox to withdraw a motion isn't it? Apparently more members voted for it than against it and if the Council wants to shake the rules a bit I will be glad to withdraw the second of this motion and put it in tomorrow morning.

Mr. Shaw: It would appear to me that the motion has been voted and you have the answer. I abstained as I didn't know which way to vote. The majority voted for it so it in effect. It can't be withdrawn at this time unless we change things around.

Mr. Southam: It is my mistake. Motion carried.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen I would like to call a recess. We will reconvene at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon.

RECESS

Friday, March 18, 1966.
2:00 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: I will now call this Committee to Order. We have Mr. Thompson with us from the Department of Education. We will discuss Sessional Paper No. 17, St. Ann's Separate School.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this Sessional Paper arrived before us this morning and I wonder if Mr. Thompson could just give us a rundown on what the situation is in respect of this school and what we are looking at for the future. DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #17

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, with regard to St. Ann's School, I had hoped that there would be a sessional paper to be presented to you at your fall session. However, at that time, there was still some misunderstanding with regard to the federal contribution to the construction of both the separate school there and to the addition of the public school. However, since that time, and as indicated in the Sessional Paper, the Commissioner, his Executive Assistant and Administrative Assistant and Father Studor and I were able to meet with the Assistant Deputy Minister when he was here on the 26th of January. I feel we did clarify the situation with regard to classrooms at Watson Lake. With regard to the separate school, the enrollment of that school now is 74. It has three classrooms and three teachers. In at least one of these rooms, the enrollment is very heavy - 30 students. Now, 30 students would appear to be not a particularly large enrollment for an ordinary classroom, but these 30 students are in grades one to two. They are, from seeing the youngsters in school and from talking with the people there who are familiar with the Indian people of the Territory, I understand that they are from perhaps the most backward of Indian people in the Territory, and these youngsters are very, very slow in school. So the teacher, right now, has a real task in trying to handle that large a number. However, as of next September, the enrollment of the school will be over 100 pupils. In this Sessional Paper, a figure of 101 is listed. According to the School Advisory Committee, it could even be larger. Perhaps I should read to you a letter dated February 5, written to me from the Advisory Committee, which will throw some more light on the situation. This is dated February 5, 1966, to myself:

"Dear Mr. Thompson:

A meeting of the St. Ann's School Advisory Committee took place on February 2. Mr. Pachal, the principal of the school, was asked to give an estimate of the enrollment expected for the coming school year and the physical requirements, if any, that would be necessitated thereby. Mr. Pachal reported that he had telephoned to you at your request on December 2, 1965, giving you a rough estimate of 30 new students. Since then, the Indian Affairs Branch have sent us a more accurate figure of 16 beginners, plus 7 in grades varying from two to seven."

I'll just interject here. These seven are now going to the residential school at Lower Post. In other words, they are living away from home, but the intention is that they will live at home next year and come to the local school.

"To this figure of 23 natives should be added 5 white beginners and there is a good possibility that there will be at least five other new children. Calculating an average of twenty-five students per classroom, with a total enrollment of 108, this would warrant an additional two classrooms. We are seriously considering keeping our three grade eight students for their grade nine. Most of the children attending St. Ann's come

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Mr. Thompson continues:

"from underprivileged homes. It seems to us that this condition should be considered when teacher entitlement is decided. The principal felt that the classrooms of Sister Myer and Sister Hartman are now overcrowded and the children are not thus receiving the fullest and equal opportunities to which they are entitled. He also thought that more storage space would be required as well as a larger lobby entrance on the south side. We of the Advisory Committee of St. Ann's School therefore like to submit the following recommendations:

1) that the Superintendent of Education recommend to the Commissioner and the members of the Yukon Legislative Council, two new classrooms, plus additional storage space and a larger entrance lobby on the south side to be completed for the first of September, 1966.
2) that our Committee be consulted, either by the Engineering Department or the architects, during the planning stages of this addition.
3) that teacherage space be provided by the Yukon Territorial Government for the two teachers required to staff the new classrooms.

Thanking you sincerely for past services and the interest you show in our school,

Yours sincerely,
L. Costic, Chairman"

So, according to the calculations of the Advisory Committee, the enrollment will be 108. According to the Sessional Paper, it will be 101. In any case, it is most likely that there will be over 100, and if we are to use the teacher entitlement scale in the Committee on Education's report, the school would be entitled to four teachers because that particular scale suggests that over 90 pupils, you should have four teachers; under 90, three teachers.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, could I have the definition of the difference between an academic classroom and one that isn't an academic classroom?

Mr. Thompson: The non-academic classrooms would be the science laboratories, the home economics rooms, and the industrial education rooms, the library, and so on.

Councillor Thompson: Could I ask one question, Mr. Chairman? It says "The meeting also established that St. Ann's School contains three academic classrooms". How many classrooms are there in the school?

Mr. Thompson: There are three classrooms.

Councillor Thompson: We have a three-room school?

Mr. Thompson: That's right. It's a three-room school.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, that would mean that the other school is a six room school only they designate the rooms for other functions.

Councillor Thompson: It's an eight room school, isn't it Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Thompson: The other room is considered to have five academic classrooms.

Councillor Thompson: I am not asking about academic classrooms. I am asking about the number of rooms in this school.

Mr. Thompson: In addition, it has a science laboratory, home economics room, an industrial arts room, and a typing room and a library.

Mr. Boyd: How many of these children attending the separate school and those that it is intended to become students are residents of Watson Lake? By residents, I mean, do their parents live there? Or do some of them live at the Pelly? Some of them live at Ross River?

Mr. Thompson: All the children attending St. Ann's School live in the Watson Lake area. Some of them live at the Y, some at the airport, some at the Upper Liard where the Indian Village is located, and some at this Brown Sawmill. Mr. Chairman, I think Councillor Boyd may be confusing this with the Lower Post Indian Residential School. It may well be that there are some children of the Roman Catholic Faith whose homes are at Pelly Crossing or at Ross River attending the Lower Post Indian Residential School. This I can't say. They definitely would not be attending St. Ann's.

Councillor Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I see Mr. Taylor very anxious to get up and talk on this subject, but do you not in fact have four teachers now at the St. Ann's School?

Mr. Thompson: No, we don't.

Councillor Thompson: I merely ask this because on the report you submitted for the 1964-65 Season, there were - in fact, a principal and three teachers.

Mr. Thompson: The three people there were Mr. Ron Pachal, the principal; Sister Myer is the Primary teacher, and Sister Hartman is the Intermediate teacher. There are no other teachers on the staff of this school.

Councillor Thompson: What happened to Mr. Zurnermuhr?

Mr. Thompson: He is in St. Mary's school in Dawson.

Councillor Thompson: You're right.

Mr. Boyd: What is the forecast, Mr. Chairman, for the public school? We have now an indication of an increase for this particular school, but I know of no remarks as to the increase for the public school.

Mr. Thompson: I haven't made a forecast for that for the simple reason that we don't expect that we will be pressed for space there. I am sure we can absorb any students that will be entering that schoo.

Mr. Boyd: Not on the basis of your figures here. You have 130 pupils in five rooms. That's 30 pupils per room. On the basis of the way you are calculating, it seems to me you are up to capacity there right now....almost anyway, you are 25.

Mr. Thompson: At the public school, Mr. Chairman, we have grades one to twelve inclusive. Other than for the home rooms, the students are dispersed for instruction. They may go to the typing room, or they may go to the home economics lab, or to the science lab, or the industrial arts shop. I don't expect any problem there as far as overcrowding is concerned.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, if in the event these two rooms were constructed, would it be any problem if, in the future, the enrollment increased in the public school that you take some of those children and put them in the other school?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, the St. Ann's School, at the present time, instructs grades one to eight. You will recall perhaps from the report that I submitted to the Commissioner with regard to the agreement between the Catholic Episcopal Corporation and the Commissioner, signed in 1962, I suggested in my report that possibly the wording "grades one to nine" could be amended to read "grades one to seven" since, in our present arrangement of classes, grades one to seven are considered the elementary grades and eight and up are considered the secondary grades. St. Ann's School does teach grades one to eight at the present time. It may be desirable if we receive the approval of the Catholic Episcopal Corporation to have grade eight taught at the secondary school, but under the present agreement, they are within their rights to have grade eight taught in the St. Ann's school. In fact, they would be within their rights if they asked for grade nine to be taught. Personally, I don't think this would be educationally sound, however, if they should say "this is the way we want it", I don't know just what we could do to prevent it as this is the way the agreement reads. However, this year there are only a small number of students involved. There are three in grade eight from the St. Ann's School.

Mr. Shaw: The only thing I don't understand, Mr. Chairman, is that the estimated enrollment is 140 pupils in the public school and St. Ann's is 101. That is the estimated enrollments. Now, the public school has three rooms with 130 pupils which is not overcrowded, and St. Ann's has 101 pupils, and they are overcrowded. I just wonder how you reconciled that.

Mr. Thompson: The public school has five academic classrooms, plus these other areas that can be used for instruction. But, the St. Ann's School does not have any additional teaching areas. It has these three classrooms and that is all.

Mr. Boyd: As a matter of curiosity, how many students does the teacher who teaches grade eight...how many students does that teacher teach?

Mr. Thompson: He had grades six, seven and eight up until just a few weeks ago. He had sixteen. However, the grade one and two teacher was encountering very, very heavy ... a heavy load, so we did suggest to Mr. Pachal that the classes be reorganized so that he would take in the grade five class as well so that he now would have 25 students in grades five to eight inclusive.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would suggest that, in essence, the whole proposition before us adds up to one situation that maybe a lot of members don't like to discuss. That is - are we going to continue with separate schools or are we going to discontinue separate schools. As I analyze this document, I think there is no other way of looking at it and I believe that we should finalize this and make up our minds whether we are going to continue or discontinue. If they need more classrooms, we have got to have more classrooms. There's no doubt about it, and the matter of fact as to whether the separate schools should have the added classrooms or they are built on to the other one or the other school classrooms that we have at the present time are being utilized. I think this is where the decision has to be made. I would like to hear comments from some of the other members.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have been commenting on this for quite some time. I am just looking into the matter. A question I would like to direct to the Superintendent of Education, Mr. Chairman - if we did embark on this project, all I am concerned about is would there be any duplication; two, would this be sound economically; and if the answer is positive to these two questions, would you recommend going ahead with this construction?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, as far as St. Ann's School is concerned, if this construction is not proceeded with, I think we will find ourselves in an impossible situation. I feel the school right now is approaching the stage of being overcrowded and, certainly, next year, when they have over one hundred students, it would be impossible to handle that number in three classrooms. I think from an educational point of view, it is most desirable that we enlarge this school and I think that this is all I can say with regard to this situation.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, that answers my question in one sense. I can construe that it gives an answer because my question was was there duplication. It would appear that it is not duplication because it is necessary. Is it sound economically? We have to have facilities to provide for the children so, therefore, it would appear that it would be economical...in other words necessary. I would assume then that there is no duplication and that it would not be necessary to have additional facilities.

Mr. Thompson: Yes, and I would say too, as I indicated in my first remarks, one reason why this paper was delayed in being presented to you was we wanted clarification of the present construction date. There was a holdup from the Federal Government with regard to the present classrooms that we have. However, when Mr. Gordon was here and met with the Commissioner and these other people, that matter was clarified, and he himself said that we had a very good case for ten academic classrooms in Watson Lake for next September. Right now we have only eight academic classrooms there.

Mr. Watt: As I look at it, Mr. Chairman, there are two questions. The first one has been answered and that is "do we need it?"; and secondly, is the request within the framework of the agreement we have signed with the Episcopal Corporation. If so, then I have no hesitation in saying that the Committee should vote for this as it is necessary and it is in the framework of the agreement the Catholic Episcopal Corporation and the Territory have signed.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it appears to me that the Catholic population of Watson Lake are more prolific than the other population. It's a pure and simple matter.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Thompson has explained the situation very well and at this time, I would like to move that the recommendations contained in Sessional Paper No. 17 be adherred to.

Mr. Watt: I second that.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to ask Mr. Taylor, is that two rooms he is recommending?

Councillor Thompson: Well, certainly.

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #17

Mr. Southam: Mr. Boyd, would you take the Chair for a moment?

Mr. Southam: I was just wondering, Mr. Thompson, are you going to have to build on to this in 1968 again? Wouldn't it be a good idea to build three rooms now and be done with it? Is two rooms going to do you? In '67, you'll be full up again.

Mr. Thompson: If we build three rooms, we are going to have a jog in the building. We would have to build four I think... It's a question of funds too, of course.

Mr. Southam resumes the Chair.

Mr. Boyd: Will the present furnace that is in the new school handle the additional rooms?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry, I can't answer Councillor Boyd's question. I think that the Engineering Department would be the people to answer this. However, if I recall correctly, the three schools that we built of similar design and size - St. Ann's, Teslin and Haines Junction schools - were all equipped with heating plants that could heat a larger school if additions were necessary. It's a hot water heating system.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to ask one more question, Mr. Chairman. We have 74 pupils there now. Are we assured... is it a certainty...that there are going to be over 100 next year at this school, or may they choose to go to another school unbeknown to us?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I feel that we are as assured as we can be. I asked this question and endeavored to find out an answer when I was there in early November. I inquired of the Indian Affairs Branch. I inquired of the principal, and, still later, I received a letter which I read to you from the Advisory Committee. The figures that I have received indicate that the enrollment will be over 100 pupils. Even if it's five or six less than 100, the school is still entitled to four teachers if the enrollment is over 90.

Councillor Thompson: Mr. Chairman, there's a big difference between one teacher and two, three or four classrooms.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I might say in respect of this particular situation - I haven't had a great deal to say today - but I might say that I feel that after these two classrooms have been added to St. Ann's School, I believe that we are full up as far as classrooms can go on that school. In the other school, that eight room school with the gymnasium in our elementary school, that is in the same boat. It's full up to capacity. If we are going to go to any more school rooms in Watson Lake, we are going to have to go to a new school again. They're filled up to capacity. Maybe that clarifies that situation. In relationship to the attendance of children at these schools, I can almost guarantee, unless we get the bubonic plague down there, that you will see no decrease but you could see a very sharp increase..depending on industrial activity in the area.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I have two reasons for asking the question I did ask. As far as Mr. Taylor is concerned, we have a eight room public school and it is designed to take another four rooms which would give us twelve rooms instead of the ten we are trying to shoot at now. It was planned to put the other four on and it got diverted. So now we find ourselves where we are. The reason for my other question

Mr. Boyd continues:
was I notice that we have three pupils in grade eight...I think that's what Mr. Thompson said. This particular teacher teaching five, six, seven and eight, or something of that nature...pupils...grades five, six, seven and eight. It would seem to me that the parents of these three grade eight pupils could very well say to themselves "The public school might be able to give my children much better attention", and this has happened here in Whitehorse. There's nothing to say it won't happen there. This might leave some flexibility in space in that school. This is the point I was getting at.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, the Grade Eight enrollment is not such that it would affect - even if all of them transferred over, it is not so large that it would affect appreciably the total enrollment of the school.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have one question to direct to Mr. Thompson. Is it possible to add four more classrooms on that school? I apparently didn't think so. I understood it was eight rooms, and also that it was against the old school and there is an embankment....I didn't think it could be done.

Mr. Thompson: I think they would have to go off at a right angle to the present line of construction.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Baker stated that that room was designed to take care of another four rooms the last time we discussed it.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to comment on our last trip to Watson Lake and in view of the visit to St. Ann's School. I was very enthused with the apparent efficiency of the operation. Mind you, I am not a Catholic but I did, in particular, like the way that school was being conducted. Therefore, I don't feel that this Council should stand in the way of adding more rooms to this school. I think more power to them. They are running an efficient school and I don't see why we should not support it.

Councillor Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I have just one comment to make in this regard and that is during the Financial Advisory Committee's meeting here in Whitehorse, there was an item in this year's budget for an addition to Christ the King High School to alleviate overcrowding, in the Christ the King Elementary School in the amount of $32,000.00 - $32,700.00 to be precise. It was felt that by adjusting the overall enrollment that the overcrowding could be taken care of and it would not be necessary to expend this amount at this time, and we have previously suggested that, where existing educational facilities are available, that it was contrary to the overall arrangement of the agreement with the Catholic Episcopal Corporation that additional facilities would be made available for this purpose. In other words, I seem to come up with the fact that there are eight rooms in the public school there or the public secondary school. There are three in the separate school which gives us eleven rooms and, being very modest, having twenty-five children in each room, would give us a total of 275 pupils. We are only talking of 231 pupils in all which gives us a very nice cushion of 44 pupils which we can still conceivably house, educate, and carry out the necessary functions of the Department without any capital expense at all and conceivably adding one or two new teachers.

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #17

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, this would be real fine if all the grades fitted in, but I think you will find that they don't.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, may I point out the second paragraph in the Sessional Paper states that the public school contains five classrooms, five academic classrooms and not eight.

Councillor Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I haven't gone into the details of the difference between an academic classroom and a classroom where you can teach a subject and it happens to be in the library or it happens to be some place else. This transporting of students from one room to another is something that has gone on for quite some time, and to my way of thinking, it's getting to the point now where every request and every demand of any organization appears before us at this table, and more facilities and more grants are required. I for one am of the opinion that there is sufficient space down there. I think it is just a matter of administration to put the required number of students in the existing rooms and you won't have this added expense.

Mr. Taylor: This is a fallacy, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Any further comments, gentlemen? If there are no further comments, we have a Motion before us....

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say before the Motion comes up that there has been an apparent survey by some of our, I'll say, top men, and I believe that this recommendation has come about on behalf of their examining the situation at Watson Lake so I feel that we should give this some thought. The men who were involved such as the Deputy Minister, Mr. Judd, Mr. Fleming, Father Studor, Harry Thompson and Commissioner Cameron...I believe that their thinking should get a little more consideration.

Councillor Thompson: Mr. Chairman, can I say one thing and that is that I would like to reiterate our remarks that we made in the Financial Advisory Committee and it says, and I repeat, further to the agreement between the Territory and the Catholic Episcopal Corporation in respect to separate schools, it was the opinion of the Committee that a meeting to be held between the Territory, the Episcopal Corporation, the Northern Affairs representative and a member of the Territorial Council to discuss possible amendments to the agreement along the lines as suggested by Mr. Harry Thompson's brief, Superintendent of Education. It was further felt that the recommendations of this meeting should be submitted to Council for approval. Now there are proposed amendments to this Agreement that are proposed and I feel that in light of this that this will definitely have a bearing on the outcome of this Sessional Paper.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, a question to Mr. Thompson here. Before this Sessional Paper No. 17 was prepared, did all you people, in an official capacity, discuss this at length before this Sessional Paper was prepared for Council?

Mr. Thompson: That's right. Mr. Chairman, with regard to Councillor Thompson's comments, any recommendations that I have made to the Commissioner with regard to the request from the Financial Advisory Committee will not affect the St. Ann's School situation because this is an elementary school teaching grades one to eight. Any recommendations I have made will not affect this situation.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, that's one of the questions I was going to ask. I believe you hinted mildly that it was possible that if these rooms were built that they might teach grade nine, did you not?

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #17

Mr. Thompson: The letter from the Advisory Committee indicated that they were considering teaching grade nine, but that would, in fact, increase the enrollment and in my reply to the Committee, I mentioned that personally I did not favour this. I don't think it would be educationally sound to teach grade nine in a multi-graded classroom.

Mr. Boyd: By the same token, they could apply to teach grade eight inasmuch as the recommendation or the principle that is now in effect is that grade seven would be considered the top grade in that school according to what is now thought to be a principle of education. This would be right?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Councillor Boyd is right, but even if we did take the grade eights out of St. Ann's School, the enrollment would still warrant the operation of four classrooms.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think it is a straight case of no matter which way you look at it we need rooms at St. Ann's School, and I suggest we put the question.

Mr. Boyd: I am prepared to go by what is right, but I just want to go on record, and I say this particularly for Mr. MacKinnon's sake - we are here voting the public money out which is one side of the story. Then we have gentlemen whose duty it is to get education over. We have the Civil Servants whose duty it is to, shall we say, manage. It is all very well for them to do this when they can come to your pocket and my pocket and get the money. So, if we don't need to spend this money, I want to know about it. If we do need to spend it, then I am quite prepared to spend it, but not recklessly and foolishly.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would ask that Mr. Boyd clarify his statement. Why was this for my sake. I believe you are supposed to be addressing the entire Council - not just Mr. MacKinnon.

Mr. Boyd: You inferred that great men...men of great brains... had looked into this, or words to that effect, but we are the men who vote the money and spend the people's money even though they request it. It's worth looking into to see why we are doing it. This was all.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, one more question to Mr. Boyd. Are you inferring that these men were not of an intelligent nature? Is this what you are getting at?

Mr. Boyd: Definitely no, in case anyone misjudges my thinking. Call for the question.

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the recommendations contained in Sessional Paper #17 be accepted by Council.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

The Motion was carried with Mr. Thompson contrary.

Mr. Taylor: I wonder if possibly we could proceed with the Sessional Paper on the Elsa School while Mr. Thompson is here with us.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Boyd: Does Mr. Thompson have the time to spare with us on that?

Mr. Thompson: Yes.

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #23

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, Sessional Paper No. 23, Elsa School. (Reads the Sessional Paper).

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have some comments. We have a proposition here to build a residence and it states that it should be relocatable...that is I presume, one that can be moved. The proposed house is $20,000.00. Now I see nothing wrong in a relocatable house or the necessity of the building. What I don't understand is the figure of $20,000.00. These buildings, I don't know where these buildings are coming from, but there are dozens of houses going up in the Dawson area right now, and I understand these buildings cost $9,000.00 - fully equipped in Calgary - $9,000.00, furnace installation, everything. All you have to do is put them on the foundation. And the foundations they are putting these houses on, Mr. Chairman, are just three 10 x 10's on top of one another. There is a complete house and they feel that they can take these into that area, put these houses up, completely furnished for less than $15,000.00. Here we have a $20,000.00 proposition. These are very nice buildings and it would appear to me that if this same firm that constructs these things could buy one of these buildings, it would be a direct saving of $5,000.00 right there...instead of $20,000.00. I was in one of them. It wasn't completed, but it was certainly very nice. The bathroom was all fitted up in tile and it was absolutely complete.

Mr. Boyd: This $23,000.00 is the cost of the building itself? I am wondering are we going to be billed for clearance, moving the other building and so on, and we wind up with a bill for a lot more than this or not? Is $23,000.00 all we are talking about? I have in mind where we built a school and then we had to spend $10,000.00 or $6,000.00 to put a playroom in and put a football field in and so on which should have been done before the school was built and clearing. Are we up against the same thing here?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, this figure of $20,000.00 was given to us by the Engineering Department and I must admit that I feel as Councillor Shaw says that this should be more than adequate for the purchase, the moving of the building from wherever it comes from...if it comes from Atco such as the ones at Clinton Creek which have been brought up from Calgary, and put on a proper foundation, the sewer and water connection made...I think that sum should cover that, but this figure was given to us by the Engineering Department, but it is our intention, if it is approved by Council, that we will buy either an Atco three bedroom home or a similar type home made by another company. Prices will be obtained from a number of sources on these units so that we will get the best buy.

Mr. Boyd: Well, this leaves us with pretty well just a round figure. We don't know really what it costs. We don't know whether this figure represents the cost of the building or it represents the cost of clearing and moving the other one or clearing a new piece of ground and so on. This is what we are looking at here.

Mr. Thompson: No, Mr. Chairman, this represents the cost of the purchase, the moving of the building to Elsa, the installation of it on a foundation and the sewer and water connections.

Mr. Boyd: Is the ground all ready to put it on?

Mr. Thompson: The exact location of this has not been decided as yet. Engineering feels that right now the location of the school and the portable classroom and the trailer is on the north side of the road which runs between Elsa and Keno. Engineering is thinking in terms of placing this school...this is on the south side...Engineering is thinking in terms of placing this house on the north side of the road just across the road from the school.

Mr. Boyd is asked to take the Chair from Mr. Southam for a moment.

Mr. Southam: Well, since this is my area, I'd better say something. I agree with Mr. Thompson. This is something that is sadly needed up in this place. There is no accommodation for two teachers. The trailer that they have...the one that they live....has been nothing but a source of trouble. I think that if it had not been for the mine, it wouldn't have went half the time. I mean the accommodation would have been frozen up. We did what we could, and there will have to be something done. It will either be coming to building a new teacher's residence altogether for all the teachers or just putting this trailer in for the time being until they come to the conclusion what they are going to do about the town. There is no other accommodation up there. There is no houses. There is nothing that I know of. I have a pretty good idea because I am in charge of all the housing. There is absolutely nothing. I think that before the next school term gets round, there will have to be something done - whether we decide to bring them up a new trailer type house or whatever you do but, certainly, something's got to be done about it.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say to Mr. Southam in case he hasn't seen these..they are real nice residences. They come in two sections. I think they are about 24 by 30 or 34 or something like that, complete.

Mr. Southam: I have been told by the general manager that any more houses that we build up there are going to be this type house. That's all we are going to build from now on.. the Atco I think it is.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I move that we go along with this recommendation.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: At this time, I will call a short recess.

3:00 p.m., March 18, 1966

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I would now like to call the Committee to order. We have two more sessional papers to discuss. We will continue with sessional paper 21.

Sessional Paper #21

Mr. Southam read Sessional Paper 21.

Mr. Southam: Any comments gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: I might comment on this, I deplore the attitude of the Department of Transport in relation to the airports in the north particularily this one and at the same time I would commend that attitude of the Territorial government in going ahead and continuing the initial survey which we know is necessary for us to ascertain how much it aill cost and so on. For years I have been trying to get something sensible done in relation to this airport. This is the first progress made in 8 years and I must say that I am pleased and I must say that I am pleased that we have a positive approach to this situation and this survey will be continued this summer.

Mr. Southam: Any more comments gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: Just one, this morning during the question period with the Commissioner I did raise the question of airport policies and I am hoping that Ottawa or the federal Department of Transport will rush along any proposals they have and will finalize this so we can get some more additional funds for this airport. The Department of Transport is spending a great deal of money on the larger centers to keep up the pace with the jet age and I do think the amount of money for a project such as this is minimumal and the Department of Transport could give us much more consideration than they are giving us today.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to say that I agree with the comment made by the member from the area involved and I think that we all should be pleased with the Territorial administration here for going to this length of making a soil survey of the area and at the present time I think it is worthless to condemn the Department of Transport. When this survey has been made then undoubtedly the results of the survey will be turned over to the Department of Transport and they will give it consideration at that time. Of this I feel quite sure.

Mr. Boyd: I suggest that we proceed to the next paper.

Mr. Southam: Are we all clear on this, gentlemen? The next paper is Session paper 22.

Sessional Paper #22

Mr. Southam proceeded to read Sessional paper 22.

Mr. Southam: Your comments, gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Sessional Paper #22

Mr. Taylor: It is interesting that in the few months we have progreesed so far and it is encouraging to see that I.B.M. are going to take a look at our situation here in the Yukon and come up with a piece of computer that will save the tax payer nothing but money.

Mr. Thompson: I concur with Mr Taylor. If my information is correct I understand that this will help accounting and filing and things of this nature and I understand that the Federal government of Canada employs 27 girls just looking for lost files. So, I am looking in anticipation to the outcome of this.

Mr. Shaw: I was just wondering now much money is spent for girls looking for lost departments?

Mr. Southam: Any more comments gentlemen: are we clear on the computer? What is your wish now gentlemen, we have now finished the sessional papers to date.

Mr. Boyd: If the Legal Advisor had been handy we could've dealt with this Bill #1 concerning allowances. We could get this off our chests at least.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Clerk, do you know if the Legal Advisor is available?

Mr. Clerk: I believe he is presently ill.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen we will call a few minutes recess.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee to order. We will discuss Vote No. 1.

Vote 1

Mr. Boyd: Going into this budget deal, the Financial Advisory Committee made a proposal that possibly it should be considered, and that we feel should be considered, and we can take these quotes and look at the total and you can tell at a glance whether or not there is any differences and where the difference is. It seems to me that this would be much more simple, time-saving, and so on, rather than worrying about telephone and telegraph, etc. This is the same year after year and it doesn't mean one five cent penny to us. It is housekeeping and I would like Council to consider this.

Mr. Shaw: I am very much in accord with the Financial Advisory Committee in regards to this. There is a great deal of time lost in the housekeeping accounts. If the chairman calls out the estimates for the year and the amount I think that with a reasonable pause any member can get up and question and discuss the matter. To get up and go through all these telephone bills, stamps, etc. I think that is unnecessary. I would like to bring to your attention the size of this volume. There are 300 pages and we would be here for months.

Mr. Taylor: It is only eleven million dollars so why should we worry.

Mr. Thompson: In view of the size of this and what could happen if we went through it item by item as Mr. Shaw has pointed out. The other approach to this is that by conceivably doing this we give any member an opportunity to ask any questions they have in relation to anybody and we can speed up the work of Council and we could make a request to the administration to discuss the five year budget at this session so we will have adequate time to prepare any briefs or any admissions that we feel are necessary to include in the five year agreement.

Mr. MacKinnon: I am in full agreement with Mr. Thompson. I believe that the thinking in Ottawa and the administration is that we will be called together this summer and go to Ottawa to basically approve the new five year agreement. I believe that we as councillors are not quite as well versed as the men are that we will be dealing with when we get to Ottawa and I believe we should have some chance of looking this over before these professional men and have their ideas shoved down our throats.

Mr. Boyd: If we are going to do this we should decide that we are and let it be known. I might also say that it would be wise to see what administration has in mind. They may have it in mind that we should sit here two or three days before going to Ottawa. We should know what there thinking is.

Mr. Watt: I think Mr. Thompson has a good idea there, I would like to have a good go over this agreement in council before we go to Ottawa. It would give us time to talk with people concerned with the problems coming up in this agreement. I would suggest that possibly the speaker or the chairman notify the Commissioner that we would like to go over that briefly here before we adjourn the session.

Mr. Shaw: In the last notation of Councillor Watts, I think it would be a very good idea if we could give instructions to the speaker in that respect. I would be very glad as speaker to attend to it. To revert back to this volume, when we first came to council we used to lay out a program that on this day we would study such and such and so on. We knew in advance what department was going to come up and that enabled the members to study it and in other words, do their homework. I think it is very important that we do our homework and we were prepared when we came down on that particular day, and I am referring to books, we were quite conversant on the department we were to discuss. I think that if we had something like that we could expedite or cut down this budget from three or four weeks to four or five days and we would be just as efficient as if we took twenty weeks.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would just like to say that from my outlook and having never been on the advisory committee at any time that it would be very educational to be briefed by the members who have been on it this winter. I doubt very much that after we get to Ottawa that the members of the Council committee will have a chance to brief the other members on any other important parts of the agreement. I would like to see it before us for two or three days at least.

Mr. Taylor: I want to say that it is very gratifying to see the members so anxious to concern themselves with the five year agreement. It is outstanding and I heartily agree as I did last Spring. I think it is of utmost importance that we do discuss this and do so at this session so we don't have to go to Ottawa in the midsummer when it is our busiest time of the year. We do have to make a living, we can't live on the money we make here. I hope they don't drag us away during those two crucial months or month anyway and then when we go to Ottawa we can have first kick at the cat and see the fruits of our efforts and be able to handle it from there. I really think it is essential that we do something. As far as going through the budget, I am agreeable to that but I am not agreeable to anything that will not give us time to fully assess the budget.

Mr. Shaw: It does seem fairly unanimous that we do expedite the matter of the housekeeping appropriations here and that would leave us more time to discuss the more important aspects.

Agreed.

Mr. Southam: I will read the bill, Bill No. 4.

Bill #4

Mr. Southam read Bill #4 and "Schedule A".

Mr. Shaw: I suggest we go through the first page in the blue book and go through these items there.

"Salaries and wages.....
"Professional and special services....

Mr. Taylor: I would like to ask a question to Mr. Clerk and that is that we come up to the item to provide for the payment of witnesses that come up before council as required. What power do we have to summon witnesses? Can we summon witnesses within this range of this thousand dollars anytime we want?

Mr. Clerk: Under your own rules you have a section that sets out your rules for this.

Mr. Boyd: In order to make it more simple. Mr. Chairman, wouldn't it be easier for you to read these items slowly and we won't say anything unless we have a question.

Mr. Southam read Vote #1.

Vote #1

Mr. Southam: Next is Vote #4.

Mr. MacKinnon: Seeing this has to do with council I would like to know if this will work in conjunction for the bill prepared for parliament that they let out to the N.W.T. That we haven't seen it and has this been taken into consideration. There might be a different scale all the way around when this bill does pass the house.

Mr. Shaw: This is changed by an act of parliament and parliament will no doubt define when it comes into effect. When it comes into effect it will be a a law of Canada and if more money is needed there will be a supplementary estimate.

Mr. Taylor: As a point of interest I am wondering if it has been discussed in the N.W.T. Council it must be in their hansard and could we have a copy of that discussion and the actual subject material in relation to council wages. I would like to have an opportunity to view them.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to point out that over the C.B.C. news from Vancouver I did hear the figure that had been proposed in the bill and I am sure that a lunching possibly with Mr. Nielsen he could enlighten us on the figure. I recall that Mr. Nielsen recalled that bill back to the House and not publicized any further until it had been debated and approved by the House. Apparently it had been presented to the Commissioner of the N.W.T. and then it went to the Council there and then it was called back by the Minister of Northern Affairs. In hansard you will see where the Minister of Northern Affairs apologized for having this happen. I just don't know what information we can get on this.

Mr. Taylor: It appears that we are still in the position we are always in, just beggars at the door of the federal government. Information like this is available to the press and everyone else in the country seems to know about it but I certainly don't know about it and I think we are entitled to it. It is a matter pertinent to the Council and I think we should have an opportunity to discuss and negotiate on it.

Mr. Boyd: This is common news. There is no secret and the recommendations are identical to those we recommended and there is nothing more to it than that and when it becomes law it shall be and so be it. As far as your N.W.T. is I have a copy of their procedure at home and you are welcome to look at it any time you like.

Mr. Shaw: Gentlemen, to get this on the right track, I have a copy, of which most members received, with me of the hansard. I will quote this particular matter you are talking about. It is under the "Yukon Act" and it states "Honorable Arthur Laing moved that the House go into committee at the next sitting to study the following recommendations referred to the House by his Excellency." And I quote, "it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Yukon Act that provides for the payment of an annual indemnity of $300 to each member of the advisory committee on finance and for the payment of reasonable living and travelling expenses incurred by them in attending the sittings of the committee. To increase to five thousand dollars per annum the maximum indemnity payable to members of the council to provide for the payment of living and travelling expenses incurred by members in going to and from sessions of the council. To provide that the first one thousand dollars of the indemnity paid to a member is not subject to income tax. To provide also for the keeping of territorial accounts for the examination of these accounts by the Auditor General and to provide further for certain changes in the act." There it is gentlemen. There you have it a complete discussion. Where it has gone to now I don't know.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Shaw a question. Is this a part of hansard, this report he just read?

Mr. Shaw: Yes sir, it is the House of Commons record.

Mr. Southam: May I proceed, gentlemen?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I don't feel that this quite clarifies the point I have brought up and if we are passing this expenditure for the year 1967 we may be going against the bill that has been brought before the House of Commons. Maybe I am behind times here but I would like to have it explained further before we proceed.

Mr. Taylor: This is a case where the House of Commons, well where this bill might not get through for two years and at the rate going it might be ten. If any change is incurred it will be covered with something.

Mr. Watt: Is this a motion already through the House of Commons?

Mr. Shaw: That is a motion agreed to that that should go into committee. I might add that if we don't pass this what we have right here we won't get paid.

Mr. Southam: Shall we proceed gentlemen. Our next will be Vote 4, the Department of Territorial Secretary & Tax Assessor.

Vote 4

Mr Southam read vote 4.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, there is an increase of $2,000 for "Stationery & Office Supplies". Why do we need that.

Mr. Clerk: The information is on page 3 of vote 4 under material and supplies and you will notice a separate item under there for $2000 for the purchase of 2000 copies of the floral emblem of the Yukon Territory from the Queen's Printer in Ottawa.

Mr. Shaw: What are they going to do with these floral emblems?

Mr. Clerk: They will be for sale the same as we have the coat of arms on sale now. They are on cardboard and sell for one dollar.

Mr. Taylor: I have one question I would like to ask Mr. Taylor, Clerk of the Court. After the furor died down over the licence plates, how did it work out?

Mr. Clerk: Did you mean the furor that was anticipated from the motion passed in the last Council session? It hasn't died down. As you noted we put an ad in the paper and told the people they could reserve licence numbers 1500 to 2000. The first half dozen or more requested the number 2000 and the next few wanted the licence number 1966. At the present time we are all in suspended anticipation and we don't know what we are going to do. We haven't answered any letters, the first were mailed in the Post Office on the same day, were received in C.R. at the same time and were received in our office at the same time and wanted the same number, 2000. I don't know what to do, I can either flip a coin or draw straws or something. Both of the second choices were 1966 so I don't know what we can do. I may come back to Council. We may ask council what to do!

Mr. Taylor: Has there been any upset in the issuing of the licences to the outlying districts?

Mr. Clerk: There has been no change in the allotment.

Mr. Shaw: In regards to licence plates I have heard two or three people complain that these licences that go on those jitterbugs or skidoos are normal sized ones and you can hardly get those on that very small vehicle. They are now wondering if it wouldn't be possible to issue them with a motorcycle sized plate. It would be much more practical as these skidoos have very little room on them.

Mr. Clerk: We didn't manufacture a special licence plate for skidoos this year.

Mr. Shaw: I am not asking for a special licence for skidoos, couldn't motorcycle plates do? Is it the same schedule of fees?

Mr. Clerk: We have an amendment to the ordinance which we expected to see this session setting up a schedule for skidoos.

Mr. Shaw: I am just requesting consideration for these skidoos for a smaller plate. I have a request for that.

Mr. Clerk: It could be done.

Mr. Watt: I think Mr. Shaw has a good suggestion there. I suggest Mr. Clerk look into it or the actual use of motorcycle plates or order special plates for next year.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Clerk a question. I wonder if he could tell us what the licence is for an auto-bogan. Is it as the council had recommended in the previous session?

Mr. Clerk: What did council recommend at the previous session?

Mr. MacKinnon: I would have to go back to votes and proceedings but I do think we suggested three dollars for a licence.

Mr. Clerk: There was a suggestion but I don't think it was a recommendation. We intended to put this matter before you so you could discuss it so you could discuss setting up a schedule of fees. I am not sure what this fee will be but I think that it will show as six dollars for the year as we anticipate no-one will buy a skidoo or auto-boggan licence until after the first of October after which all licences revert to half price. This will put the skidoo licence on the same basis as a motorcycle. As you know, their licence is three dollars a year. If we set it up in the schedule as a separate item without the half year reduction then we could set it at three dollars. This is something that I suggest you leave until you get the actual amendment to the fees and then you can discuss it and tell us what to charge.

Mr. Watt: You will definitely be bringing this schedule of fees before us in this session?

Mr. Clerk: I have about 4 items that I requested specifically be presented this session but I won't guarantee it.

Mr. Watt: If we are not going to get it this session then the simplest thing we could do now is make a motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: I have been thinking about this and the subject did come up by Mr. Boyd and there was quite a discussion a year ago and I think that council has made fairly strong recommendations as to the fee that should be charged. There was quite a discussion as to whether they should be charged or not. As they were used mainly for prospecting and developing the Yukon it was decided that it should be a very low fee and I will bring up a copy of the votes and proceedings and we can go over the hashings of it at that time.

Mr. Boyd: Can't we just leave this in abeyance until Mr. Taylor does come up with the proposed legislation. If it doesn't pass before us we can make a motion later.

Mr. Clerk: I might make a definite reply. I will find out from the powers that be if this bill is to be prepared. If not I will notify you accordingly and then I suggest you make a motion.

Mr. Taylor: I want to ask about one other matter and that is Workmen's Compensation. What success was had in the committee hearings held through out the Yukon.

Mr. Clerk: I could not say whether we experienced any success or not. I wasn't a member of this committee. This was a three man committee made up of three senior board members from three different provinces. They are now travelling to Ottawa and will be receiving one or two more briefs from insurance companies in Ottawa and then they will be a few weeks, I imagine, going over all the material. At that time they will make their recommendations to the Commissioner of the Territory. They did receive briefs from Keno Hill Mines Ltd., Mining & Smelter Workers Union, the Association for the Prevention of Accidents in Mines, from Norman Chamberlis, for instance, and from the C.N.R. in Edmonton. I wouldn't be able to give you any type of report until we get it from them.

Mr. Taylor: My other question concerns the Labor Provisions Officer. Do you think that during the past year the infractions have increased or decreased?

Mr. Clerk: They haven't decreased as much during the past year as much as they decreased during the year before that. We have got them down to a certain level and it seems to be staying static at that level. We had a number of prosecutions last year and a considerable amount of cases where we had to take action but I can say that we have had a good deal of success.

Mr. Watt: Before we leave this may we first mention these autoboggan licences. It was first mentioned a year ago and nothing was done, so I made a motion here so that they can get going on this. I move that the schedule of fees for motor toboggans be changed to allow these machines to be licenced at a fee of three dollars without a reduction for the half year.

Mr. MacKinnon: I second that.

Mr. Taylor: Is this not premature? We may have a bill coming.

Mr. Watt: We have been talking about this for two or three sessions and nothing has been done.

Mr. Clerk: It wouldn't change the situation one iota. There would still have to be a bill prepared to alter the fees as it is part of the ordinance. If the bill is prepared now then the motion is redundant. You may make it possibly more certain that you will get a bill this session.

Mr. Watt: This is what I was hoping for. If that legislation isn't prepared then you can go ahead with this and change your schedule of fees, can you not?

Mr. Clerk: No, it has to come before you in the form of a bill.

Mr. Southam: I am going to say one thing before I put this to motion. It seems we wander all over the barnyard and don't seem to get anywhere. It seems we wander all over the place and it's not getting us anywhere. In the meantime we have a motion moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that the charge for the fee for the autoboggans be three dollars. Ready for the question?

Mr. Taylor: Are these vehicles required to have PL & PD.

Mr. Clerk: If they are treated as a motor vehicle they can't get a licence. When they are not treated as a motor vehicle they are not allowed on the highway.

Mr. Taylor: This clears it up. I will abstain from voting.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I would like to call a short recess in order to change stenographers.

RECESS

Friday, March 18, 1966.
4.30 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee to Order. We will proceed with Vote No. 3, Education.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, that is quite a fair size vote and we are trying to tackle the little babies now until five o'clock.

Mr. Southam: Oh, I thought you were taking them as they are in here.

Mr. Thompson: I would suggest we go to Vote 20 covering the Territorial Secretary and Tax Assessors Department. The Territorial Tax Assessor's capital account amounts to only $7,900.00 and as far as I am concerned, there is only two items. I would just like to ask Mr. Clerk, Mr. Chairman, what an $1,850.00 electronic stencil cutter looks like. VOTES 20-4 20-1

The Councillors discuss how they would like to handle the Estimates.

Mr. Southam: Vote 20, Page 6, Yukon Council, $950.00.

Mr. Thompson: Do we need two new tape recorders, Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: Our experience with these has been so hopeless that we were expecting to get a whole new set up of tape recorders and microphones when we can.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, could I ask Mr. Clerk how many tape recorders he has in his office right now?

Mr. Clerk: We have two exactly the same as this. When a Council is sitting, we rent two more so that our three stenographers that aren't up here can be working and each one has a tape recorder from which they transcribe a tape.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, how many more have we that are not like that.

Mr. Clerk: We don't have any other type. That's all the tape recorders we have.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to ask the same question as Mr. Thompson did - What does a $1,850.00 electronic stencil cutter look like?

Mr. Clerk: This is along the lines of Mr. Watt's statement that someday I might be replaced by a button. This electronic stencil cutter takes the place of at least one stenographer..although that isn't what it is meant to do. The purpose of this thing is you can take any piece of printing, for instance, the cover of a book like this or you could take the ordinances themselves, and open them up to individual pages and this electronic stencil cutter - to be very brief - it looks like two long drums. The machine is so long. You put the one stencil...whatever you want to copy.. on one side. It has an electronic scaner that goes up and down the pages all the way across and it cuts another stencil on the other drum. You set the one stencil in..the stencil you want to copy..it cuts the other stencil. It takes oh maybe about fifteen minutes. We primarily wanted it for our votes and proceedings. When the girl gets through

VOTE
20-4

Mr. Clerk continues:
typing her notes - she transcribes the notes - she could do it on a plain piece of white paper, legal size. She would then proof read. Any corrections she wanted to make, you could make by cutting out a line and pasting on another line and then you set it on your stencil cutter, turn on the machine and walk away. She can do another one while this machine is cutting her stencil. It will duplicate almost any type of print. As a matter of fact, for your information, I could bring up a sample of what we have run off on these electronic stencil cutters. We can duplicate almost any printed form in use by all the other government departments at the present time...all these travel expense forms...I believe the one Mr. Southam got today was cut on an electronic stencil cutter...just by putting the piece of paper you want printed in one side, turn on the machine and cut a stencil. From this stencil, we can run off thousands of copies of this form. We don't have to send it out to a printer.

Mr. Taylor: Do we have this machine at the present time?

Mr. Clerk: There is one in use now at the Vocational Training School. We send over there for any work we want done.

Mr. Thompson: I don't remember seeing any electronic stencil cutter over there.

Mr. Clerk: This has just been put in about six to eight months ago at the Vocational School. When the Gestetner man was up here installing it, several of the department heads went over there and it was explained to them. This is where we got the idea. Just to show you what kind of work it can do, I cut a picture of the Commissioner out of one of the newspapers, put it on a sheet and cut a stencil. The picture turned out better than it was in the newspaper.

Mr. Shaw: This is the first time I ever knew there was such a thing as an electronic stencil cutter. I thought they were all two-legged ones, and I certainly have never seen anything in the estimates that I recollect from the Vocational School. I do think that this is going to be a very useful piece of furniture for our Department but it would have been nice to have known about the other one. It's a new one on me.

All: Clear.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask Mr. Clerk a question. What difference is there between this type of machine and one that you just make duplicate copies of like you have in your office at the present time. I had copies made up of a particular item the other day at your office for government use and you just shove it through the machine and make additional copies. Is this an entirely different thing?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, this is an entirely different thing. This machine will cut an actual Gestetner stencil. From this stencil you can run of several thousand copies if you wish... all from one stencil. You could not run of this number of copies on the other because of the cost.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Shaw: I note in the Territorial Secretary's operational cost, we have "x" number of dollars for "x" miles of travelling. Is it necessary that we have a vehicle on top of that for the Territorial Secretary as listed in this capital cost? VOTE 20-4

Mr. Clerk: The 12¢ a mile I think that you refer to is to cover the maintenance and upkeep of the vehicle. This is the way they charge out the maintenance, etc., of each vehicle.

Mr. Shaw: I was just wondering, Mr. Chairman, that the Territorial Secretary had to do that much travelling that he had to have another vehicle. The vehicle could be obtained, even rented, at a much lesser cost....perhaps for the amount of travelling that is done by that Department. I don't see Mr. Taylor very often - maybe once in every three years or something like that - up in my particular area. He might make more frequent visits to other places. I don't know where.

Mr. Clerk: You will notice in the notes on that Page 10 of Vote 20 the reason why we figure we should buy an automobile for our Department.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask Mr. Clerk how many miles he expects to drive this car in one year... roughly.

Mr. Clerk: Well, Mr. Chairman, I have no idea. This is the reason for putting in here an even 10,000 miles. It probably won't come that high. I really don't know. This vehicle will be used by more than myself. It will be used by my assistant and it will be used by any tax assessor or anybody else we bring in that has to travel around the Territory on my behalf or on behalf of my Department. I have no idea. I can only play it by ear for the first year or two.

Mr. Shaw: Would the Territorial Secretary have any figures as to the past three years, or say the past two years, average cost of transportation such as would be utilized in the event of having a vehicle.

Mr. Clerk: I might say it has been to low. We have been criticized for not making enough trips through our area. I can get the figures for you without too much trouble.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Clerk who has been doing the criticizing - the general public or the agents in the outlying districts. I wonder, could not a lot of these trips be doubled up with the Liquor Inspector?

Mr. Clerk: We did this in the past but if we double up with the Liquor Inspector or the Sanitary Inspector, it takes us much longer to make a trip. They stop at every little whistle stop when they are on the road. They inspect every little cafe, every sink and make sure there are so many taps etc. and we normally go and do a job and keep on going. We might take one or two days to make a trip where they would normally take a week. So, it isn't too satisfactory to double up with them. I would just as not say who criticized us.

VOTE 20-4

Mr. Thompson: There is just one other item. I notice that we have a gestetner mimeograph machine to go with our electronic stencil cutter which is $1,000.00. Doesn't the present gestetner mimeograph machine work with this electronic stencil cutter or....

Mr. Clerk: No, this is exactly the same as the machine we have in our office right now, but there are so many times, especially during Council, when we could be using two machines to get the work done. Also, right in the middle of last Council session, the machine went on the fritz. We had to send it out to Edmonton and have it repaired and we had to borrow one from one of the other departments. This was entirely unsatisfactory. We couldn't get our work done for two or three days. We were tied up badly. This would be a standby machine for most of the year and it would be put in use when two machines would be working during Council session.

Mr. Boyd: Well, Mr.Chairman, I will go along with the car deal and see how things go and so on for a year, but I think there's too much of this independence between departments. Undoubtedly, as machinery or things...even staff..sitting around - we are talking about machinery that is sitting around now doing nothing virtually day in and day out and yet it appears that one department is very, very reluctant to go to another department and ask him if he can have it. Or, if he does go, he usually gets turned down...because the other guy claims it's his. I think the same thing could be said about some staff. There is no brotherly love. Let's put it that way. I think it's a little bit sad. It's no wonder that the government pays five times as much to do something as one man will do something for the same money. It gets rather thick at times.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, a number of years ago, we did our utmost to get a car pool going. I think Councillor Watt will remember that. We ran into all kinds of opposition. Now, if a vehicle is required for government business, have a vehicle. I admit that. It appears that so many of these vehicles are used a substantial amount of the time on private business. For example, when they go to lunch from this office, all government cars start to go. That is costing the taxpayer something for these people to travel back and forth on their own private business. That's all that that can be called. I just cannot see why this vehicle should be used for that purpose....government business, yes. I still feel that what we need in this Territorial Government is a car pool. Certain departments will need a car steadily. Other departments would use a car on occasion and if there were two or three cars here so that when they wanted to make a trip to the outlying areas, they went to the manager of the pool whoever that might be and got the car and went and came back. That to me would be the answer to something like that. There's been resistance to that absolutely and it seems like we just buy more vehicles and more vehicles and more and more and more, and it really mounts up into dollars if you add them up.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I agree with Mr. Shaw. This Department got along without a car for years. I've got the feeling that if there was a car pool with just a couple of cars in it, it would take care of quite a few departments. A lot of this car operation is back and forth for meals and Sunday fishing and this type of thing. I would kind of like to withhold approval on this and ask the administration again to get a couple of cars and put them in a pool so that everybody could use them. Or there may be some cars now that some departments have and are using them say 50% of the usable time. They could put them in the car pool, and try it out with a couple of vehicles - one or two vehicles.

Mr. Watt continues.
These vehicles would be left at the Territorial Garage, and when somebody needs one for a trip, they can go down to the garage, pick it up and it will be serviced, make their trip and come back and put the car back there for somebody else to use. I don't think the administration has been co-operating enough to get a car pool set up. I know that over in the State of Alaska, you will see a sign on the side of government vehicles saying it belongs to the car pool. It's right on the side of it - a sign saying that this is a State of Alaska car pool vehicle.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I wouldn't like to exactly pick this out as an example of this. I will go along with this expenditure, but at the same time, I do feel that measures should be introduced into this Territorial Government whereby there is a car pool set up and that all the departments do that. Another thing, I wonder, perhaps the Territorial Secretary can inform me as to this. In this car business, when departments have cars, are there any provisions in relation to the use of that vehicle - that is must not be used except strictly on government business or can they just do whatever they wish if they have a car?

Mr. Clerk: Well, Mr. Chairman, there was a directive that came out to all department heads within the last week on this very topic stating in no uncertain terms that government vehicles were not to be used for personal transportation to and from work or to buy your groceries on Saturday or to go to Church on Sunday. They were to be only used on government business. Now if they strictly enforce this Directive, it would have the result of satisfying your main complaint. There are certain personnel who have a government vehicle at all times because they are using them every day and all day. They are the only ones you should expect to see driving them back and forth to lunch from now on.

Moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Taylor that the Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the report of the Chairman of Committee.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Shaw: I will now call this Council to order and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened in Committee of the Whole at 10.45 A.M. to discuss sessional papers, motions, bills and whatever may come before us. It was moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Watt that it is the opinion of Council that volunteer fire departments salaries be increased in the amount suggested in Sessional Paper No. 16. This motion was carried. Council reconvened at 2.00 P.M. to discuss with Mr. Thompson, the Superintendent of Education, re the St. Ann's School and estimates. It was moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the recommendations contained in Sessional Paper No. 17 be accepted by the Council. This Motion was carried. Councillor Thompson was contrary. Moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Watt that the administration request space and set up a figure in the budget as per Sessional Paper No. 19. This Motion was carried. Moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that we accept the recommendations of Ottawa made in regard to estimations Sessional Paper No. 20. This Motion was also carried. Moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that the schedule of fees for motor toboggans be changed to $3.00 per year with no reduction in half years. I can't report progress on Bill No. 4.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you Mr. Southam. You have the reading of the Chairman of Committees' Report. Are you agreed with the report?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, while you are in the Chair, I would like to make the following motion that is that Mr. Speaker contact the Commissioner and indicate it is Council's wish to go over and consider the Five Year Agreement during this session.

Mr. MacKinnon: I second that.

Mr. Speaker: I have a Motion before me, moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that the Speaker contact the Commissioner and indicate that Council wishes to go over and consider the Five Year Agreement during this Session. Is there any discussion on this Motion?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I can only say that I think that just a direction to the Speaker would be sufficient. However, if a motion is forthcoming, I would support it.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The motion is carried and I will follow your instructions. We now have the agenda, gentlemen, to work on.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, I would move that we proceed, the next time we sit, with Bills, Memoranda and Sessional Papers and anything else that may come before us.

Mr. Taylor: I don't think a Motion is necessary there but I would suggest that we continue with the Main Supply Bill on Monday morning.

Mr. Shaw: There is one matter, gentlemen. You have pointed out Monday and you have omitted Saturday. Saturday is one of our sitting days. I think it would be necessary to have a motion that we do not sit tomorrow or we do sit tomorrow - whatever Council so wishes.

Moved by Counillor Thompson and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that this Council do adjourn until 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried. This Council now stands adjourned until Monday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Monday, March 21, 1966.
10:00 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to Order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: The first item on the agenda will be correspondence, Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Clerk: I have two Sessional Papers this morning, Mr. Speaker. Sessional Paper No. 24, dated the 18th of March, is entitled "Rates of Pay - Territorial Civil Service". The next one is Sessional Paper No. 25 entitled "The Organization of Secondary Grades in the Public School System of Greater Whitehorse". SESSIONAL PAPER #24 #25

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committees? Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, respecting a joint Northwest Territories-Yukon Council Session for the fall of 1966. I have a further Notice of Motion, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, respecting acquisition of the B.C. Panhandle. NOTICES OF MOTIONS #6 #7

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Are there any further Notices of Motion? If not, we will proceed to Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers this morning respecting the Game Ordinance. NOTICE OF MOTION FOR PRODUCTION OF PAPERS #1

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Are there any further Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? The next item will be Motions, and the first one on the agenda is Motion No. 4, Mr. Watt, Parliamentary Committee.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 4, moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, it is respectfully requested that a standing parliamentary committee of three Councillors be appointed to make recommendations on changes in Council rules and procedure of Council. This Committee will study and make recommendations for changes in our Government set up such as changes in the number of Councillors and sizes of constituents, etc. This Committee will also try to determine the Council's degree of parliamentary immunity and act as advisors to the Speaker when questions of conduct of the House or its Members are in question. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker? MOTION #4

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Watt.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, as everybody here knows, in the past not just with this Council but with the previous Council, there have been arguments and difficulties with respect to the Administration and the Council as a whole and within the Council itself. I think that a lot of this could have been resolved in the past by a Parliamentary Committee advising the Speaker. You will recall that the previous Council had an argument, which to me was very, very foolish, between the Administration and the Council on who should sit where. I think that this could have been briefly resolved by a Parliamentary Committee to help advise the Speaker. I think that the Speaker should be a part of this Committee to assist him and, not too long ago, we had a little difficulty among ourselves with respect to our rules and the procedures in Council. DISCUSSION MOTION #4

DISCUSSION Mr. Watt continues:
MOTION #4 I think this, too, could have been resolved easily with a Parliamentary Committee. If a problem like this were to come up again, this could be referred to the Parliamentary Committee and they could advise the Speaker and the Member if the conduct of either the House or the Administration or the Member were in question. In addition to this, we have a lot of talk throughout the Territory now and I think there will be more talk of it before the next Territorial Council and that is respect to the set-up of Council. Now, there are a lot of submissions being made, some by Councillors individually, some by the Member of the House of Commons for the Yukon, and I think that a Parliamentary Committee would make recommendations such as this...as the set-up of government...and make these recommendations to Council and discuss it in Council. I think that these suggestions...that the Council as a whole should have an opinion in the particular set-up of the government here. It appears as if a lot of changes are going to be dealt with and have. These are some of the reasons I think that this Parliamentary Committee should be set up, and I think that if a question of the rules of the House comes up, this could be referred to the Parliamentary Committee, or if a member thinks that the rules aren't being adherred to very closely, or even half closely, then he can make a complaint to the Parliamentary Committee and they can discuss it and make recommendations to Council. This should avoid a lot of friction in Council and avoid a lot of misunderstanding. I know after the last upheaval, one Councillor came along to me afterwards and said "Well, I didn't mean anything". Another one came along to me and said "Well, I didn't know the rules". This thing, something such as that, could have been referred to the Parliamentary Committee, and the particular rule could have been discussed in Council. I would like to get Council's approval for this Motion at this time and possibly we could have the Committee appointed. I think it is necessary at this time because of the discussion and the talk in the chains of government. I think it is more important now than it has every been. I think there are going to be quite a few changes made in our Government set-up here in the Yukon and I think the Government itself should take the initiative in making recommendations as to what type of government we want set up. If there are any constituencies in order, then a recommendation should be made from here - not from some place else first. I would be more than happy to answer any questions any Member has with respect to this Parliamentary Committee, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a question. After listening to all that, the only thing I am curious about is why does the Member feel that there is some need to change the number of Councillors and the size of the constituents, and just what does he propose?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, may I answer that. I am not proposing a change in the number of the size. I think that, with the Yukon development the way it is, that possibly by the time there is a new Council elected a year, a year and a half from now, it could very well mean that we do need an additional one or two councillors in places like the Ross River area which is going to grow substantially. This is for the Committee to make these recommendations. If the Parliamentary Committee feel that they don't need a change, then they will bring this recommendation to the Council and then we can discuss it there. It is the whole make-up of the Parliamentary Committee that we are discussing now. This is one point, it is true. But,

Mr. Watt continues:
I would hate to have this whole Parliamentary Committee thrown out because we are going to wind up in an argument to find out how many Councillors we are going to need. There is an awful lot of talk right now about a need for fifteen councillors. I don't know if that's necessary or not. It doesn't necessarily mean that we have to agree with it. This Parliamentary Committee makes a study of this. Here we have a member from Kluane who has an appendage over at Carmacks. It seems to me that it is a long way out of his way. It could possibly be dealt with just as well by a member just going through that area. This is something else that the Committee may make a recommendation on and Council may either approve it or disapprove it or make suggestions on it. I'm not saying that by backing this Motion that we are definitely going to set up a fifteen man Council or something like this, but we should have an opinion as a Council as a whole. We shouldn't have to wait and have our Member of the House of Commons make all these suggestions to us because these are going to be changes in the Yukon Act. These may come to us whether we want it or not. I think we should definitely have a voice in it and I think the proper way to set this up is to have a committee of three make recommendations to Council and then Council can discuss these and make recommendations to the Council as a whole. We have quite a bit of time for this yet because I don't foresee any change until after our terms here are up in a year and a half but we should start making these recommendations now.

DISCUSSION MOTION #4

Mr. Speaker: Have we further discussion on Motion No. 4? I would like to hear some discussion. This is quite an important recommendation in one way or another. Have we any questions?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have some comments on this, but I don't think they are too kind so I won't deal with it too long. We have got Beauchesne here. I think that any member that sits down and studies it...from which are extracted our rules...anybody who studies this...it works well in most parliaments in Canada and I think it works well here. I found very little difficulty with it. It's a matter of just the members acquainting themselves with its contents and maintaining the same procedure which we have undertaken for some time here in Council. There is no problem. As for the Committee studying and making recommendations for changes in the government set-up with respect to the sizes of constituents... it's not constituencies...constituents...etc., I think the Motion is very poorly worded, and although I agree with part one of the Motion of having, in general theory, of having a Parliamentary Committee, I can't go along with the rest of it. Secondly, I feel that if a standing Parliamentary Committee is organized, that two councillors would be sufficient.

Mr. Speaker: Have we further discussion in relation to Motion No. 4?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, as seconder of the Motion, naturally I think it's all right. I can't see where it will do a bit of harm. I think a committee is always a good thing and recommendations by say three are always better than one. That's all I have to say.

DISCUSSION MOTION #4

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the mover of this Motion would agree to having this moved to Committee for discussion say tomorrow or the next day after we have had an opportunity to talk with Mr. Nielsen. These are some of the proposals that I have heard from his side of the fence. It might be a little clearer to us all if we had this opportunity of discussion some of the aspects of this Motion with him prior to voting on it.

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would gladly see this deferred until a time certain...a couple of days... and perhaps we would get a little more time to think about it. Possibly Mr. Taylor's suggestion is fine that we just have a two-member committee, but these are details in the Motion that we could discuss when it is referred to Committee. I would gladly entertain the motion if someboy wished to make a motion deferring it to a time certain sometime in the future.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a further question. What the Federal Member of Parliament has to do with respect to this House and our rules absolutely escapes me. I wonder if I could have that explained to me....why this is being deferred until a discussion is held with him? I was always under the understanding that this was an independent legislative body - not controlled by Federal politicians.

Mr. Speaker: Who would you direct that question to, Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor: Councillor Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that any amendments to the Yukon Act will be brought up in the House of Commons, and be it on recommendations from this Body or just how this is brought about, it might be well, as has been pointed out, to find out just what is in the wind. I have heard that there are to be amendments to the Yukon Act. Just what they are or where they have stemmed from, I have no idea; but if the Member of the Yukon has been approached on this matter, than I feel that it is only right that we should know where these overtures came from and how they do affect us.

Mr. Taylor: It still doesn't explain what he has to do with our rules.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I don't think that he has anything to do with our rules, but that is only one part of the Motion. I think that a Parliamentary Committee has a lot to do with the rules. Now we have had a member standing before us here, and I expected him to be aginst this Motion. He's against every motion I have put before Council since I've been back here and I expect him to be against every motion I am going to put forward in the next year and a half. Anyway, this particular member has suggested that we all know the rules and that we all adhere to them as we are doing now and in the past and everything will go along fine. That particular member has already broken a rule saying that a motion should be spoken on by everybody and then rebutted by the maker of the motion. Possibly the Parliamentary Committee could make suggestions that we change that rule a bit or offer a certain amount of latitude, but it should be fairly well specified so that debates like this don't drag on over and over again, and I think that Mr. Thompson's request is fair and reasonable. He asked to have it deferred to Committee to give him more time to think about it himself. In answer to Mr. Taylor's

Mr. Watt continues: DISCUSSION MOTION #4
question, I don't think we are passing over jurisdiction of our rules and our Council procedure to the Member of the House of Commons. I think it is putting into a Parliamentary Committee composed entirely of Territorial Councillors and to make recommendations to Council. The Committee itself cannot change the rules. It can just make recommendations to Council and the Council as a whole changes its own rules if it wishes or adds a little bit or embodies a little bit more Beaushesne directly into our rules. I think that some of the interpretations of the rules in the past have been badly interpretated, and if there is some doubt about the interpretation of the rule, it can merely be referred to the Parliamentary Committee to make a decision on the interpretation and discuss it with the Speaker.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, Mr. Watt's reasoning as to a bad interpretation of the rules - Ottawa in their knowledgeable thinking on Parliamentary Procedure appear at times to make decisions that others will question. I think that we will always have questionable decisions rest in the hands of the Chairman or the Speaker, and he is entitled to co-operation. Even a Parliamentary Committee made up of seven men such as we are, I am wondering how knowledgeable they will be when it comes to making proposals for Parliamentary Procedure and so on. I think this requires some pretty well highly educated people who have been brought up in this business and studied it and so on. However, to get this thing out of our hair for this morning, would it not be in order, Mr. Speaker, that the mover of this Motion request that this be discussed at some later date in Committee and if Council agree to it, would that not suffice?

Mr. Speaker: Not quite, gentlemen. The person who puts the Motion is not permitted to put forth an amendment to the Motion, therefore an amendment would be necessary. This would be an amendment to the Motion and could be disposed of in this manner, and I think it would more properly come from another member as to its disposal. I would be quite prepared to entertain a motion in relation to transferring this to Committee for a day certain.

Moved by Councillor Southam, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Motion No. 4 relating to Parliamentary Procedure, be carried through into the Committee of the Whole to be discussed on Monday, March 28. MOTION #4 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: There is just one matter, gentlemen, I would like to bring to your attendion under the existing rules that any question in relation to procedure is a matter that the Speaker, under our present rules, must give a ruling to if the question is put to the Speaker in Council. In other words, any trouble that may occur in Committee, a member that feels that he is offended, it is the right and privilege of that member to bring it before the Speaker when Council is in session. After that decision is made by the Speaker, whatever it may be, if the member is not satisfied with that decision, then he can so state, and the Speaker's duty will be immediately to put the question to the members of Council. They then, in their wisdom, will uphold or otherwise the decision of the Speaker. I thought I would bring that to your attention. Those are the existing rules we have. They are pretty well concurrent with what is the standing procedure in Parliament, and until we have the Parliamentary Committee, I would mention that for your edification. The next item on the Agenda is Motion No. 5,

Mr. Shaw continues:
Mr. MacKinnon, Historical Site.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I made this note at this time that the reference that is written on my copy of motion here is "Re Lodges and Taverns" which is not right. It must be an error. Moved by Councillor MacKinnon and seconded by Councillor Watt, it is respectfully requested that the Administration consider the purchasing of Dalton Post at Mile 106 on the Haines Highway as a Historical Site and tourist attraction. I don't know who is acquainted with Dalton Post around the table here, but it is quite a historical site, and I would just like for the Administration to consider the aspects of purchase. MOTION #5

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, may I ask what we are purchasing or what it is being rec ommended be purchased? Is it a piece of ground, or is it a building, or is it occupied? DISCUSSION MOTION #5

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Speaker, there are several buildings. I think that there may be one or two privately owned in the area.

Mr. Boyd: How far off the highway are they? Are they visible from the highway?

Mr. MacKinnon: Dalton Post is about four, four and a half miles.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, as seconder of the Motion, I think it is a sensible request and if this Motion is passed, then the Administration will merely look into it and decide and report back to Council, possibly in the fall. There are one of the buildings from the Dalton Post right on the highway. It is a log building. You can see it right from the highway. It is actually part of the Dalton Trail, and there's a lot of historical significance to the Dalton Post that is associated with the gold rush. The Trail was built by the Dalton Brothers to take people in and out of the Dawson City area for the Gold Rush, and now with the Alaska ferry system operating, there are possibly between 50,000 and 75,000 cars a year going past the area, and a percentage of these would be interested in the historical site in the area. I think if nothing else, the Administration would put a sign up such as they have at their historical sites. They have one at Klukshu. They have them other places throughout the Territory to direct tourists down into the area. They have a sign such as that at Silver City. I think the request is simple. It is not now asking for the purchase of anything. It is asking Administration to look into it and report back to Council or possibly to do something about it themselves if they think it really warrants it.

Mr. Boyd: One other question. I'm not quite sure of the mileage. Is this in British Columbia or is it in the Yukon?

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Speaker, it's 106 on the Highway. I am quite certain that it is in the Yukon. I am almost positive that the Dalton Post was in the Yukon. This was an old police barracks originallly and the original Dalton Post...we'll say it was a site like here...adjoining it there's an old Indian cemetery...I think it's about the oldest in the Yukon...and remnants of the old Indian village right straight across from it. This other site, like I say, they could be old stores, police barracks, and things of this, in this particular area here. As I gather, there is one or two houses in the vicinity privately owned.

Mr. MacKinnon continues:
It might not be even necessary to purchase any of these, but I think that with some type survey, they will undoubtedly make that this will be determined.

DISCUSSION MOTION NO. 5

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I took a little run up the highway yesterday to find out where this village of Champagne is or whatever you call it. It was quite a bit further up than I expected, but I did see a sign up there that said "site of historical value" or some such words. It had the Dalton Post on it and I just forget all what the reading was.. one of these signs that the historical society or someboy have put up. Now, if this is the place that Mr. MacKinnon is talking about...mile 974.5...there's a cemetery on the right hand side of the road, very well kept and very - well I was quite surprised to tell you the truth - the graves are covered with little buildings, well painted, well kept. I think they have got more respect for the dead than we have to tell you the truth. I don't know what significance this post has although it said something about a cattle trail and it may be that there is something in it. I don't quite understand what Mr. MacKinnon said about four miles off the road. Does that mean you turn off there and go down the trail or something to get to this particular place?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I believe Champagne was on what they called the Dalton Trail. The Dalton Post is possibly sixty miles south of Champagne..the original Dalton Post.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I am still puzzled as to whether that Dalton Post is in British Columbia or not. I am not too clear on that. I think that point should be cleared up before we proceed with this. If it is in British Columbia, of course, it is out of jurisdiction.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I can answer that. The borderline between British Columbia and the Yukon is at Mile 94.7... just the other side of Blanchard River. This is around Mile 106 on the Haines Road.

Mr. Speaker: Just for my own clarification, the mile posts start at Haines Junction and come this way?

Mr. Watt: No, from Haines to Haines Junction.

Mr. Speaker: We seemed to have established this property in question is in the Yukon Territory. Have we any further discussion on this?

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION #5 CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The next matter is questions. Have we any questions this morning?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I have a question that I would like an answer to today - not necessarily in writing but I would like an answer today and this has to do with an item in the Financial Advisory Committee's report concerning a proposed meeting between the Administration, the City of Whitehorse and White Pass personnel, with regard to certain land problems in the Whitehorse area, in which we suggested that a member of the Territorial Council be present. In view of the upcoming Northern Resources Conference, it is my understanding that this meeting is likely to be held at this time, and I am just wondering what their proposed program is in this regard inasmuch as we have not heard who has been delegated to attend this meeting.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, do you think you could ascertain the answer to this particular question that Mr. Thompson has introduced and get it today if possible?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have one question. Does the Federal Government recognize the Alaska Ferry System as being an extended highway? QUESTION #4

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Are there any further questions?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I have one just with reference to this Trade Show at the Whitehorse Vocational School this afternoon. I am just wondering what is the intent. Are we contemplating going over in a body at one o'clock for the opening or just what? I haven't heard any reference to it and I was just wondering what your feelings were on this matter.

Mr. Speaker: That is a very good question, Mr. Thompson, and that is a question I think that Council could very well discuss at this time as to their wishes or otherwise to attend this Trade Fair at the Vocational School. That is this afternoon, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: Yes, it is.

Mr. Speaker: Would it be agreeable with you, gentlemen, if we did appear in body at one o'clock at the Whitehorse Vocational School for the opening of this Trade Show?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, is this to do with the Open House? This is just a Trade Show, is it?

Mr. Speaker: You have the card, I believe, Mr. Southam. That's as explanatory as I can give you. It is a trade show and it is operated in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce and the Vocational Training School. I think it would be a nice gesture if all members were present at one o'clock. So, we consider that then we shall appear there at one o'clock. Later on we can make arrangements as to how we can get down there I think.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I am not quite certain that I can attend. I have quite a bit to do at noon, and I don't think I can make it.

Mr. Speaker: Well, of course, if you can't make it, Mr. MacKinnon, it is understandable. It would be a very nice gesture on our behalf because this is a very good thing and any members that can make it, I think it will be appreciated if we show our interest in various activities.

Mr. Boyd: I have been requested to go to a luncheon at noon, at twelve o'clock. However, I will try to be there. I may be five or ten minutes late or something. I don't know, but I will try to make it.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Boyd. That seems to complete the routine for the day unless there are any more questions. I would entertain a motion to.....

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole to discuss Bills, Sessional Paper, memoranda and other matters.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the Chair in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Southam: I will now declare a short recess while we get organized.

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee to order and we will discuss the Sessional Papers, No. 24 and No. 25. We will start with No. 24, Rates of Pay - Territorial Civil Service. (Mr. Southam reads the Sessional Paper). Your comments, gentlemen.

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #24

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I believe that Mr. Ritchie is coming back for further discussions on this item. I believe this is the way we left it. Possibly this might be the time to consider these recommendations.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I think they are talking about the salary range here - salaries. Mr. Ritchie, he is discussing the hiring of a personnel - a person which will develop into a department. I think we are talking about two different things, aren't we?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, as I understood, it was all aspects of salaries and wages that we were discussing with Mr. Ritchie.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I suggest we go along. They have to implement a change and put salaries on a part so that one civil servant is in line with another civil servant and so on. I see no reason why we shouldn't agree to them proceeding to do this. By doing that, then they can obviously eliminate several carbuncles that are sticking out now that cannot be eliminated because of the discrepancies between the two classes.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this is in fact asking us to accept the recommendations that this report on salaries and wages of employees of the Government of the Yukon Territory, October 1965. This appears to me that the Administration is asking whether we accept or otherwise this report, and it is stated that the summary of this report is contained on Page 61. Perhaps at this time, it might be a very good idea if you, Mr. Chairman, read the different recommendations to the Committee and we would know what we are accepting or otherwise according to this report.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, is this not confidential?

Mr. Boyd: It is.

Mr. Southam: It's supposed to be.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this is quite correct. I don't know whether this should be written into Votes and Proceedings at this time or not.

DISCUSSION SESS. PAPER # 24

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, perhaps this may be so. I am sorry I did not take that into advisement when I made my points. On the other hand, this part doesn't indicate any particular group or person. This particular section could always be non-recorded if you so wished.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I suggest that it does include groups, classes. It definitely covers various departments. If these are not groups, I don't know what is. I don't know....

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call a short recess and maybe we can come up with what we want to do.

11:00 a.m., March 21, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will now call the committee to order. I would like to know what is your wish gentlemen?

SESSIONAL PAPER # 24

Mr. Taylor: Matters of salaries of various employees are usually held to be of a confidential matter such as this report and I would suggest the recommendations have been handled by most members and are before us. I think it is generally agreed that this should be accepted in order to bring all the pay scales into balance of each other and I would like to move that Council agrees to the recommendations of the salary committee as set out on page 61 of the report.

Mr. Boyd: I second it.

Mr. Watt: There are a couple of questions I would like to ask about the recommendations on page 61. Why are there no changes in group 4? These are questions that I would like to know the answers to before we arbitrarily accept the recommendations and find out what the turn-over is for that part of the staff. Personally, I have had a lot of complaints about a department. Possibly Mr. MacKenzie could straighten us out a bit on this.

Mr. Boyd: It tells you in the book why. If you look at the salaries in comparison paid by comparison to others, it appears that the figures are factual and that we are on a par than other places.

Mr. Southam: If I might add a note from the chair, if you look on page 31, 32, and possibly 33 of the report it will give you a pretty good idea.

Mr. Taylor: You will find the answer on the bottom of page 38.

Mr. Southam: I would like to say, gentlemen, in my opinion I don't think that we as a council have very much to do with setting salaries. We have a report before us that has taken some time and people far more capable of doing this sort of thing than we are have done it. We have to accept their recommendations at this time.

Mr. Watt: The only question I have is on page 38 under the Yukon in classification of warehouse men or clerks. I would say about 30% of this is out in my opinion. This is my opinion and particularily for the employees in the Whitehorse area. It is closer to four than six.

Mr. Taylor: Question.

Mr. Watt: I would like to have my misunderstanding clarified there and see if my interpretation of this is wrong.

Mr. Southam: Who would we have to get to find out?

Mr. Taylor: That is why we had Mr. Ritchie here.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask the member from Watson Lake, is this figure correct or is my figure correct. I used to work there and the figure I got was an awful lot different than that figure. I wasn't here when Mr. Ritchie was here and through no fault of my own.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think the member will find this figure is correct as this is a result of an exhaustive study.

Mr. Southam: Would it be in the estimates?

Mr. Shaw: All I can say is that it certainly states maximum but what minimum is is another matter, however, this group have gone through considerable research on the matter. I can only go on the figures they have come up with by the study they have made. According to what I see here it is a reasonable assumption that their study is clear.

Mr. Boyd: In the liquor control question for 66-67, well Mr. Watt made the statement that he worked there. I don't know when he worked there but it must not have been too recently. In 1963-64 the salaries were $94,000, in 1964-65 a $112,000, 1965-66 a $121,000, and in 1966-67, $130,000, which we are at now. So, it seems the salaries have been on the increase.

Mr. Watt: Those are pretty fancy figures, I should have stayed there. From the information I have in 10 years the sala ies of the warehouse men have increased $50.00.

Mr. Taylor: I don't believe we are here to argue. This is something for the administration to look after. The matter has been capably handled by the salary committee and I would suggest that we go along with it.

Mr. Southam: I have a motion before the house moved by Mr. Taylor and seconded by Mr. Boyd that Council agrees with the salary committee as set out on page 61 of the report. Ready for the question?

Agreed. Motion carried.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, we will now go on to Sessional Paper No. 25.

SESSIONAL PAPER #25

Mr. Southam proceeded to read sessional paper #25.

Mr. Shaw: I think the appendices are a great deal to read, we have them before us. I do recollect that last Fall we had discussions in relations to this and I think the Superintendent of Schools pretty well laid out the program in this respect. At that time I don't believe I heard any dissension in the matter. It seems naturally that we expand and to me it seems pretty sensible.

Mr. Boyd: I don't, as a member of the committee, don't really have anything to add. We are expanding and plans are being instigated as we expand and this creating a school for grades 8 and 9 is a must. If they don't do that we have got to build additional rooms to schools and so on. This seems to be the perfect answer.

Mr. Taylor: One thing that I would like to ask of Mr. Boyd. What effect will the proposed community college have on the situation?

Mr. Boyd: Do you mean it as a college or what is being talked about around the area by some people?

Mr. Taylor: This, I believe, is contained in the five-year agreement--the provision to build a community college.

Mr. Boyd: It has not been a part of our discussions. The only thing we dealt with was the secondary deal and nothing else.

Mr. Taylor: This was discussed in the Financial Advisory Committee and there are only three members here aware of it.

Mr. Shaw: I would move that the recommendations in relation to Sessional paper #25 be accepted.

Mr. Boyd: I second the motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would have liked to have had a chance to read this appendix A before passing any opinion.

Mr. Watt: I am happy to see that I am making this motion. I am happy to see that council has rescinded it's former motion concerning kindergarten as this concerns kindergarten and classrooms for it. I don't know whether the maker intended this or not. The question I have of Mr. Boyd is how does this fit in with the parallel system we have set up in relation to the agreement with the Catholic-Episcopal Corporation. The recommendations that are made here, are they in keeping with the agreement?

Mr. Boyd: Well, first of all, all this motion deals with is the recommendations one, two, and three of this sessional paper, nothing else, and it in no way interferes with the separate schools.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussions gentlemen before I put it to motion?

Mr. Thompson: I would like to see this motion clarified. Mr. Boyd says this has nothing to do with the kindergarten situation whereby they say that in the five-year agreement they have already made provisions for 6 kindergarten classrooms. If this has been encompassed in the motion then I can't be a party to it. If you can show me where you have picked out specific items of this committee report I will have a change of heart.

Mr. Shaw: In my proposal or my motion, perhaps if the committee will agree, I will make a motion more specific. My motion is to include sections one, two, and three. Any other matters are not included as far as I am concerned. Any other matter, I have made no decision in respect to the first two paragraphs.

Mr. Taylor: This appendix A and appendix B are for information only and don't form part of this.

Mr. Boyd: Sessional paper 25 states "the committee submits the following recommendations for your consideration, one, two, and three". This is what we are dealing with, nothing more. I will concur with Mr. Shaw to put it in the motion as such and leave no room for anyone else to add anything.

Mr. Shaw: This is the motion, I would move that the recommendations as outlined in sessional paper 25 in relation to school structure as proposed by section one, two, and three be accepted.

Mr. Boyd: I second it.

Mr. Southam: Moved by Councillor Shaw and seconded by Mr. Boyd, moved that the recommendations as outlined in sessional paper 25 in relation to school structure as proposed by section one, two, and three, be accepted. Are you ready for the question.

Mr. Watt: I would like to just say one thing and I want it to be clear. In voting on this motion I am accepting Mr. Boyd's word that it doesn't conflict with the agreement we have with the Catholic-Episcopal corporation. You are in a position to know for sure and I am accepting your statement that you made a little while ago. Will you clarify that this does not conflict with the agreement?

Mr. Boyd: I believe that in no way it effects the agreement. You are quite safe in accepting this.

Mr. Shaw: It does state they established a committee to submit a report to you at this time to report on the organization of secondary schools in the public school system of greater Whitehorse. It says nothing about the separate schools.

Mr. Southam: Ready for the question?

Agreed. MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: While in committee as a whole I would like to ask permission of the council to withdraw my motion #1 respecting the liquor store in Teslin in order to clear up the order of the day, if my second will also withdraw.

Mr. Boyd: I will second that.

Mr. Southam: Are you agreed with this?

Agreed.

Mr. Shaw: It appears that we have fairly well completed everything but we have Bill #1 which requires the Legal Advisor. I don't know whether he is indisposed at home with the flu yet or not. The next matter, of course, would be the only matter that I can see, Bill #4, main supply and it would appear that we hardly have time to get witnesses here before lunch. I think it would be a good time to know what departments we are going to study so that the heads of that department can be aware we are going to study their vote and could be with us after 2:00 p.m.

Mr. Southam: What departments? Mr. MacKenzie?

Mr. Watt: One question. Mr. Shaw you were directed by Council to inquire about the five-year agreement coming before us. Do you have anything to report?

Mr. Shaw: I was asked to get that information at five minutes before five on Friday and since that time the building has been vacated and I have not had an opportunity to get that information. It will be gotten as soon as I possibly can.

Mr. Boyd: The Council is going to be at the Vocational School and are you going to be back by 2:00 p.m.?

Mr. Taylor: The best way we could handle this item would be to suggest that Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools, join us this afternoon for the education vote. And, I would say maybe Mr. MacKenzie.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Clerk would you ask Mr. Thompson and Mr. MacKenzie?

Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will now call a recess and we will reconvene when we return from the Vocational School this afternoon.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the meeting back to order and we will proceed with Vote #3 Education. The first item is salaries and ages in the amount of $1,378,919. Bill #4 Vote 3

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I think the way you did yesterday was just fine. You can refer to each page and you can ask questions about anything on the page.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Shaw what kind of session we had yesterday.

Mr. Shaw: Could we have one question at a time. I am sorry if I said yesterday - the last session.

Mr. Boyd: There is a question I would like to ask Mr. Thompson, Mr. Chairman. This "In Service Training", $4,000, could I have that explained?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, this deals mainly with the fall institute convention that we have. It is a three day affair and we bring all the teachers from outside points, points outside Whitehorse, into Whitehorse for this three day orientation and in-service training programme, and at the same time we bring in experts from outside of the Territory here to assist us with the programme. Last year, for example, we had Dr. Baker, the Dean of Education at the University of Alberta in Calgary, and Miss Roberta Shivers from Richmond, B.C. and a School Principal from Vancouver. This is what this covers.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, would you say that we get a value of $4,000 for these pep talks.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would say that it is more than pep talks because we do have teachers working as well, I mean they are becoming familiar with the courses of study, with the newer courses and the newer methods and so on. In fact, it is proving so valuable that many of the teachers from Northern British Columbia such as Pleasant Camp, Cassiar, Atlin, and Good Hope Lake come in, paying their own way, or with the interest of their various superintendents.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Any further questions, gentlemen?

Clear.

Mr. MacKenzie: If I could suggest, Mr. Chairman, it would be better to deal with it by school and follow the estimates.

Mr. Southam: F. H. Collins Secondary School.

Mr. Taylor: I have a question I would like to ask Mr. Thompson, Mr. Chairman, arising out of the discussion we had this morning related to the exchange and housing of all these secondary school pupils into F.H. Collins School programme, now I am wondering is this going to be the proposed community college or just what is the relationship between these two.

Mr. Thompson: No, this new school will be a senior secondary school for grades 11, 12, and 13 - the proposed school. It could be if the Community College idea is accepted that in its initial stages the senior secondary school could house the Community College. We do not envisage a complex of buildings such as the University of British Columbia or the University of Alberta in Edmonton. This could happen, but this new proposed school is a senior secondary school for grades 11, 12 and 13 and this would not be for the coming year. It is anticipated that it should be ready for September, 1968.

Mr. Boyd: What is programmes 1,3 and 5 - page 10. We have a decrease of $19,000.00 in this budget from last year - F.H. Collins School.

Mr. Thompson: These are specific types of educational training programmes. One is the Adult programme, this year and for the third year now, the adult programme has been housed in the F.H. Collins Secondary School, but with the completion of the addition to the Vocational School, they will be taking on the adult commercial training in the Vocational School. The other is the commercial training of secondary school students. This is the commercial programme that is an integral part of the regular secondary school programme and also the industrial education.

Mr. Taylor: I have one further question - is the F.H. Collins School full to capacity.

Mr. Thompson: No, we could absorb more students in that school. That is why we are suggesting that Grade 8, which is a secondary grade, and the occupational programme students - the occupational programme is also a secondary programme - should be in the Collins School, because we do have better facilities there for educating these youngsters than we do in the two elementary schools where they are at present. They would also be in with their own age group.

Mr. Southam: Est. 302 - Whitehorse Elementary School

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this is only a small item and I just wondered the reason under Primary 62 Material and Supplies in 1962/63 we used $1,214.00 for soap and mops and stuff like that and now it is up to $3,000.00. It seems a very large increase over three years for a building that has not increased in size or anything else and I wondered why it was creeping up every year by quite a few hundred dollars. It is almost tripled in about three years.

Mr. Thompson: In 1962/63, I may be wrong in my thinking, but I believe that was the final year when the old Whitehorse High School was also housed in that building and the costs were distributed between the two schools. You will notice that the following year, there was a considerable jump when the High School students were housed in the Collins Building.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, should not Primary 99 in both these schools, should not this be properly under the Welfare Vote?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, are you asking me this question? I was not present at the meeting, but this matter was discussed with the Commissioner, the Superintendent of Child Welfare and I do not know who else was present, but it was the decision at that time that this should be a charge against vote 3 rather than Welfare, so whether I wish it that way or not, this is the way it was so we are providing for it out of our estimates.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it is not a very large amount, but how anyone can reconcile the fact that maintenance of board and room for indigent people can be classified under education, it would appear to me that this should definitely be under Health and Welfare. That is where it belongs. It gives a true picture of what the welfare costs are in the Territory and personally I think that, although it is a small amount, it is certainly a wrong principle to call that education. I would suggest that it should be Welfare, that is what it is. Mr. MacKenzie should have a reason why we put Welfare into Education.

Mr. MacKenzie: It is debatable whether it is Welfare or Educational. You can argue both ways, and it so happens that it has been decided that it should be Education as Mr. Thompson says.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. MacKenzie what percentage of the recipients of this are native?

Mr. Thompson: They are all white status because if they were Indian status, Indian Affairs Branch would cover the cost. As a result of Councillor Boyd's question the other day, I did obtain information as to the number of children involved in the costs. There were only 10 children altogether involved in the Territory in this matter. Actually they were living some distance from a centre where there was a school. The only difference between this maintenance of children and the living subsidy was that we would pick up the full cost. We have three children from the Ross River area living at Christ the King Convent and we are paying $50.00 a month. We have another five children living in one of the hostels across the river, two from the Ross River area, three who live some 25 miles from Whitehorse on the Mayo Road and we are paying at the same time $1.90 per day plus $8.93 per month for clothing allowance. We have, finally, two children staying at the Ridgeview Home. These youngsters are from White River and we are paying $50.00 per month in respect of these children and when the parents are unable to pay the remaining $10.00 per month which it costs them to stay at this home, we pick up this amount. There are certain times of the year when the father is working and he can afford to pay the $10.00 difference between the subsidy and the actual costs, in other months he isn't and he can't so we pay that $10.00.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Thompson mentioned that we are supplying clothing $8.92. Is the Department of Education supplying this?

Mr. Thompson: The Hostel provides it and we are billed for it, yes.

Mr. Shaw: This is a supplementary question, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Shaw: What happens to the Family Allowance in cases like this?

Mr. Thompson: I am sorry, I cannot answer that question. I am not sure whether that goes to the hostel.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Thompson said that these children are all White Status. From the locations from which they come, the populations of these areas are predominently Native status. Would you call these children, regardless of what legal status they have, would you call them native?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, probably of Indian ancestry, but they have White Status, then they are completely our responsibility.

Mr. Thompson: Yes.

Mr. Watt: I would just like to say that during our perusal through the whole budget we should keep our minds on how many items or how many children of this particular classification and keep it in mind for the next five year agreement in order to get a percentage. It is only reasonable that, if a person is three-quarters Native, that Indian Affairs should recognize some responsibility and this could involve millions and millions of dollars in the next five year agreement.

Mr. MacKenzie: Mr. Chairman, that point, I think, was taken up in Ottawa and it was ruled quite out of order. They would not touch it at all. However, there is no harm in taking it up again if you feel so inclined.

Mr. Shaw: Clear, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: The next is Establishment, 303 Selkirk Street Elementary School. Clear.

Mr. Southam: Establishment 304 - Takhini Elementary School.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman - I wonder if this school is kept pretty well filled up.

Mr. Thompson: There is one room there that is empty at the present time. We had a class operating in it, but we found that this class was more at home in the Whitehorse Elementary School and so midway through this past year we moved the class downtown.

Mr. Shaw: Another question Mr. Chairman, would this be the same size as the Selkirk Street Elementary School, or is it larger?

Mr. Thompson: It is one half larger. It has 12 classrooms, Selkirk Street Elementary School has eight.

Mr. Boyd: Just one question. Since Mr. Thompson has projected figures as to what can be expected by way of population for this school, say next year, are we looking for a decrease in personnel or something of this nature, in view of the possible trend taking over the camp and so on?

Mr. Thompson: No, I have not any information at all at this point.

This won't be until April of the following year, 1967.

Mr. Southam: Est. 305 Porter Creek Elementary School. $63, 920.00.

Mr. Boyd: Have we still an empty room or two in this school too Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: We put another classroom in operation last September. The sixth classroom we are using as a library for the school so we are using all the facilities in this building.

Mr. Boyd: This is a thought that struck me. I notice that in Watson Lake, we have turned a school room into a library, and here we have turned another one into a library. When we built these schools, did we not allow for libraries or for the books to be kept somewhere in the school?

Mr. Thompson: Well, when we built these schools, what was a library room was really just a little storage cupboard. It was not a place where the students could go in and do research work and move around. There was just room for one person to go in and take out the books, but the point is the library is becoming an increasingly more important part of the school, call it a research centre, and that is why we have set up these libraries now.

Clear.

Mr. Southam: Est. 306 Christ the King Elementary School. $125,126.00 Clear.

Est. 307 Christ the King High School - $118,623.00.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, how many classrooms have we altogether. This is actually one building isn't it? How many classrooms do we have for a matter of $250,000.00 operating costs per year?

Mr. Thompson: Is this the two schools?

Mr. Shaw: Yes.

Mr. Thompson: There are 10 classrooms in operation in the Elementary School, the building over here at Fifth and Wood, and the High School has seven classrooms in operation. The High School, Councillor Shaw, is in Riverdale, just across from the Yukon Hostel.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you, Mr. Chairman;

Mr. Southam: Est. 310, Hanson St. Dormitory $21,427.00 Clear.

Est. 311, Steele Street Teacherage $3,390.00.

Mr. Shaw: Perhaps Mr. Thompson could give me a rough idea how many students are there in the Hanson Street dormitory?

Mr. Thompson: There are 13 there at the present time.

Mr. Southam: Est. 312, Lambert Street Teacherage Clear
Est. 313, Fourth Ave. Staff House Clear
Est. 314, Nisutlin Block Clear
Est. 315, Separate School Teacherage Clear.

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Mr. Southam: Es. 316 - Takhini Housing $1,000.00.

Mr. Taylor: What is Takhini Housing?

Mr. Thompson: These are the duplex units in Camp Takhini that we are using for accommodation for some of our teachers. We have five half units.

Clear.

Mr. Southam: Est. 318, Dawson Elementary High School. Clear.

Est. 319, St. Mary's School. $11,105.00.

Mr. Taylor: Will this be withdrawn?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes it will, effective, I believe this school will cease to operate, in September.

Mr. Boyd: I believe this school will cease to operate 30th June.

Mr. Thompson: From April 1st on, Mr. Chairman, part of it will be used. We will have April, May and June of this year to cover.

Mr. Boyd: As a matter of interest, what will happen to that school teacher, presumably we will have good use for him?

Mr. Thompson: The Director of Elementary Instructions was visiting this school and understands that this chap has his eye on a position in Alberta. As I understand it, it is his intention leave the Territory. Clear.

Mr. Southam: Est. 320, Dawson Duplex Residence. Clear.

Est. 321, Dawson Teachers' Single Quarters. Clear.

Est. 322, Dawson Teachers Residence. Clear.

Est. 324, Dawson Lake Elementary Secondary School. Clear.

Est. 325, St. Ann's School, Watson Lake Clear.

Est. 326, Watson Lake Duplex Teacherage Clear.

Est. 327, Watson Lake Pan Abode Teacherage. Clear.

Mr. Taylor: A question on either of the Watson Lake Schools. Everyone down there is completely up in the air about it. It seems it is illegal under the ordinance. I thought I would bring it to your attention when we reached this point in the budget.

Mr. Thompson: Well, before we instituted the ticket system, what we are trying to do is do the same in Watson Lake as we are in Whitehorse. Under the Ordinance, we are obligated to provide transportation for those children who live over two miles from school. If they live less than two miles, then legally we are under no obligation to transport them. I realize that those children, say, who live a mile or more

or possibly even three-quarters of a mile from school, particularly on very cold days, require transportation. However, we were finding, just as we were in Whitehorse, that when we picked up these youngsters, if the bus was running by they wanted the bus to stop and pick them up, even if they had only ½ a mile, in some cases even ¼ of a mile, to walk to school. The way we felt that we could control the situation was to make a nominal charge for those students who live less than two miles if they wish to travel by school bus. This is what we have been doing in Whitehorse for the second year now and it is not perfect, granted, but it is proving reasonably satisfactory. We have had some control of the situation. The first part of this current year in Watson Lake, we did not have a ticket system. The driver was stopping to pick up children who had possibly ¼ mile or ½ mile to walk to school and these youngsters were getting on, so we have instituted the ticket system to eliminate this problem. If they are over two miles from school, they are provided transportation at no charge. Less than two miles, if they wish to travel on the school bus, they can buy a sheet of 40 tickets which enables them to travel back and forth for 20 days and they need not use them just when they require them; during very cold weather they can ride the bus, and on warmer days when they don't have to ride the bus they can walk. I might say, when the children travel on the bus, then naturally they take their lunch and this was also creating a problem at schools. They were getting a lot of children coming with their lunch, they may live only half a mile away from school, but they ride on the bus and take their lunch and this created noon hour supervision problems.

Councillor Thompson: Do I understand then that it is not the duty of any teacher to supervise the children over noon hour?

Mr. Thompson: Well, this is one of those delicate questions. Let me say this, that as much as possible we try to allow the teachers to have their noon hour free. However, every teacher realizes some children must bring their lunch and consequently the school has a noon hour schedule of supervision and teachers take turns. In some of the larger schools, there may be several teachers on duty during noon hour, but not all the teachers every day.

Councillor Thompson: Mr. Thompson: Mr. Thompson, all I can comment on is that it may be a very delicate problem, but at the amount of money that is being expended for the services, I think that some sort of a roster system could be implemented in cases like this, where you have children bringing their lunch to school on exceedingly cold days, for the simple reason that it is much more expedient to do so than to hike home 1½ miles, or 1¼ mile, or a mile, or ½ a mile, regardless, and I think that this is a point that should be very definitely thrashed out, and I feel that the teachers should, in most instances it would mean maybe once every two weeks, in some schools, it may mean once a week in others, but I think that this is something that very definitely should be looked into.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I do not think I make myself clear. In every school, as far as I know, there are teachers

on duty during all the recesses and during lunch hour and after school until all the buses leave. There is a schedule or roster in every school. I do not know of one in which there is not.

Councillor Thompson: Well then, what is our problem?

Clear.

Est. 328 - Watson Lake School Bus Garage Clear.

Est. 331 - Mayo Elementary High School Clear.

Est. 332 - Mayo Teacherage Clear.

Est. 335 - Teslin School

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I am wondering, is this school going to be overcrowded next year? I have heard some discussion that it may be overcrowded now in some classes.

Mr. Thompson: Of all our three-room schools, it has the heaviest enrolment. There are 77 students. However, the school is teaching up to and including grade 9 and I do feel that this grade should be taught...there are four students in this grade there this year and another year of grade 9 should not be taught in that school because it does not have the facilities and I do not think that, will all due respect to the teacher who is teaching there, or to any teacher who would take over that class, I do not think that a person could hope to cope with grades 6,7,8and 9 and hope to do a proper job with the grade 9 students, so it is our intention not to teach grade 9 in the school next year and this should help out the situation some. We are approaching the stage where we will have to give some consideration to adding to the school.

Mr. Taylor: I cannot always agree that every time in the outlying districts, especially grade 8 and 9, that we should just en masse send these children into Whitehorse. We have to eliminate that to some extent. I can see it in grade 13 and the higher grades, but pretty soon we are going to have no hinterland if all the kids go into school in the town here and it seems to me that if we are going to spend a great deal of money, for instance, building a new school here in Whitehorse to accommodate, in part, some of these children coming in from the hinterland, why don't we go and put a classroom on here and a classroom there throughout the hinterland and find a teacher who can provide Grade 8 and 9, so that these people can live in their own environment. If you have four students, for instance, in the Teslin school, it would seem to me very desirable to have a teacher who could, in conjunction with other classes, teach those children right there.

Mr. Thompson: This particular teacher has 22 students in grades 6 to 9. He has his hands full. Quite apart from this of course is the fact that the school simply does not have the facilities to offer the type of courses and programmes that we are offering in Whitehorse or Watson Lake, or Dawson or Mayo.

Mr. Taylor: If the worst comes to the worst, couldn't they take up semi correspondence and have the teacher supervise them? At least it would keep them in the environment of their own home.

Mr. Thompson: I do not think that they would make a success of it. Our experience of programmes by correspondence has been very unsatisfactory.

Mr. Boyd: I think Mr. Taylor has not taken the point quite correctly. If you want to do some shopping, would you go to a store in Teslin or would you come to Whitehorse for the best service - not because Whitehorse happens to be high and mighty or anything, but it is where the services are and if you are living in a place where the groceries are few and far between and the variety is not good and so on, then you take the next best step. You cannot expect to put a teacher of the calibre required to live out in the hinterland and teach, say, four or eight, or nine children the specific grades when the facilities are not even there and it is not feasible to put them there, it is not practical to put them there as yet.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I submit that they are already teaching Grade 9 in this one school, which proves it can be done, and in so far as services are concerned, in relation to that argument, I can only say that as long as Whitehorse keeps pulling those students in, you are never going to have these facilities in the outlying districts. They will be all here in town.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Department of Education in relation to these schools that do have grades 8 and 9. Have you a record of the grades that are attained by these particular children on the average person with the ones that have better facilities, correspondence courses, or something like that?

Mr. Thompson: Well again, if we were to use this type of thing, in most cases the smaller schools would come off second best because when you have a larger population, naturally, you are going to have a better chance of having top students. We have seen what type, I mean we visit all the schools and we have seen what is happening in these various classrooms. When you get up at the grade 9 level you are getting into a situation where it calls for specialized teachers. If you are going to teach French and do a proper job, you must have a specialized teacher in this subject. If you are going to teach mathematics and do a proper job, you must have a specialist. This is particularly true because the courses in math are new courses now. These are not the courses that you took or I took when we went to school. It is a completely new course. If you are going to do such courses as industrial education or home economics, we cannot offer because we simply have not got the facilities and often, for example at Teslin or Mayo, virtually all those children are of Indian background and this is the type of course that appeals to them and the type of course, in most cases that they should be taking and yet we cannot offer them because we do not have the facilities and with four students, naturally we cannot think in terms of putting up shops or home ec. labs.

Mr. Shaw: I can quite agree with that and I can see a lot of what Mr. Thompson has said. However, I have noticed that you passed observations, for example in the estimates for St. Mary's School, and it will be closing down this fall. However, in the past years when the enrollment was a little larger than what it is now, without fail almost, the students that left grade 8 and went to the public school were right at the top of the scale. In other words,

BILL 4
VOTE 3

it was a small school, but when it went into public school it outshone the average pupils that were in the public school since they started. I think if Mr. Thompson will go back in the records, he will corroborate that very fact. That is why I asked what the grades were - an analysis of the grading I think that it is very important to give a complete picture of the total benefits derived or otherwise.

Clear.

Mr. Southam: Est. 335, Teslin Teacherage $2,620.00. Clear. Est. 338, Haines Junction School, $39,504.00.

Mr. MacKinnon: Are we teaching Grade 9 at Haines Junction this year?

Mr. Thompson: Yes we are.

Mr. MacKinnon: How many students do we have?

Mr. Thompson: 54.

Mr. MacKinnon: Of the 54, how many are in Grade 9?

Mr. Thompson: 3

Mr. MacKinnon: Do you plan to continue with Grade 9 at Haines Junction?

Mr. Thompson: Yes. At the present time we do, Mr. Chairman. This situation at Haines Junction is quite different from the one at both Teslin and Carmacks. Here the enrollment is not that heavy. The Principal has Grades 7, 8 and 9. He has 11 students and the grade 9 students - the background of these youngsters is considerably different from the ones at Teslin who are the more academically inclined type and I think that we can do a reasonably adequate job at the grade 9 level at Haines Junction at the present time.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I had another question in relation to Teslin School. I notice transportation of school children, the annual allotment is $200.00, and I am wondering whether you find the funds to pay for the Coachways contract.

Mr. Thompson: We own our own bus there and the caretaker serves as a part time school bus driver. However, if we have only $200.00, it is still not enough to pay for the gas and oil for the bus.

Mr. Taylor: Maybe Mr. MacKenzie would know where this should appear.

Mr. MacKenzie: This is correctly shown. The $200.00 may prove to be insufficient, but if it is insufficient, money will be transferred to it.

Mr. Taylor: I would think that $2,000.00 would be more like it. You have to run that school bus 80 miles a day and you are not going to do it for $200.00, but I imagine there will be funds available.

Haines Junction Teacherage	Clear
Carcross School	Clear
Carcross Teacherage	Clear
Carmacks School	

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Thompson if he feels it would not be possible to teach grade 9 at Carmacks. It has been brought up several times on recent visits that I have made there and they seem quite insistent about it.

Mr. Thompson: At Carmacks we have 67 students in the three rooms in grades 1 - 8. At the beginning of the year, there were a couple of students enrolled in grade 9. We were not in any position to force these youngsters to come into Whitehorse. However, we did counsel the parents and the students and they did come into Whitehorse because we felt that the teacher had neither the time nor the facilities nor the ability to do an adequate job at the grade 9 level, and I think it would be a mistake to teach grade 9 in the Carmacks school. We can provide for this so much better in town here.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Thomspon if he feels there is enough dormitory space for bringing all these children in from the outer areas. A place for them to board under Government supervision.

Mr. Thompson: Well, in Whitehorse, as you know, we have the dormitories or hostels operated by Indian Affairs Branch. These are primarily for the Indian status youngsters. We also have the Hanson Street Dormitory which can handle up to 15 students. This is operated by the Territorial Government. We have for funds in the five year agreement to embark on a fairly large cottage type dormitory operation in Whitehorse and this is for the purpose of providing accomodation for students in the secondary grades from areas outside of Whitehorse who may wish to take advantage of the facilities in town, and I think that this is the best answer to secondary education in the Territory. I do not think the answer is to try to provide a meagre type of grade 9 and 10 education in these three or four room schools. This did take place a few years ago, but if we are going to keep up with what is happening in secondary education elsewhere in Canada, we have to provide larger schools with adequate facilities.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I am glad to hear that we are going to get larger dormitories and facilities. I think the people from, say my area, I think that is what they are mainly interested in.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just one question before we have a break and that is fuel oil. Now are we allowing one supplier to supply fuel throughout the whole territory this year or are we going to break out fuel contracts up into areas?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, the Territorial Engineering Department I believe has been looking after these particular contracts and from what I have seen, I do not think all of our fuel oil has been bought from one supplier. It depends on the area. But I do no know Mr. MacKenzie could answer but Mr. Baker is the man who could answer that.

BILL 4
VOTE 3

Mr. MacKenzie: I am not informed on that, but I suggest that this Committee ask Mr. Baker. He is the person.

Mr. Southam: At this time, I would like to call a short recess.

4:00 p.m., March 21, 1966

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, are we set to call the committee back to order. We will continue on to the next.

BILL #4

Vote 3

(Present: Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools
Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer)

Carmacks Teacherage----------Clear

Kluane Lake School----------Clear

Kluane Lake Teacherage----------Clear

Elsa School----------Clear

Mr. Southam: Would you please take the chair Mr. Boyd? I just want to ask Mr. Thompson a question. These pupils that we have in Whitehorse, they are grade 10 aren't they or are they grade 9.

Mr. Thompson: There could be some in grade 9. I am not certain, if they wish to come down to Whitehorse and take grade 9 they can.

Mr. Southam: I have spoken to some of the children, I have contacted most of the parents and there was only one that had a few words to say about it. That was the lady that you and I tangled with--you will remember that particular time. The children themselves enjoy going to school in Whitehorse, they get more out of it because they are going to school here with a bigger crowd and seem to get a little more out of life or something. They are enjoying it, I had my doubts at first. You remember when we had that Spring session there were some troubles raised with regard to food or something, but that is all washed away and there are no complaints now.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I thought these children were going to Mayo, they are going to Whitehorse?

Mr. Southam: Whitehorse.

Elsa Teacherage----------Clear

Beaver Creek School----------Clear

Beaver Creek Teacherage----------Clear

Old Crow School----------Clear

Old Crow Teacherage----------Clear

Brooks Brook School----------Clear

Swift River School----------Clear

Granville School----------Clear

Mr. Thompson: This school will be closed down as of June 30th. All these funds won't be used in respect to this school.

Night Classes - Non-vocational interest courses-----Clear

Correspondence courses----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: With regards to these correspondence courses where are these courses coming from? Are they scattered throughout the Territory?

Mr. Thompson: In answer to the question, in some cases we have students taking their full program through correspondence. We have a girl at Stewart River finishing her grade 10 and starting grade 11 through correspondence. In other cases even in our larger secondary schools we have students taking the courses that they can't get at their school either because of programming or it may be a course not offered. We have them throughout the Territory.

Mr. Taylor: Do we use the same courses as British Columbia?

Mr. Thompson: Yes.

Citizenship Instruction to Immigrants---------Clear

Territorial Government's Contribution
Towards University Training----------Clear

Mr. Watt: Is there any assistance given to children for transportation out to university or is anything planned.

Mr. Thompson: At the present time there is no assistance provided, however, we are asking for funds in the next five-year agreement for this type of assistance. If this is approved it is our intention to cover two round trips per year for students taking full secondary education outside the Territory providing the courses are not offered in the Territory.

Mr. Watt: Do you think we could find enough funds in our budget to make one round trip per student now until the coming year. I don't know how many students are involved. I think this should be done.

Mr. MacKenzie: The funds could be found for what you want, no doubt.

Mr. Boyd: Is Mr. Watt referring to the specifics that Mr. Thompson referred to or is he going beyond?

Mr. Watt: I am referring to the same type of people as Mr. Thompson has agreed to. Doing it now for one round trip rather than the two in the five year agreement. I think the people that are getting this would need it. I will make a motion for tomorrow morning's session to put it through, if Council will accept it at this time. How many students would be involved?

Mr. Thompson: I think it would be around 75. We have a number going to the University of Alaska, some to U.B.C., some to Simon Fraser University, some at Victoria, some at vocational school, some at the Institute of Technology, etc. Around 50 to 75 students.

Mr. Boyd: These are all students taking courses not available in the Yukon Territory?

Mr. Shaw: I was wondering if the assistance was given, do we know that they are not going to be seat warmers. How do we know these people are going to pass their grades.

Mr. Thompson: Well, if they were not successful they would not be allowed to go back. For example, at a university you have to pass a certain amount of courses before you are allowed to go back. The students would like to have the money at the beginning, if they waited for their grades they will have paid for their transportation.

Mr. Shaw: I was thinking that if we kept paying this fare we might just be paying transportation for someone to warm up a seat, say at the University of Alaska instead of up here.

Mr. Southam: Are you clear on this gentlemen?

Clear.

Yukon Federation Home & School----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: I have a question I would like direct to Mr. Thompson with respect to the Yukon Federated Home and School. Apart from being one of the biggest lobbyists are they doing a fair job? Or are they doing a job in relation to your department?

Mr. Thompson: Well, this is the parent body of the Home & School in the Yukon and there are five or six schools at the present time that have this association and this is the parent group. I feel that they do a fine job in assembling information, they are a pressure group to a certain extent as far as the Department of Education is concerned. However, I think that this is good--it puts a certain amount of control on the department and possibly provides some guidance for the department of extension. I haven't always agreed with them but they will never see eye to eye in everything.

Mr. Taylor: My concern is whether or not we are getting our $500 worth.

Mr. Thompson: In regard to this amount, they didn't ask for it. Last year they didn't ask for it and the year before they sent a delegate down east. I don't know whether they will want any of this $500 or not. It was put in as a contingency.

Mr. Southam: Clear, gentlemen?

Clear.

Retarded Children's Class - Takhini School---------Clear

Lower Post Indian Residential School

Mr. Boyd: I presume this was for the six children moving from Watson Lake when these two rooms are built. Would this be connected with this set-up?

Mr. Thompson: The only way I can describe this amount is that it is a contingency because actually this year we don't have any children for whom we are responsible living in the Lower

Post Residential School. Last year we did have one or two who were placed there, welfare cases of a non-Indian status and we paid for the cost. This year we don't have any but next year we could have one or two but I am in no position to say at this time.

Mr. Boyd: Who was talking about these children who would take schooling at this addition to the Lower Post Indian School--these six children? How are you paying for their keep. I was told they were residents of the Watson Lake area.

Mr. Thompson: These children that Councillor Boyd is talking about are Indian status living at Upper Liard. At the present time they have been placed in the Lower Post School Indian Residential School. We have no responsibility with respect to room and board as Indian Affairs picks up the tab. Next year they will live at home and attend St. Annes's School.

Mr. Boyd: Will Indian Affairs be paying the cost?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, $350 per pupil per year plus a share of the bus operating costs.

Clear.

F. H. Collins Student Commercial---------

Mr. Shaw: Question. I am confused on this matter. When a child comes from Watson Lake, Mayo, Dawson, and those places who has taken shorthand plus typing and wants to go forth for a secretarial or commercial course, I thought they went to the Vocational School and now it appears that they go to the F. H. Collins School. Could I have that explained?

Mr. Thompson: I will explain the situation as it is today and then explain what it will be next year. This particular course that is listed under 374 is a regular secondary school program. These students are taking English, Social Studies, etc. as well as shorthand or commercial courses. This is for those students who wish to major in commercial while obtaining their high school diploma. In addition to this course it is for those youngsters who are not adults. There is the adult program, those students who have left the regular school system. Normally this would be offered at the Whitehorse Vocational School, however up 'til now they haven't had the facilities and it has been offered in the F.H. Collins School. As of September the first it will be offered at the Vocational School.

Mr. Southam: Thank you sir. Clear gentlemen?

Clear.

F. H. Collins - Adult Commercial Day----------Clear

Christ the King - Commercial Course - Day

Mr. Boyd: I wonder what would be the difference in students in a course, we will say, in these two schools. Would there be ten in one school and thirty in another. Are teachers being fully utilized or are they teaching very small groups?

Mr. Thompson: The size of the classes depends on the classes

being taught. In commercial you may have some of the students not majoring in commercial but can always use typing for instance. In a shorthand course you wouldn't find as many students as this course can't be utilized as much.

Mr. Boyd: Let's take shorthand for both schools. Are we duplicating services and could there be an absorption?

Mr. Thompson: I am not in a position to say. I don't have that information to give you at this time.

Mr. Southam: Clear gentlemen?

Clear.

Mr. Boyd: Can you tell me, are we teaching both shorthand and typing in both schools, Christ the King and the F. H. Collins School?

Mr. Thompson: I am not certain as to whether shorthand is being taught at Christ the King School.

Mr. Boyd: Could you give me the number of pupils taking shorthand in each school?

Mr. Southam: Are we to wait for the answer, Mr. Boyd?

Mr. Thompson: I will have to obtain a list of the enrolment for you.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, are we clear on the total?

Clear.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess.

RECESS

Monday, March 21, 1966.
4:30 o'clock P.M.

Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, and Mr. Harry Thompson, Superintendent of Education, are present.

ESTIMATES
Vote 20-3

Councillor Thompson: Can you tell me, Mr. Chairman, what type of vehicle the present incumbent is using and how old it is?

Mr. Thompson: The vehicle that he is using....I am not certain of the make of the car...it's a compact...I think it's a Falcon. It's one that the Welfare Department did not.. it was not being used by them. They found it inadequate. We required a vehicle since we took on this chap at the end of September. This vehicle has not proven satisfactory, particularly for driving in the winter months and this is why we have funds in to purchase a better vehicle for him. I don't know how old this car is that the Truant Officer is using at the present time. However, as I mentioned, it was found unsatisfactory by Welfare and we haven't found it much more satisfactory. This is the reason for the new vehicle.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, would Mr. Thompson be able to give us any indication of how many children the Truant Officer untruants in the course of a school year...in want of a better word?

Mr. Thompson: I will have to obtain that for you. He's kept very, very busy. In fact, he is using more and more time. For this, we thought it would be about half time, but he is kept going pretty well all day.

Mr. Shaw: Is there some penalty on the parents when these things become a normal state of affairs in a family for example?

Mr. Thompson: We can take the parents to Court. We can lay a charge. This has been done in one or two cases. At the beginning of this week, the Truant Officer made a trip to Watson Lake because there was a problem there with a family. Indian Affairs had counselled the family and tried to do something and finally they asked us if we would step in and see what we could do. So, Mr. Adams made a trip to Watson Lake to investigate about this and also the school transportation matter. This chap, by the way, is also acting as our man with regard to transportation problems and schedules.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 2301, Furniture and Office Equipment, $1775.00.

Mr. Taylor: What is a correlator?

Mr. Thompson: It's for collecting the sheets of paper that go into making up a booklet or a book. Instead of spreading them along a large table...it's a very compact unit....a gathering machine. Apparently once you learn to use it, it saves a great deal of time.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 2302, F. H. Collins Secondary School, $8000.00.

VOTE 20-3 Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, are these not items that we could wait a year to provide ourselves with...these very extensive landscaping items and so forth?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, last spring the lawn was put in and part of the contract was that the person who put in the lawn would look after it for a short period of time which covered us for the remainder of the season. I feel that if we don't install a watering system there this year, we are going to lose any money we invested in the lawn... the turfing.

Mr. Shaw: If you install pipes under the ground in this way, how are you going to drain them in the fall? It would appear to me that if you just had a bunch of hoses going around that had holes in them, it would serve the purpose and you could take them up in the spring.

Mr. Thompson: This is a question I am afraid you will have to ask of the Territorial Engineering Department. I'm not an expert in this.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask aren't we going to have to dig up the lawns quite badly to put them in? Don't you think we should have put them in before we put the lawns in?

Mr. MacKenzie: This is going to be a perimeter with flexible leads.

Mr. Shaw: This isn't an underground pipe then?

Mr. MacKenzie: I can't say. It's a perimeter.....

Mr. Boyd: Well, Mr. Chairman, there were a lot of eyebrows raised when we started out to do this landscaping, and certainly it has been an expensive deal. It's not a school as you would understand it to be - it's the playground, football field, next to Collins. So the idea is to run a pipe from Collins School out to the football field and then you make a circle around with that and have your sprinklers come and go. If we don't water it, as Mr. Thompson points out, we have nothing. We have accomplished nothing. It's an awful pile of money, and certainly your Financial Advisory Committee raised their eyebrows when they came to this item too. It's a case where you are in the middle of the stream, and I don't think you can turn around now. You've got to water it or do without the whole set-up.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: The next item is 2303, Whitehorse Elementary School, $9500.00.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask...the extension of the new playground area...did we purchase more property there to extend Whitehorse Elementary's school grounds?

Mr. Thompson: The matter of extending the playgrounds was turned down by this Council at its fall session, however, we will have to, in view of this, we will have to fence the grounds that we have. We don't have a fence along the north end of the school grounds and there may be some filling in to do there as well because the ground falls off very rapidly from where it has been blacktopped.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, what would you use a cash register for in the school?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, last fall, just before Christmas, the occupational classes of the school held a very successful home baking sale and sale of products they had made in the woodworking shop, and it was the intention, if possible, to obtain a used cash register for such a project. VOTE 20-3

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it's only a small item...but it seems ridiculous. The bake sales they have all over, the kids, they have a drawer there for a cash register. When you are talking about two million, I realize that $75.00 isn't a great deal of money...but to invest for a cash register for a sale....well, I don't know.

Mr. Thompson: This is true. This is also training in using this cash register for these youngsters.

Mr. Shaw: I don't know how much training you need to use a cash register. The point is I think that the main training is knowing one end of the cash register from another.

Mr. Boyd: I don't mind the 75 bucks. It's a second hand one. I am afraid that somebody might have wished this item on to somebody and it probably came out of Noah's Ark or something and they may not be able to use it when they get it. I wonder if Mr. Thompson knows what he is buying in this case or anything about it. Cash registers are not that cheap, whether they be second hand or not if they are any good.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I haven't seen the cash register.

Mr. Boyd: Have they got it now? They probably have so let's pass it.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: The next is 2304, Christ the King Elementary School, $1825.00.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Next is 2305, Christ the King High School, $32,730.00.

Mr. Boyd: The Financial Advisory Committee had some comments on this, gentlemen. I suggest they be referred to.

Councillor Thompson: Gentlemen, our recommendation on this matter was that there is to be a meeting between the Administration, the Episcopal Corporation of Whitehorse, Northern Affairs, and we suggested also a member of the Territorial Council should sit in on this meeting. I feel that to discuss this now would be a little premature, and I would suggest that it be bypassed for the time being until such time as some recommendations come out of this proposed meeting.

Mr. Southam: Are you agreed with the suggestion, gentlemen?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, according to the time, we won't have time to finish this today, and at this time, I would ask that the Committee excuse Mr. Thompson and Mr. MacKenzie and maybe we could have them back with us tomorrow.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the Speaker do now resume his Chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I will now call the Council to order and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened in Committee of the Whole at 10:45 a.m. to discuss sessional papers, memoranda, bills and whatever may come before them. Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Boyd that Council agree to the recommendations of the salary committee as set out on Page 61 of the report. This Motion was carried. Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Boyd, moved that the recommendations as outlined in Sessional Paper No. 25 in relation to school expansion as proposed by sections one, two and three be accepted. The Motion was also carried. The Committee recessed at 11:30 and reconvened at 2:45 after visiting the Trade Fair and then met with Mr. Harry Thompson and Mr. MacKenzie to discuss Bill No. 4. I can report progress on Bill No. 4.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Southam. Are you agreed with the Chairman of Committee's Report?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Now, gentlemen, yesterday a Motion was passed that the Speaker contact the Commissioner and indicate to him that Council wishes to go over and consider the Five Year Agreement during this Session. I followed your instructions and I saw the Commissioner today. He informed me that he has no objections whatsoever that you see this Five Year Agreement. There is one point he did bring up thought that some of it is in you might call it a state of flux. They are not fully completed so that there will be a certain amount of changes here and there, but he would be pleased to assist in every way in order to supply this information. It would be most convenient, when the time came around, if Council could perhaps state as specifically as possible just exactly what they wanted to see on any particular day or time because there are many volumes inherent in this whole Agreement.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I think Councillor Taylor hit the nail on the head pretty well when he said we were most concerned about the capital side as opposed to the operating. I feel that this will fall into line by itself in relation to the overall capital expense, and I think that if we could have a preamble of Vote 20 that this would, in all probability, serve our purpose at this particular time.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, when I made the Motion, I intended to go through the maintenance and operation too because I think there are some pretty important parts in there. We have just gone through the maintenance and operation for one year for Education which is two million dollars and this is growing. Over the next five years, you could be talking about fifteen million dollars. We should at least glance at it to see if there are any fairly large changes in the maintenance. By saying this, I don't want the suggestion to be that all we want to look at is capital cost. I would also like to suggest that we go through the maintenance and operation and any specific large changes that happen over the next five years. From the answer you have passed on to us from the Commissioner, it does not appear as though he objects to this at all.

Mr. Speaker: That's correct, Mr. Watt. There are no objections. It will be up to Council, when we get around to this particular subject, to make their recommendations, and I was assured that we would get the utmost co-operation and it was no problem.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I made a slight error in my report. I forgot to mention that Motion No. 1 was withdrawn in Committee...it was unanimous...Motion No. 1.

Mr. Speaker: Motion No. 1. That would be in relation to the Teslin Liquor Store. Thank you. What is your pleasure now, gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that we continue with the Main Supply Bill, Bill No. 4, and I imagine that should occupy us during the day and with bills, memoranda and sessional papers.

Mr. Speaker: Well, gentlemen, it has been suggested that tomorrow we take on bills, memoranda and sessional papers and particularly Bill No. 4...to complete that with Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Thompson at approximately 10:30.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Now what is your pleasure, gentlemen?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that inasmuch that Vote 5 concerns Health that we will in all probability be to this by tomorrow afternoon and that the necessary people be made aware of our anticipated progress.

Mr. Speaker: Is it agreeable with Council then that we proceed from Bill No. 4 to Health if possible tomorrow?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk would you please notify the officials in charge of this Health Department and ascertain if they can be here tomorrow?

Mr. Clerk: Which officials do you wish to see Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: I would imagine it would be the Superintendent of Health and Welfare, Dr. Springer. Is that the gentlemen? Is there anything further gentlemen.

Moved by Councillor MacKinnon that it be called five o'clock.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: This Council now stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayers and Council was called to order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: The first item on the agenda will be the correspondence, Mr. Clerk, please.

Mr. Clerk: I have three short memoranda this morning, Mr. Speaker. The first one, dated the 21st of March 1966, reads "Mr. Don Sawatsky has asked that he be given a copy of the Estimates so that he might follow your deliberations on the subject during the Session. As he is a contract employee on behalf of the Council, I see no reason why he should not be granted his request. Therefore, unless I hear otherwise, Mr. Sawatsky will be given a set of Estimates for his use while in Council Chambers with the understanding that the information contained therein is confidential until cleared by Council and the documents must not be removed from Council Chambers". The second one and the third are memoranda from myself as Territorial Secretary: "As required by section 37 of the Interpretation Ordinance, I have tabled this date a copy of all regulations passed since the last Territorial Council session." and "As required by section 8 of the Yukon Lands Ordinance, I have tabled this date a copy of all documents pertaining to the disposal of Yukon land." That's all this morning, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committees? On the agenda, we have the matter of the introduction of a Bill. Would any member be prepared to introduce Bill No. 5 at this time?

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 5, An Ordinance respecting the immunity of Members of the Council of the Yukon Territory, be introduced at this time. BILL #5 INTRODUCED

MOTION CARRIED MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would beg leave to give Notice of Motion respecting transportation of students out of the Yukon to take advantage of educational facilities not available in the Yukon. NOTICE OF MOTION #8

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if that is in order in view of the fact that Mr. Watt has three motions on the order paper at the present time.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I don't want to argue about this.. about this rule...but I think we will be dealing with a couple of these this morning. This present motion is not on the order paper yet. It has merely been introduced.

Mr. Speaker: Quite correct. Have we any further Notices of Motion?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion re Whitehorse Experimental Farm. NOTICE OF MOTION #9

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion? Have we any Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers? The next item will be motions and we have Motion No. 6, Mr. Watt, Joint Session with N.W.T.

MOTION #6

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 6, moved by Mr. Watt and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, re Joint Yukon and Northwest Territories Council Session for the Fall of 1966. It is the opinion of Council that at the beginning of the Fall Session 1966, the Northwest Territories Council be invited to attend a joint session of both Territorial Councils to be held in Whitehorse to discuss mutual problems. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Watt.

DISCUSSION MOTION #6

Mr. Watt: We in the Yukon here and in the Northwest Territories have many joint problems in two main fields. One is government and, secondly, we are neighbors and we have about a thousand miles of border between the two of us. Now the Yukon is developing and it appears before the fall session that there could be plans made and fairly extensive development about half way between here and Norman Wells in the Ross River area, and this could make our association with the Northwest Territories even more intimate. The problem of government - the Northwest Territories has set up a Territorial Government, or Ottawa has set it up for them, and they are kicking up their heels in Ottawa and they are not at all satisfied - the Northwest Territories Territorial Government is kicking up its heels. It is not satisfied with the government set up that they have. We are not particularly happy with the set up we have. Our two governments are growing parallel. They are growing....we are a little bit ahead of the Northwest Territories, but it appears that the Carrothers Commission is coming up with recommendations, and I think that the Northwest Territories could learn quite a bit from us and we in turn could learn quite a bit from them as far as government set up is concerned, and a voice of two governments together making a request to Ottawa, which represents possibly half of the land area in Canada....if we as a group make resolutions with respect to government and these resolutions go to Ottawa, then I think Ottawa will take more notice of them than they do now because it is a larger body, a larger land area that is being represented. Our second problem, our Territorial problem. A border has been established along a ridge of mountains. It is an arbitrary border. I think that if the Yukon Territory is going to become a province within the next ten or fifteen or twenty years, that there are many facilities over there which we could use and they in turn. It may develop into a transportation route say from Norman Wells to Dynasty area, to the Whitehorse area, to the Skagway area, and that would give them access to the Pacific Oceon in less than five hundred miles which would be quite an advantage to that area....if such a proposal were acceptable to both parties. I made this proposal of an extended boundary. Now this is a boundary that is very arbitrary too. I use the Mackenzie River....but I wanted to stimulate discussion of this and thought of this both here and in the Northwest Territories to see what could come out of it. I have had a reaction from the Northwest Territories that has been, I would say, fairly favourable, not necessarily to the border but to both the Joint Session and they have not necessarily objected to the change in the border but they would like to talk about it. I would like to read this into the Votes and Proceedings. This is an editorial in The Norther, the Fort Smith newspaper. I think he must be forming a lot of opinion and be part of the opinion of the responsible people in the Northwest Territories. Their

Mr. Watt continues:
opinion is, the editorial in its opinion is, it says: "Now, however, John Watt has won re-election to the Yukon Council on a platform that includes a proposed eastward extension of the Yukon boundary to the Mackenzie River. The Watt proposal has some merit, would also extend the Yukon boundary southwest to eliminate the B.C. panhandle and provide ocean access at Haines, Skagway and Tarr Inlet. It suggests upgrading the Canol Road to permit marketing of Norman Wells oil in the Dynasty, Ross River and Whitehorse areas. As it stands, Mr. Watt's proposal is not acceptable to the Mackenzie. It has not been put to the people of the Mackenzie or their representatives and it proposes a most unrealistic boundary line. What we want to point out is this: The Northwest Territories Councillors have suggestions and the Yukon Councillors have suggestions, and both are making the suggestions before consulting the other. This is playing into the hands of those who want to see the field sown with confusion. Instead, let's have a joint Yukon-Northwest Territories discussion of the boundary question, future political aspirations, and related matters. Perhaps the two Councils can reach some unanimity even before the Carrothers Commission reports. Such joint sessions could also serve other purposes. It isn't necessary, for example, to change any boundary lines in order to upgrade the Canol road and move oil into the Dynasty and Ross River areas. If this is economically desirable, the Yukon and Northwest Territories Councils should be jointly recommending it already. The boundary line between the Yukon and the Northwest Territories is perhaps the most imaginary one in Canada. It is unmarked, and unlike inter-Provincial boundaries, changeable on a whim by the Federal Government. When something appears to interfere with inter-Territorial commerce and communication, it may be the mountains, or it may be the Ottawa orientation of each Territory. Let's hope it is not the unwillingness of neighboring Councils to work together on a common problem. But it certainly isn't that straw-man of a boundary." So, apparently the boundary can be changed by Ottawa, and this could very well happen, and I think there should be a joint session of both Councils to discuss this and all its related problems and questions, together with our government aspirations as is suggested here. The purpose in bringing this up when I did was to stimulate interest in the Northwest Territories and here and it appears as if we are being successful. I think that a lot could be gained if a session were held say at the commencement of our regular fall session - have a session held here in Whitehorse and before we go into our normal merely Territorial matters, we will have on the agenda a discussion of all these mutual problems, both in government and boundary and related problems. I know this was brought up some time ago - two or three years ago. There was some thought of it then. At that particular time, we didn't have the same problems in the development of government that we are having now and furthermore the Dynasty area and the areas that are closer to the Northwest Territories such as the Cantung area & the Dynasty area, were not of as great importance as they are today. I think it is still the policy of the Department of Northern Affairs to someday link up the Dawson City and Old Crow area through to Aklavik which would offer greater communication between the Yukon and Northwest Territories there too. I would like to have the support of Council on this. If the Administration finds out that absolutely nothing can be served by it, they will let us know, but I think there is a willingness over there to have a session. I think there is a willingness here. I would urge the rest of the Councillors to support this. I see the Member from Watson Lake twitching. I know that he will be against this..or very likely will. I would like the support of the rest of the Councillors on this Motion because I think that something constructive and something good and

DISCUSSION MOTION #6

Mr. Watt continues:
something that will help the Yukon and possibly the Northwest Territories for years and years to come may develop if things progress on this.

Mr. Speaker: Just one thing, Mr. Watt. I would ask that you don't pre-suppose what some member might say. That's something that none of us know before it is said. Have we any further discussion?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, all this Dynasty area and so forth, I happen to represent that area so I guess I should be able to say something here. Some years ago, when I first came to the Yukon Council, this suggestion was raised that we do hold a joint session for the Yukon and Northwest Territories Council. We felt, at the time, that it would be of great value to both Councils and something could be learned by both. However, since we have had the experience of sitting in Territorial Council and making ourselves somewhat more conversant with the situations in both Territories than were evident in being a new member, It is appeared that we are trying to assert our independence to some degree here in the Yukon Territory. I think it is well to remember that the Northwest Territories Council is government controlled or held to be so. That is to say that there are five appointed and four elected members. Now, it seems to me that great use and great advantage could be had were that Council wholly elected like we are here in the Yukon Territory. As far as I am concerned, to hold a joint session with the Council of the Northwest Territories would be the same as going to Ottawa and discussing with the Northern Affairs the problems of the day and of the Territory and of government for that matter. It seems to me, in all honesty and sincerity, it would be quite unfruitful and if we are to retain this independence that we are seeking so badly, I think it would be unwise to hold that session. However, if the Northwest Territories Council decided to come over here and meet with us - fine. I would be agreeable. I would certainly find the time to come in from Watson and listen to them. The other item, with respect to the enlarging of the boundary of the Yukon Territory over to the Mackenzie, I cannot agree with. I believe I saw this in the newspaper in relation to an election campaign. As far as I can see, it makes no sense at all.

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussion on Motion No. 6?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I feel the Motion has quite a lot of merit. I wouldn't say that the proposed boundaries that were suggested would be the exact ones adapted, but I think that this could be further determined by having a meeting with the other Council from the Northwest, therefore I think it would be very favourable...a very good idea.

Mr. Boyd: Talking about boundaries, we all know full well who is going to have the last and final say. It is the five appointed members plus Ottawa proper and not the four elected members. Even our thinking, as a Council here, will hold little weight insofar as boundaries are concerned and until there is population and growth into Norman Wells, Inuvik and these places, I see little chance of changing any boundaries. However, it would be quite in order in my way of thinking to accept the proposals in this Motion that the Northwest Territories be invited here. You are really inviting five men from Ottawa who are employees of the government who have all the answers in the first place. There's no harm in it. I don't know what would come out of it though. I just can't see what could come out of it at this time.

Mr. Speaker: Any more discussion in relation to Motion No. 6 before I put the question. DISCUSSION MOTION #6

Mr. Watt: Just before the question is put, I think that it is proper that I have another chance as maker of the motion to discuss it once more. The main objection to this Motion appears that Ottawa has appointed five members to the Northwest Territories Council, whereas four are elected. Now, there are no appointed members here. We are all elected. I think that a joint discussion with seven plus four which is eleven of the elected members of the joint session, plus five appointed members, which would give the elected members an advantage and an experience that they have never been able to enjoy before in the Northwest Territories...to be part of a body that holds by quite a margin the majority of the Council. I don't see why we should turn this Motion down or refuse it because of that. Mr. Boyd's other objection was that we should wait until there is some population in there. I think once you get the population in there, then it's too late..too late to change these things. I think that these things can be thought out beforehand... before you are arguing with maybe three or four thousand people, because if you are trying to convince three or four thousand people of something in a particular area where the boundary may be changed, or may not be changed, then the problem is multiplied, many times over. If there is ever going to be any change there, then the initiative is going to have to be taken now, and I think it should be elected representatives from both the Territories that make recommendations before too many recommendations are made from Ottawa. This is why I think this motion is in order now. If we are ever going to have a joint session between the two Territories, I think the time is now. I think the time is ripe.

MOTION CARRIED MOTION #6 CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried. Mr. Taylor contrary. The next item is Motion No. 7, Mr. Watt, re acquisition of the B.C. Panhandle.

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 7, moved by Mr. Watt and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, Acquisition of B.C. Panhandle, whereas the Yukon Territory is cut off from access to the ocean by both the Alaska and B.C. Panhandles; and any access road to the ocean from the Southern Yukon must pass through this portion of B.C. It is hereby resolved that the Administration negotiate for the inclusion of this B.C. Panhandle as part of the Yukon. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker? MOTION #7

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Watt.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, the Motion is very simple. If it has any degree of success at all in B.C., then it will have everlasting effect on the development of the Yukon Territory. I have here a map of the area and, as you can see, we have a line following the sixtieth parallel. We have a section here that is B.C. that cuts off all the ports of Southern Yukon.. the Haines port, the Skagway port, any possibility of the Tarr Inlet port is cut off there. If this meets with success in B.C., then this would become a Yukon area and we would not be negotiating for the development of the Tarr Inlet area with B.C. We would be doing it ourselves. Instead of having to reach agreement on all points with three parties, we reach this agreement with two parties which is ten times as easy. DISCUSSION MOTION #7

DISCUSSION MOTION #7

Mr. Watt continues:
Possibly this would include most of the roads towards the Juneau area, depending on just exactly where this boundary would be relocated. This is another point where that I think that within a very few years, there could be mining in the area, possibly. Most of the prospecting in the area is done by people from the Yukon Territory, and the recording of claims and that, they are all done in Atlin, and if you have any discussion at all, you have to go to Victoria which is quite a few thousand miles away. There is a little bit of timber being worked in there and, again, by Yukon people... with fairly reasonable success. I do not know of any permanent residences in the area. There is a camp at Mile 75 which is a maintenance camp, but I do not believe that is... on the Haines road...I don't think it is occupied the year around. There are many problems that for access to the ocean, such as the Haines Road, the maintenance of it, the collection of taxes..the gasoline tax..the setting up of bars, the setting up of motels that could happen some day. You are going to have different laws - three sets of laws within a hundred miles for all three accesses which some day will develop...maybe four that will be developed some day. I doubt very much if I will live long enough to see it, but someday these roads will be developed. In the near future, we hope that one of these roads will be developed, and it is much simpler to get agreement between two parties than three parties. I think that very likely B.C. is going to look at this and everybody is reluctant to give away any of their land, but we are reluctant to give away any of our water. We are reluctant to give the Americans access to pave the highway and give them through access. There are a lot of ways where we divorce trade and maybe we can do something. Maybe we can't, but if we can't, nothing has been lost. If we can do something, then I think we should do it. We have an item in last night's Whitehorse Star - a statement made by Mr. Hamilton, the former Minister of Northern Affairs. The headline says "Swap Panhandle for Paving". Now, maybe there could be a little access swapped there. I think the time for a little horse trading is now because both B.C. and the United States want things that the Yukon have and we in the Yukon want access. This is one of our big problems - through access. No tie up, no problems. If there is ever a chance of this ever happening, it is now. Right now, I do not belong to the same political party as Mr. Hamilton, but I think his line of thought on this matter is fair. It is very fair. I think it has come at a good time and I think this Motion has come at a good time. I would like to see the members of this Council support this. If B.C. gives us a cold flat "No" and they won't even talk to you which I don't think they will do. I think they will be willing to at least think about it and offer an alternative or at least say "Well, we are not going to hinder you. We are going to make it easier for you". At least they should do this. They may come out with a statement about gasoline taxes and any piece of equipment that works in B.C. at all - they have to pay their five percent sales tax. There are a lot of problems that we are so intimately associated with this area, and with the Skagway road going in, there are mineralized areas there...any assessment work that is going to be done, and chances are that most of this will be done from people in the Yukon because a lot of the property bordering on the border there is starting to be developed by Yukon mining men. I would strongly...I would like to recommend to Council that they accept this Motion. They certainly don't have to accept it. I don't think it is out of order. I don't think it is any more out of order than Mr. Bennett offering to accept us as part of their Province

Mr. Watt continues: DISCUSSION MOTION #7
in return for the paving of the highway. I think that was in order and I think that it was a good suggestion. I think it stimulated a lot of discussion both about our government status and about the paving of the highway. I would like to urge the rest of the Councillors to support me on this and I don't expect Mr. Taylor to disappoint me.

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussion on Motion No. 7?

MOTION CARRIED MOTION #7 CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried. Mr. Taylor contrary. That completes the motions for the day. Have we any questions?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I have a written question to which I would like a written answer respecting P.S.V. Licences. How many P.S.V. Licences were issued last year to residents and non-residents? How many P.S.V. licences were refused last year to residents and non-residents and why? QUESTION #5

Mr. Southam: I have a question, Mr. Speaker, re the Elsa School. What is unsafe about the Elsa School building? I would like a written answer to it please. QUESTION #6

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further questions? Well, gentlemen, if we have no questions, that pretty well completes the routine of the day. What is your pleasure at this time?

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Taylor, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to study bills, memoranda and sessional papers and, more particularly, we have at 10.30 Mr. Thompson and Mr. MacKenzie with us to study bills.

MOTION CARRIED MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the Chair in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Southam: I will now declare a short recess while we get ready for our discussions.

The Committee is called to order with Mr. Thompson, the Superintendent of Education, and Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, present.

Mr. Southam: We will proceed where we left off yesterday, Vote 20, Education. The first item this morning will be 2308, Porter Creek Elementary School, $700.00. Are there any comments, gentlemen? VOTE 20-3

Councillor Thompson: Mr. Chairman, this was an item that was discussed in Financial Advisory Committee, and we felt that a $700.00 check-out desk for books was out of the question. So, unless they can justify it, I would suggest that it be deleted forthwith.

Mr. Thompson: This is the type of counter we have been putting in our libraries. It is more than a desk. It has slots for the cards. It is a very well constructed piece of furniture that will last for years and years.

Mr. Taylor: Can these be made in the Vocational School at a reduced cost...the same plan?

VOTE 20-3

Mr. Thompson: I imagine that they could be made in the Vocational School. One of the points, of course, with the Vocational School is that they have an instructional program, and they aren't always free to make furniture for various departments.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, if this is a very specialized piece of furniture, possibly this would be ideal for the instructional program of the Vocational School being it has drawers and slots....possibly this may be the answer.

Councillor Thompson: Mr. Chairman, this is another case of utilizing a whole academic classroom for a library where there are two rows of books along one side and an enrollment of I don't know how many. Incidents of use for something of this nature is, as far as I am concerned, absolutely irrelevant to the amount of money that is involved. As far as I am concerned, it might just as well come out of there. It's just a waste of money as far as I am concerned, and I would so move.

Mr. Boyd: I was just wondering, Mr. Chairman, how many more of these particular check-out counters we have in existence now. It seems to me I don't recall seeing such a figure before. Maybe they were for less money or something. Is there a duplicate of these particular check out counters at $700.00 throughout the system.

Mr. Thompson: Yes, we have similar counters at the Takhini, Selkirk Street, Dawson and I am not...off hand I can't remember if the counters at Christ the King High and the F. H. Collins Schools are this type of a counter or ones that were built into the general library set up at the time of the original construction of the building or when the library was set up.

Mr. Shaw: Mr.Chairman, I have never seen the one at Dawson. I didn't know there was one there as you are referring to. I know they had a library there that was about as big as that dias there for quite some time. It's a small one but it appeared to me that it would be adequate for a library. But, in relation to a desk, I can certainly see Councillor Thompson's point in relation to this. Surely a normal desk that you have any place in an office...with index cards... wouldn't that suffice..if it's just used for keeping cards or is it a great big affair that you've got to keep a lot of books in?

Mr. Thompson: It's a place where you keep the cards. It's a place where the cards are slipped through...where they are collected...before they are filed away. It's a place where you can slip the books through once they have been returned. It has various compartments in it.

Mr. Boyd: It's made of wood, I presume?

Mr. Thompson: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: It does seem to me, Mr. Chairman, as far as this library business is concerned, we're really going overboard. I know that we have to have books if people are going to get entertainment and education, but at the same time it's running into hundreds of thousands of dollars. This started out....a library at one time was something so that people could get books. Now we have duplication of libraries. We have a library in every area. We have a library in every school in every area. If there are two schools, there are that many more libraries. Certainly, we could use some books

Mr. Shaw continues: VOTE 20-3
for reference purposes, but now we are requiring whole classromms for libraries for people to read. Well, a classroom that will hold thirty pupils that is used from time to time, particularly in elementary schools, it would appear to me that that room must have about two percent usage with one hundred percent maintenance cost. Now we are getting into a $700.00 check-out counter, where possibly a $200.00 desk...a $150.00 desk..with some of these index cards might serve exactly the same purpose.

Councillor Thompson: Well, I made a Motion, but nobody seconded it, but I still maintain that that is exorbitant and out of all reason. I also see there is one down here for the Watson Lake Elementary School for this year too for the same amount. Now, I don't know what library facilities they have there, but I know that the amount of library facilities in Porter Creek School does not warrant an expenditure of this amount for this purpose.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to hear from the Watson Lake member seeing there's one in here for his area too. It maybe will give us some broader views that we could consider.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, not having seen one of these, I find it very hard to say whether they are worth $700.00 or not. I have only the information I have at the table here to determine that. As far as I can see, if we require it, I guess we require it, but it seems to me, as Councillor Thompson has pointed out, that it is an awful lot of money for a desk for the transfer of books.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, could I ask a question. I recall what I count more as a counter at the F.H. Collins School in connection with your library. Is this what we are talking about?

Mr. Thompson: It is a counter as well as a place for filing the cards and keeping the records of the library. I will admit when I first saw this $700.00 figure in connection with other similar counters we have purchased, it seemed like a very high figure to me, but it is a very substantial piece of furniture. It's not something that is going to wear out in two or three years time. It serves as a counter for the library.

Councillor Thompson: May I ask, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Thompson one question. Do you honestly think that this is justified for the amount of library that we have in Porter Creek?

Mr. Thompson: Well, I'll put it this way. If it were deleted, we would use some other facility for the time being and when it became larger...I feel that as far as the Porter Creek Elementary School...it's a marginal situation. We could do without it for a year or two. I think at the Watson Lake Secondary School, where we are serving a Secondary School pupulation and where the library also serves the St. Ann's School, and as well I understand it houses the children's collection of the Regional Library, I think that it is more essential that we have it at that particular school than at the Porter Creek School. As I indicated, we can make do with something else if this matter is....

VOTE 20-3

Mr. Boyd: I know that a cupboard of any kind..a kitchen cupboard for example with a top on or something..is worth about $40.00 a foot or in fact I think it's worth a little more than $40.00 a foot. So, if you've got ten feet of this counter or desk,it's $400.00. The cost of making these things is just about out of the ordinary man's ability to pay for them.

Mr. Watt: I would like to second Mr. Thompson's motion. I think that it is not just the money here. It's the principle;involved. Mr. Thompson said it's a borderline case. It appears to me that it's a pretty elaborate piece of work. I recall seeing the system that they had over at the Whitehorse Reional Library. The table itself wasn't really as big as this, and they turned out an awful lot of people in a very short period of time. I have seen twenty, twenty-five people in that library at one time....just before they moved over. The principle involved here as far as I am concerned, I think the Administration should try to get along with something that is a little less elaborate until such time as they need it, because the more expensive stuff you have around, the higher the maintenance cost. You've got a lovely piece of equipment...it's harder to move around and it has to be refinished every once in a while and this is more expensive. I would like to second Mr. Thompson's motion on this particular item, and if the population of the school and the facilities expand, I would suggest that it be introduced again possibly at the next Main Estimates or the time after that wherever you think it is the most necessary. I think we should try and hold the line a little bit if we can because we have asked the Administration to hold the line in taxes and not increase the total tax collected there last year. I therefore support Mr. Thompson's motion.

Moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor Watt, that Establishment 2308, Vote 20, Porter Creek School Library desk, be deleted from the Estimates.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam: At this time I will call a short recess.

11:00 a.m., March 22, 1966

Mr. Southam: I would lik to call the committee back to order. We will continue on with vote 20.

Vote 20

Fourth Avenue Staff House----------

Mr. Shaw: Before we go on to our next item I would like to make a motion that the cash register under item 2303 be deleted from the budget.

Mr. Boyd: I second it. Buying a cash register for $75, I think that we are being took by the man selling it and I don't think it will work. These cash registers shouldn't be around, they should be in the garbage dump.

Mr. Shaw: It is not the amount. You can't get anything for $75. I don't think that the cash register fits in with our Territorial School System. They need a cash register over at the Vocational School to take in money at the cafe and if this was the case I could see it. It is something like that Sputnik we had in operation a few years ago. I doubt very much that it is still working.

Mr. Southam: I have a motion moved by Councillor Shaw and seconded by Councillor Boyd that the cash register under item 2303 be deleted from the budget.

Carried. MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, last year in Dawson City the Territory built a home economics room and a workshop for carpentering and it is a beautiful job. The space available and the equipment in this room is first class. I am happy to see it, and in other schools too. However, in relation to the wood working department it would appear to me that many of these things we have in the schools could be constructed, cabinets, cupboards, etc. These things should be constructed and there should be no necessity of purchasing them. Desks could be constructed right there at a minimal cost. For example a desk for a library, I don't see why one couldn't be constructed for there. It wouldn't have to be as fancy but none the less it is cutting wood to certain shapes and putting that wood together. If you have an instructor and if you have the plans it is just as elementary as building anything else. I do think that every effort should be made to utilize as much as possible and use the facilities in the school for the construction I have mentioned. I, myself, have had cupboard constructed and the labour went to three quarters of the cost so it would save the Territory some money and also impart some technical knowledge to the students who are learning. It could be a long range program that could be completed and every effort should be made to do this.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, the item is the Fourth Avenue Staff House.

Dawson Elementary High School----------

Mr. Boyd: I would like to make a comment. I see Dawson City is getting some new typewriters. They have been complaining that they have been getting secondhand ones from Whitehorse. I think Mr. Shaw should be happy.

Mr. Shaw: I do feel happy, there have been complaints.

Clear.

Dawson Duplex Teacherage----------Clear

Dawson Single Teacher's Apartment----------Clear

Watson Lake Elmentary Secondary School--------Clear

Mr. Taylor: I have a question, getting back to libraries for a minute. Is the library in Watson Lake in the old school which is now the teacherage where it used to be or is it in the main school itself. It seems to me we have libraries scattered all over town. For additional space they have taken space in the Resources Building and filled the room full of books. Could you enlighten me on this.

Mr. Thompson: I can only speak with reference to the school library. The school library is in the main building of the Watson Lake Elementary School. It houses the children's section also of the Regional Library. The children from St. Anne's School come over to the elementary secondary school for their library period. The Regional library used to be in the basement of the Pan Abode teacherage but it well may be that it has been transferred to some other place.

Clear.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I see an additional $400 for shelves. Are these cabinets too or is it just a case of installing shelves somewhere.

Mr. Thompson: These would be shelves for storing or displaying books in the room.

Mr. Shaw: This is an illustration, could not these be done by the students as I was saying. Do they have one of those classrooms in Dawson?

Mr. Thompson: This could be a project for them.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Boyd, will you take the chair. I think if you will go into things you will find out that you are delving into a case where you are doing someone out of a job and you are employing under age labour or whatever you call it. You will find that in the labour codes. That is what you will run into.

Mr. Shaw: What you will have to do is have two carpenters leave Whitehorse, build a few shelves and come back again.

Mr. Boyd: I was wondering Mr. Chairman, we have somebody here that states us an estimate at $400. It would be worthwhile going into this and knowing what would it cost. Where do they get this. What if we cut it down by 30% or 40%, you'd likely get it built. These figures are astronomical and scare you. These are just shelves, if they were going to build something

that contained shelves like cabinets or cupboards that books were going to be contained in I could see it. This is what scares me anyway, I don't know whether to agree to these figures or not.

Mr. MacKenzie: Mr. Chairman, I understand these are portable shelves and can be moved from place to place. The cost would be taken from catalogues and I think that they could be accepted as valid although I have not made a personal check.

Mr. Thompson: I think Mr. MacKenzie is right. This is a figure from shelving that has been purchased in the past for our own office and some of our other schools.

Clear

St. Anne's Separate School----------Clear

Mayo Elementary High School----------Clear

Mayo Teacherage----------Clear

Swift River School----------Clear

Teslin School----------

Mr. Taylor: Question. I would like to ask where the soft-ball back-stop is to be placed as well as a soccer goal post. There already is a park by the old school and I also believe that the Community Club has a program that includes a park area in the vicinity of the hall. Is this another area.

Mr. Thompson: This is the completion of the playground which already exists right by the present school. The work was not done last year and this is to bring it up to such as St. Anne's or the Haines Junction school grounds.

Mr. Taylor: I know that the soil or sub-soil in that district makes it very costly to set up a playground site. Would it not be possible to move the old backstop to the new one and save us a little money?

Mr. Thompson: This is something that engineering could look into. The present backstop isn't very much. However, this is something engineering could look into.

Clear.

Teslin Teacherage----------Clear

Kluane Lake School----------Clear

Haines Junction School----------Clear

Carmacks School----------Clear

Mr. Shaw: Is this in conjunction with the health service?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, actually what will happen is this medical inspection room will be constructed downstairs rather than upstairs and it will be away from the conflagration of the classrooms. This was at the request of the zone director.

Elsa School----------

Mr. Shaw: Didn't we have some other paper on this matter. Wasn't it going to be a residence instead of a classroom?

Mr. Thompson: There was a sessional paper about this.

Mr. MacKenzie: This was made up in the Financial Advisory Committee.

Mr. Thompson: There was a sessional paper #23 that Council studied the other day. SESSIONAL PAPER #23

Mr. Boyd: It seems they are going to use the money for a teacherage instead of a school.

Councillor Thompson: I think in view of this I move the wording be changed to the purchase of a new teacherage at the same amount.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, and the speaker of the motion, I must point out that the amount proposed in the budget is for $22,000 and the amount proposed in the acquisition for the new residence is only $20,000.

Mr. Watt: I would like to hear the Superintendent's comments.

Mr. Thompson: I think the views of the administration are in the sessional paper and are based on the projected enrolment for this school for this year. They do not need another classroom but the trailer is deteriorating badly and is inadequate and should be replaced by proper accommodation for our teachers.

Mr. Shaw: I second this motion. We have discussed this in the sessional paper and we had agreed on this.

Mr. Southam: The cost on this proposed house is $2,000 less than the figure quoted here. I assume you are going to put beds, etc. into this so there is the money for furnishings.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Councillor Thompson and seconded by Mr. Shaw that item 2343 on the vote be altered to purchase a new three bedroom teacherage at the amount stated.

Agreed. MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Should item 3 remain? The item about purchasing of furnishings and equipment for the classroom?

Mr. Boyd: If we are not going to build a classroom we should take it out or reclassify it.

Mr. Thompson: This $1,000 would no longer be required for use in the Elsa School as Councillor Boyd has pointed out.

Mr. Boyd: I move that this $1,000 be deleted.

Mr. Watt: I second it.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Mr. Boyd and seconded by Mr. Watt that the $1,000 in the budget for the purchase of equipment be deleted.

Agreed. MOTION CARRIED

Carcross School----------

Mr. Boyd: I noticed back here a little ways we had a vacuum cleaner for $175, now we have a commercial vacuum cleaner for $350. There is a difference in as much as one is for the teacherage or what?

Mr. Thompson: One is in the school and one in the teacherage, right. One is a heavy duty type.

Clear.

Carcross Teacherage----------Clear

Beaver Creek School----------Clear

Beaver Creek Teacherage----------Clear

Mr. Boyd: What happened to the furniture that was in the place before. Did somebody steal it or take it home?

Mr. Thompson: This figure is far too much I think. Replacement would be more like $500, that would be adequate.

Mr. Boyd: I move we delete this figure to read $500 instead of $2500.

Councillor Thompson: I second that.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Thompson that the figure of $2500 in 2351 be changed to read $500.

Agreed. MOTION CARRIED

Old Crow School----------

Mr. Taylor: I have one question here Mr. Chairman and that would be, when we are sending things like pianos, etc. to places like Old Crow, are they expressed by air freight or are they taken up on a boat.

Mr. Thompson: They are taken up by the Brainstorm during the summer months.

Mr. Boyd: I suppose there is someone capable of playing it there?

Mr. Thompson: We have pianos in all our three room schools. Old Crow hasn't had one up until now.

Mr. Boyd: Well, someone is going to have to play this and I presume it will be the school teacher or teachers.

Mr. Shaw: Talking about a piano, I notice that this piano is going to cost $750 and I notice that we put through a piano somewhere here in Whitehorse that cost $1500. That is a big difference.

Mr. Boyd: That's right.

Mr. Thompson: We have been following a policy of placing in the smaller schools pianos that are in the price range of $750. In the larger schools we have been putting in more expensive pianos as they get more usage.

Mr. Boyd: I think that this reasoning will stand.

Clear.

Pelly River School

Clear

Ross River School

Clear

Councillor Thompson: There was only one comment on that from the Financial Advisory Committee on this and that was that consideration be given with reference to it's location in regard to conceivably increased activity in the Dynasty area and it was their recommendation that we don't have a duplication of facilities in small areas such as this. We have been led to believe that in these mining upsurges that the native population tends to follow this type of expansion and it would seem inconceivable to put a school in Ross River for a small amount of people where in fact they might be downriver 25 or 30 miles.

Mr. Taylor: In respect to that I can only say that it is unconceivable that Ross River will ever deteriorate in population. There is a mining development on both sides of Ross River right now.

Clear

Clinton Creek School----------Clear

Mr. Shaw: Some of these parts I don't understand. We have already proposed building two schools for $75,000 and here we are looking at another one that is going to cost that before we even get started. These architect's fees seem to be a tremendous amount that we have to pay each time. I would feel that we have so many schools now that we would have a standard type of school for a one room school or two room school, etc. Further to this, don't the architect's fees go into the cost of the school itself.

Mr. Thompson: If I may speak on this, Mr. Chairman, this $75,000 covers more than the architect's fees, it also covers the progress claims. The reason this amount was placed in here then a start could be made on planning this and calling tenders for the construction. This would provide time for the successful contractor to bring in his supplies. This school, according to the Asbestos Corporation, will be required in September of 1967. That is a year from this September. If we wait until to next fall to start planning this school we won't have the building ready for operation by the following September.

Mr. Boyd: How many rooms are planned for this school?

Mr. Thompson: This school would contain 4 classrooms. It isn't anticipated that all four classrooms would be in operation the first year, however, all of them will be in use within about two years after the mine goes into production.

Clinton Creek

Mr. Taylor: I just wanted to follow along the line of that member from Dawson. These architectural fees are sometimes very substantial and are a great percentage of the capital cost of construction as estimated by the architect himself. It seems to me that the Territorial Engineering Department have a very capably designed type of building. I have seen some of their construction now in use and I wonder if the administration feels though that the Territorial Engineering are incapable of doing this now. Wouldn't it result in a savings for the Territory and possibly this is a matter we should raise to the Territorial Engineering. This is something that has been discussed at sessions before and will likely be discussed again. Possibly we should finalize a policy in this respect. I can see it if we are building a large school like the Vocational School or the F. H. Collins School or a larger building and then possibly we should consult these architects.

The other question is one of policy with respect to schools in these mining camps. I raised this last year and I also raised it when I was on the Financial Advisory Committee last. It seems to me that it has been the policy throughout the Provinces and in the N.W.T. that when a new mining center erupts or is created, such as Cantung, that they in providing for their campsite provide for the school. The mine puts the school up and the government provides the teacher, books, etc. The teacher's accommodation is also provided for by the mine. If we are going to embark on a program such as we see here putting schools in all these mining areas, I can't see it. If a mining camp develops then I think the school should be put up by the company. If a large community was to develop near one of these developments then it would be the responsibility of the government. We have lots of mining going on and if every one of these places wants a school then you know where our education costs are going to go. We should establish a policy on this.

Councillor Thompson: Further to this, I might ask, this proposed school at Clinton Creek, is it on a permanent basis. Are we talking about a gymnasium as well?

Mr. Thompson: The school would be more in comparison with the Teslin or St. Anne's School, this would have four rooms plus the activity room. The information from the company we have is that in the beginning there will be about 40 families with about 60 children and this will grow to about 100 families and 100 children. The estimated life of the ore body is in excess of 20 years at the rates of production they anticipate. This similar situation is at Elsa where we have constructed a school and teacherage.

Mr. Taylor: I realize this and maybe we have set a precedence in this respect already. What I am saying is that if we embark on this program that is now outlined then we are committing ourselves as a Territorial Government to provide a school at the tax-payers cost at any mining camp and this is going to cost millions of dollars and this is why I think a hard firm policy should be laid down and this should be

reviewed now. If it is a decision we do this and decide to go ahead, fine. But I think if we do in a year or two we are going to have a lot of people at our door. As I say, I believe that they provide the schools at Cassiar and this seems to be the policy adopted by the provincial government. I have seen the mining business for years and I have seen it go for years and I have seen it close down. This is often dictated by markets, economy, or anything else. You can conceivably build a four room school someplace and three months after it's completion the market could sour and the whole mining camp could close down. Then the taxpayers are sitting there with $150,000 doing nothing. It is not likely that this will happen at Clinton Creek. If someone puts in an eight to ten million dollar development the cost of school facilities in relationship to the over all development seems like nothing. If a Territorial Subdivision were formed--a community like 1016 then they need a school and would in no way relate to the mining camp. I would like to see some discussion on this and I would like to see the Commissioner in on this. It is vital that we come to terms now.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I think that we have discussed that very much last fall and at the time I felt similar feelings as Councillor Taylor. The policy was that where you had mining camps that the schools would be provided. I think this subject was discussed fully.

Mr. Taylor: It was discussed last fall but I remember no firm policy coming out of it. It was discussed in relation to this Clinton Creek project but I was under the understanding that the Territorial Council here was the policy maker in the Territotry. I could be wrong but we are supposed to make the policy and administration is to follow it. I feel something has got to be done.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Taylor has said we are the policy makers. I think that administration is following the right line of thought with these mining areas, particularly with the development the size of Clinton Creek and possibly Ross River. It appears that Clinton Creek is fairly well advanced and one of the problems in developing any mine and getting any men is providing for the children schoolwise. The large percentage of these men are going to have to be men with children and we must keep up with the developments of these mine. Any company that spends twenty million dollars isn't going to close down the next day. I am not too familiar with the situation in Ross River but I think that as a matter of policy your approach should be similar.

Mr. Taylor: I think someone is missing the point. Ross River is one that is located in a town or subdivision under the control of the government and not a private enterprise such as a mining company. Maybe I am wrong, maybe the Clinton Creek site is not under the control of the company and if this is the case I can't see anything to worry about. If this school is to be placed on property under the control of the company then I can't agree to it.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask Mr. Thompson if he has an answer to this question. A school in a camp run by a company--well the people can't build a home or have any say and will this same line apply to us?

Mr. Thompson: The school will be built on Territorial land, it will not be on land owned by the company.

Mr. Taylor: Will the land around it be owned by the company?

Mr. Thompson: Cassiar Asbestos will own the townsite, however, but the school will be Territorial just as it happened at Elsa.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to have this item deferred if at all possible until such a time as we can have the Commissioner, the Territorial Engineer, possibly the Area Development Officer, all here and have a discussion on this subject. I think that this is a vital matter and I don't think we should race away on this one, we should come up with comething hard and calculated.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask one question. We have some 4 room schools and have the blueprints wouldn't it be advisable to duplicate it at Clinton Creek.

Mr. Thompson: We don't have any schools with four rooms, we have schools with three rooms.

Councillor Thompson: What was Porter Creek School originally?

Mr. Thompson: It was a four-room school originally but we don't anticipate in this building at Clinton Creek to have as large a gym as at Porter Creek.

Councillor Thompson: Wouldn't by using the same plans offset the difference in sizes? As has been mentioned these fees for the architect are astonishing. Could we have Mr. Cameron, Mr. Spray, and Mr. Baker with us this afternoon to discuss all this.

Mr. Shaw: We have the Health Officer coming.

Councillor Thompson: This is a very important matter. Couldn't we have the Health Officer held back off until we finalize this. We are into this and have had a fair amount of indoctrination from the Education Department already.

Mr. Taylor: We should have time to give some thought to this but possibly we could have the Director of the Health Dept. hold off until we can do something with this.

Mr. MacKinnon: I agree with Mr. Taylor on this, especially in regards to the propoerty on which the school is to be located. I don't think it would be right to have a Territorial school completely shut in by the company.

Mr. Southam: Is the committee agreed with the suggestion we try and have these gentlemen with us and hold off on the Health Department.

Mr. Thompson: I suggest we have the Clerk of the Court find out if these gentlemen are available.

Mr. Southam: I will call a recess and we will convene this afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. And, if the Clerk can get in touch with the gentlemen requested then we will carry on then.

RECESS

March 22nd, 1966.
2.15 P.M. O'clock.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the meeting to order and we are discussing schools in mining districts, etc. I would ask Mr. Taylor to lead off. Vote 20-3

Mr. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As members of Committee know, and those members of the Administration who are here, the reason for this discussion I feel is very, very vitally important and that has to do with the establishment in respect of schools in Mining Camps and similar company towns. Now I may be a little repetitious here, I will try to briefly point out the basics. One is the fact that the Provinces, in many instances, appear to have adopted the policy of the mine's producing the facility and the Province or the Territory providing the school, such as we do in the fiscal arrangement where the Territorial Government pays the Company an agreed sum of compensation for heat, light and janitor services and the company pays taxes of course and generally provide building and accommodation for the teacher. Now this raises the question what course are we going to follow in the Territory in future, because we may find ourselves in a situation whereby we have several mining companies coming up to the Commissioner's doorstep with hat in hand saying, we have a production of 300 tons, 500 tons, 1,000 tons a day, we feel we have an ore body, but we are remote and we want a school, and it may be we are going to be faced with a capital cost for 20 schools say in the next 20 years. Now this is a particularly large burden I feel to have placed upon a Territory such as ours and following in part with what some of the provinces do in this respect, I feel that a firm policy should be established. Now this leads us to another problem, that where a mining company does set up a very substantial operation, they contemplate production for some time, and they also expend a great sum of money to set up this operation. Where they come to us and say, alright we would like you to put in a Territorial subdivision near our mining operation and we would like it controlled by your area development department, we would like you then to build us a school. I think this would be quite acceptable, it would seem to me in contemplating such a policy, but where that same mining company comes along and says, now we are going to have a town site, we will control the town site, we will say who builds here and who does not build here and we shall set down the rules and orders by which we shall develop this subdivision, I do not feel that we should go along and put publically supported monies into things like schools or anything else within that mining subdivision unless the Territorial Government, through the Administration and eventually back through Council again who represent the people, will have some say in the operation and upkeep and control of that subdivision or that school or building. So this is why I have raised it, I think that briefly outlines my fears and the problem and I think we should set down some hard, firm policy on this and I would suggest something along the lines I have outlined. However, this is why we are all gathered together to get some comments and information from both the Councillors and the Administration.

Vote 20-3 Mr. Southam: Mr. Commissioner, have you anything to say on this?

Commissioner: Well, I believe, Mr. Chairman, it is a fairly all-encompassing subject. The policy which was adopted by the Council under the Education Agreement of 1960 or 61, outlines basically what Councillor Taylor has said, that a mining community will build a school and supply accommodation for teachers and where there is a small number of students in the immediate area as opposed to a town and so on, I forget the exact wording, but the escape clause there that we have used in this case is that a place such as Clinton Creek which has a minimum of, say, 29 years and up to 50 years, is a permanent community, which would normally have been established as an open town and come under our Area Developement control and so on, here again, as you have mentioned, Councillor Taylor, because of the situation in Dawson and the close proximity, it was agreed the Mining company was quite happy to involve themselves just in as much mining as possible and as little Community work. So we felt that, in this case, we should build the school. Now obviously there was some thinking along this line just before I came on the job here in the case of the Elsa School which, here again, is a mining community, and yet it has a Territorial school. I believe the clause in the Educational report was accepted by Council, was put in there, and I am subject to question on this, I would imagine it was put in there because of a situation that prevailed around Councillor Shaw's area such as Granville or some of the Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation, where there might have been one or two dredge complexes that involved a number of families with eight, ten or twelve children. I agree that we should establish a policy. I am afraid I am not that conversant on the subject to say at this time exactly what the policy should be. On one hand, I agree with Councillor Taylor that the mining company should possibly carry this additional cost instead of putting it on to the tax payers of the Yukon but I think if we look at it realistically, we all have to admit that the cost per capita is very highly subsidised by Federal money, so what you are doing, instead of having the tax payer of the Yukon pick up the cost, you would be transferring it to the mine, which, it is my understanding, we would all like to see the mines get the best break possible in the next few years of operation, or minimum amount of additional charges over and above the actual development programme. So what might appear in the first place to be saving the Yukon resident tax dollars, I do not think we can honestly say that is true and at the same time you are placing an additional burden, which I do not think anyone wants to do, on the mining companies that want to open up in the Territory. There are possibly some more good ideas could come from some of the other gentlemen there, Mr. Chairman, on the subject, but that is what immediately comes to my mind.

Vote 20-3 Mr. Boyd: As a matter of curiosity, talking about incentives, I appreciate the point you have just made. I think it is fair enough, but we would need to know what we are talking about when we are talking about incentives. What, incentivewise, has Ottawa already agreed to, of which we know nothing? This could be quite a handsome deal I think maybe, or maybe it is nil. Would you know this?

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, No, I do not know of any additional incentives. There possibly will be additional ones, but, I know that my wording is probably off in trying to explain the situation, but I think it boils down to the fact that the Mining Company, or any exploration company, in their developement programme and in the programme of putting the operation into actual production, charge everything to the hole in the ground, whatever it happens to be and whether they go into production or not depends on all these added costs, for which, in this case, they would include the capital cost of the school and buildings to house the teachers, etc., etc.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to make one point clear, that there is certainly noone more in favour of creating incentives and maintaining incentives towards Industry in the Yukon, however, I think it is a mighty fine thing we are trying to do in this respect, however, we must also figure out where we are going to get the money to pay for it. Now these resource revenues accruing from these mines, accrue to Ottawa eventually and all the corporation taxes and all the income taxes and so forth are accrued from these and are all accrued to the Federal Government and admittedly we are getting a pretty nice series of grants from the Government to maintain the Territory, but, as I say, can we afford to grant this as an incentive? I do not feel that we can at this particular point and I think that the provinces in their wisdom and experience have shown us that, for some reason, they do not wish to do it. For instance, I would say that possibly the Cassiar Mining Camp where the Company provides the school and the province provides the curricula and the books and the teacher and so forth and the same of course is the case in the Northwest Territories in the case of Canada Tungsten at their operation, and I am sure that this can be found in other areas , and so I am wondering whether or not we can safely embark on a policy which would, as I say, have other isolated mining camps coming up to us with hat in hand asking for a school. And then the second aspect of that which I would like to hear some comment from Mr. Spray on possibly, is the advisability and the wisdom of paying tax-payer owned buildings in Company town sites, and I think this is something that we also have to look at. I certainly could not agree that this is the thing to do. As long as the Company has control, if the Territorial Government had the control, I would think it a more reasonable proposition.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, maybe I could give the answer on that, unless I am wrong, and I do not think I am, it will be our school, we will build the school and we will obtain the land that that school sits on, so it is not that it is going to be sitting on company land.

Mr. Taylor: This is not what I referred to. The school will be surrounded by Company land, the whole town will

evolve the way the Company wants it to evolve and the people will have no say, absolutely no say whatsoever. No safeguards through the Administration, through the Ordinance and so forth respecting Area Developement. So long as the Company owns the town, and we have put a publically owned building and set it up right in the highway. Vote 20-3

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I must be missing the point, there have been no repercussions over the Elsa School. This town, in the case of Clinton Creek, is being built according to our rules and regulations, and according to our specifications. They are dealing through our Engineering Department, our Area Developement Department and our Health and Sanitation inspectors and everything is being agreed by all parties concerned, because it is hoped and it is planned that sometime in the next four, five, 10 or 15 years, that this could become an open town at which time the Company would be prepared to sell to the Territory at a depriciated amount, the utilities and so on in the town site itself as far as any improvements are concerned and we would just continue an extension of this, so that it is not as if they were going out on their own hook and building the type of little island that we would have no say so in. As I say, ordinarily, Clinton Creek would have been an open town because this is the Government policy. Now these mining communities are communities or municipalities or villages or towns, whatever you wish to call them, and people are allowed to purchase property for residential purposes and for businesses and the Company buys the land the same way and pays for the hookup of the water and sewer and so forth the same as anybody else.

Mr. Taylor: Could this not be negotiated, I mean is there a good valid reason why the company do not wish to have an open town where anyone could move into the town and set up shops and stores and this type of thing?

Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I thought that everyone understood that, but, in the case of Clinton Creek, it was felt that, for the preservation of Dawson, who has a town there now with stores and certain shopping facilities and certain social facilities, that it would be not only detrimental to Dawson, but it would be detrimental to the Company in that particular location to be involved in a full blown town site with people knocking on the door and so on during their growing up years and during their first years of production. Now I think possibly Councillow Shaw could speak on this, but it was felt that the people of Dawson will definitely benefit, the economy of Dawson will definitely climb as this goes into operation. Indirectly if not directly, because the people will come in and take advantage of the shopping facilities and of the social life and so on in the City of Dawson, and it also means that we can maintain medical facilities in Dawson City which the Company are very happy about, otherwise they would have everything from a cut finger to a crushed skull from all parts of the Highway and the north end brought down to Clinton Creek, and more and more the mining companies today want to concentrate all of their costs on the actual hit or hole or oil well, whatever it is and get away from the other activities of places of entertainment and stores and so on, so it was by mutual agreement of the Government and the Company that, for the time being, for the foreseeable future, Clinton Creek should be a closed town, built with the incurrence and acceptance under the rules and regulations

of all our Territorial Ordinances, and at some later date it would be in keeping with our town planning to take it over and expand it and, at that time, land would be made available for private industry and private enterprise.

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Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, in relation to a policy, I think it is a good idea to have a policy in relation to how and where we put up schools, who should put them up, etc. However, in this particular instance, Councillor Taylor has brought up the matter raised quite a number of times, can we afford this. Well, to analyse the situation, the Company is building the town, laying it out, putting in sewer and water, this and that, a multitude of other things and the only service we have to provide is education. I would say that we are getting very much a bargain in respect to this matter. If we formed a territorial town site, we would still have to build a school, we would still have to provide possibly millions of dollars to lay out the area as a village or community or whatever you might call it. Instead of that, we have the matter of putting up the school and operating the school which, when you have assurance of a company operating for so many years such as this and spending many, many millions of dollars, this seems to be very much of a bargain for the Yukon Territory in relation to all the employment and related activities and trades that will benefit over the whole territory. So I think myself that this is a very good move, which does not say that I do not think that we should have no sort of a policy set up, as Councillor Taylor has intimated. Some outfit might start up and want facilities and in two years pull out. Granville was a very good illustration of that, in which all the Territory supplied was a teacher and the furniture for the school. The Company supplied the balance. That seemed to be a very good arrangement for a temporary or short term school. As the Commissioner has pointed out, at Dawson City we have a Community there with a very large Government complex at the present time and also private as well as public facilities. If we had to put all that into Clinton Creek, it would cost a fantastic amount. It would be unthinkable you might say. That particular area has a potential of many other types of minerals, not only gold, as we know, gold is practically dying out now. It is almost impossible to operate and exploit the mineral in which the Government, or the World's Government, have set a maximum price on 30 years ago. You cannot operate in this day and age, so gold is out of the question, but there are many other minerals there and I expect before very long we will find many other finds in the area. That would need a base of operation. Dawson can be that base of operation, and it can also be the chief base of operation you might say from a Governmental point of view to supply Clinton Creek. But at the same time, those people who will be living at Clinton Creek will be residents of the Yukon Territory and they will require services also. However, if the Company, due to the fact that they are exploiting the minerals of the Yukon, are prepared to absorb and operate the main costs of it, I think that we can well afford to build a school in that particular area. Now I would like at this time to point out Mr. Chairman, I am looking at that purely from the point of view of this particular operation. I think that in the future when operations start up, which they no doubt will, we will have to take each operation on its

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merit under a general policy such as has been implemented in Elsa. It is unfortunate that Company at the time they did not consider laying out a nice town site. 30 or 40 years ago when they started, there was a different attitude to what there is today. The attitude then was to employ as many single men as possible and they would not have the responsibilities. But now the thinking has changed. They need these married men who have the particular abilities and also stability to stay in the area and with this enlightened thinking, this Company is spending many millions of dollars to lay out this town site. If we supply the school, or maybe other necessary services, I think it will be quite in line and that the Yukon will profit by it immensely. That is my attitude towards this.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I agree with the Administration's general policy of wherever a mine site is being developed and will probably be in existence for the life time of the mine, possibly 20 years, or at least the lifetime of the school, I think that the Territory should own the school wherever possible, whenever possible. First of all, I think as an assistance to the mine in the early stages of developement when it may be they are short of money and secondly I think that, under the Ordinance that was set up before this Council five years ago where a number of people in a certain locality with a certain number of children, and I think the number of children is equivalent to a two room school instead of a four room school, could demand a school board and set up a school board to put one in themselves or have the Administration put one in, so I think that they could request this either by a public school board or by a separate school board. And I think the Administration is taking the proper step at this time in planning this. This part I agree with. This other part Mr. Taylor brought up and I think this point has quite a bit of merit and that is that, putting a school surrounded by privately owned property which would be property owned by the mine site. Now we have the situation in Cassiar where you have a Native settlement that grew up to a certain extent and split wood for the Cassiar mining operation, just outside of the town. The Native settlement started up there to a certain extent, and out at Kitamat they have quite a large settlement set up there just on the edge of town, and what may happen here we may have a native settlement set up here on the edge of town and we may have to bus a lot of Native students to school. Now I do not think any of us are too familiar with this new plan that Arthur Laing announced the other day of $12,000,000.00 for Native housing. I think the Administration should think seriously of acquiring some land. I do not think the Department of Indian Affairs would set houses on privately owned land. I think they would want to own the land and I think the Government here should enquire about this and see if the Territorial Government can acquire land which they could possibly later turn over to Indian Affairs in this general area so the Native employees, if the Company housing is not satisfactory for them, can possibly move into some of these new houses that can be built but the reservations of the land should be made now I think, or at least thought about and enquired about from both the company and the Department of Northern Affairs so that we do not have to have this Native settlement building up outside of town, so that this can be done close

to town and controlled and they will be either owned by the Department of Northern Affairs or possibly purchased through your National Housing Act for Natives the same as the Companies sometimes finance houses for their own employees to purchase over the years. They have done this in Kitamat and the employee eventually owns the house after 20 or 25 years and I think that this is the main objection I have to putting in a school. It appears that this is going to be Territorial land, but surrounded by Company land and I think that the Administration should seriously think of this. Now the idea of having a regular Territorial town site developed there and lots sold privately and controlled by our Area administration, I think it deserves a bit more thought too. There is one point I would hate to see us set up a school and then have to bus a bunch of native children in inadequate housing from five or six miles away. Another point that has been brought up on this Vote. We are talking now about Architects fees of $75,000.00, but I would like to finish this discussion here about the town site and the school within the Company town site. But this is my opinion on the school itself on its own property within an area surrounded by company property.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, we thought of that and have taken quite a large amount of land out of disposal all around the area. A request was made that this land be withdrawn from disposal so that we can have a fringe developement on the immediate outskirts and this land of course would certainly be available to the Department of Indian Affairs or any such thing that you have suggested. But we anticipated this might happen and so we have withdrawn the land.

Mr. Watt: How far is this land from the school? Is it beyond the Company's land? The company must have a fairly large property. Do you mean the property beyond that? I mean that the Territory should reserve property near the town site that the Company is going to build and put up this upgraded housing for native people because they will possibly have native people employed there and we want to see native people employed there, this is part of our employee problem, and I do not know whether the Department of Indian Affairs plans to have this upgraded housing all across Canada developed in communities that are predominantly white status, four or five lots in a block, two or three lots in a block, or have them altogether in a couple of blocks. But how far is this land that you have reserved from the school. As I understand it, you have a school here, you have a bunch of company land around it, now you have more away down here. Is this correct?

Commissioner: Well, whatever the Company has not taken up for the townsite. They asked for quite a large track of land and we asked them to reconsider and just take land for their immediate requirements and we have gone beyond that I forget the distance, possibly Mr. Spray might recall the distance from the town site, but there would be land anywhere in the town or beyond the town which the controlled building would take place on. But the control beyond the actual townsite would be by the Government and within the town site would be by the company and they will build homes and bunk houses and accommodation for their employees.

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Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, . . , this Company is building, I think, from what I have heard, I do not know how official it is, but it may be 90 residences, and these will be for the families that are working at this operation. Now if a man is a good employee and he happens to be a native or he happens to be a half breed or a white man or a Mexican or anything else, I would presume that he will have a house available to him and it should not be necessary for anyone building houses on the fringe of that because they apparently will have the houses that are necessary for the population of the mine and it seems to be the intention to encourage married people as much as possible from what I can see.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, there are several things to consider here. The very first and most important thing of all we have got to remember is that, in our wisdom today possibly we are going to have to say, do we uphold the precedence which was set when we built a Territorial School in the private enterprise controlled community which was the Elsa School or are we going to establish a new policy? Now if we uphold this policy today, I think we are going to have nothing but trouble in the future. As I say, arising from the fact that every other mining company will come hat in hand and away they go. In any event, we are going to have to decide one way or another. Now we were talking about costs, one of the honourable members raised the question of costs, I say, and I think I say quite safely, that what a mine would build for a school building would still Conform with the National Building Code for, say, in the vicinity of $40,000.00. The Government would duplicate that facility, build a much posher deal, and would build that same school for $100,000.00, so the mine would do it at a price much cheaper than we would as a Government or Administration would do it. My other point would be that this school, if it was placed in Clinton, I am all to see Clinton get a school, but not on this basis, but if it was placed in that camp, it would be for the exclusive use of the company and the company's personnel. It would be under the direct control of the company and to this I am opposed, to this particular policy. However, I would say that, in respect to the camp,settlement is a very good thing and I think that everyone really and truly are trying to work this out to the best for all concerned and I have always supported those things which would assist and aid Dawson City to get it back on its feet as a modern community and as a focal centre for the Yukon and I do not think any member at this table can dispute that statement. However, I will say this, that you can go so far with sentiment and I feel that, if the Company want an exclusive subdivision which they can control, then the company should be expected to provide their own facilities. If we go in there and we put in a school at the tax payer's expense in the centre of this mine site, we could wind up with such a situation in the future, depending on what happens, that you find right here in the City of Whitehorse today where Whitepass control the City of Whitehorse. It seems if we want to add to school grounds, every time we want to make a move, we have to go to Whitepass, it does not matter whether it is to move a Riverboat, to negotiate for more land over here, I have heard lots of it at this table, we always have to go to Whitepass, which is one company. The same thing can occur, and we have always said at this table we do not want to see a recurrence of this type of

thing in the Territory, we have always said at this table we feel that it is essential that all new sub divisions, I am sure Mr. Spray will agree and we have had this every budget session since we have been here, that we want to see them grow on a free enterprise basis, controlled by the Administration through the Area Developement office and the ordinance. We have said that we do not want to see people like the Canadian National Telegraphs, the Department of National Defence, the R.C.M.P., the Department of Transport and so forth, come into any community in the Yukon and set down little houses, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, in a row, block them out and go off by themselves and being an entity unto themselves. We have said we would rather see them scattered around. Now here, if we accept this philosophy of building a school in a private mine camp, we are absolutely condoning today what we were refusing to condone yesterday and so I would like to say I would be unalterably opposed to the construction of a tax payer supported school in a subdivision such as Clinton or any sub division for that matter unless it is open as a free enterprise community and I think the Administration should also adopt this policy.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I am completely opposed to Councillor Taylor's thinking. Somewhere along the line I have not explained the situation, because Clinton Creek is a special case and I attempted to explain that. The school policy as to who will build the schools and when, is laid down in a report that was accepted by Council, the Education report of 1960 or 61, and we have deviated from that policy, and we have deviated because there is an escape clause in there because it is referring to a small mining operation where there might be 10 or 12 children and the mining operation will last two or three, four or five years. Clinton Creek, here again, is an entirely different type of operation. It is going to be a fairly big operation and they have formed for a minimum of 29 years and some indications are presently that there will be as much as 50 years' supply, and I think I explained that it is a closed town. The Government policy has been for the last two years I believe that these towns should be open towns, but in the case of Clinton Creek, in all fairness to Dawson City, and in agreement with the Department of Northern Affairs, the Mining company itself, this Administration, for the immediate future, Clinton Creek should be a closed town and they are establishing the town under all the Territorial rules and ordinances and regulations. They asked us if we would build them a school. They will have quite a number of children and the land that we will build the school on will be Territorially owned and the land immediately surrounding the townsite, I do not know whether it is 1, 2, 3, or 5 miles, has been removed from disposal so that there will not be eruptions of little pockets of population of a family or two here and there. We are going to attempt to control that and, as one Councillor has suggested, the Department of Indian Affairs might wish to put some homes up there. This land would certainly be available to them because this will be held as Government or Crown land and I think that somewhere along the line I have not made the point to Councillor Taylor. Possibly one other member of the Administration could see where I have slipped up, and make the point, but the School policy is actually laid down in the Education report, and as I say, we have used the escape clause because this is an entirely different situation and I believe that there might possibly be situations arise again in the next two or three

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years where we would have to deviate again. I would be very happy to see a firm and definite policy established, but I do not know whether we can or not, in our growing up years, at this stage of life, establish such a thing.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say to Commissioner Cameron that I get the point quite clearly, but as I say, I do not feel that we should accept sentiment necessarily as being the criterion as to whether we do or whether we do not build these schools. Recommendation #1 of I don't know how many recommendations in the School Report, states that the policy making executive head of the Department of Education of the Yukon, be the Commissioner in Council, and there was never, to my knowledge, any policy established in these Council chambers in respect of this school. I do not know for instance whether or not the Company were ever approached to put up a school, whether anybody even asked them, but this is what we hope to find out today. But I think that, irrespective of all these things, we find that we have got areas reserved around this, we have got it blockaded from private enterprise, nobody can move in there. It is strictly a Company town and, as I say, I am unalterably opposed to spending the tax payers dollar in the Yukon or anywhere else in a closed camp. Open the town up and lets build a school. If the Company wish it to be controlled and they wish to help Dawson and all this, this is wonderful and I agree with it. I think it is a very good idea as long as they provide themselves with their own facilities.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, why did Mr. Taylor approve the extension of the school in Elsa?

Mr. Taylor: I did not approve the extension of any school in Elsa. I understand there is a portable classroom going in there.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I think we have to be realistic about these things. I do not see where any motions enter into this at all. I see where a great deal of saving of tax payers money is involved in this particular matter. I do not think that anyone can dispute the fact that this particular mine will double the production of minerals in the Yukon Territory exactly as it is now. It will double, or more than double the mineral production - I am not talking about exploration - I am talking about production. So from the doubling of this production, we seem to be hung up on a mere matter of putting a school in because this is Company ground. Alright, by the same token, we could say to the Canadian National Telegraphs - why are you going in there, that is a Company town, you are running a telegraph station in there. We could say to the C.B.C. - why are you going in there. (I do not know if they are, but I hope to persuade them to). We could say to the R.C.M.P. - why are you going in there., that is on Company property. I think that is a somewhat narrow way of looking at the matter. We have no policy set up in relation to this that is too firm, and I agree that we should have a policy, but in that policy, I can assure you Mr. Chairman, if some firm is prepared to invest 10 or 20 Million Dollars in a mining complex, I would certainly agree to provide them with a school for something like that. In B.C., I understand they do not provide the school for Cassiar, but I do believe that they pay to the Cassiar Corporation rent for this particular building so you have six of one and half a dozen of the other in relation to a matter such as that. As far as this

school being entirely used by an alien society, I cannot look at it that way either. I can quite understand the Company - if I were investing 15 or 20 Million Dollars in a mining complex someplace, I would certainly feel that I would want a certain amount of control from people going in there and starting up all kinds of shady businesses that go on and creating a lot of perhaps intoxication around the camp, because I have seen lots of it in mining areas similar to that and I think I would perhaps want to have a certain amount of control of that for the good of the community on the whole and for the good of the whole area. So there is nothing at all wrong in that. The people that are in Whitehorse, Dawson, Watson Lake or Mayo, you do not say, where are you working, have you got some private land out there? We provide all children education. Providing it is compatible and reasonable in cost, and this, as far as I can see, is absolutely realistic. To take the attitude and say you are spending so much to build the school - it will not cost any more. Certainly it will cost more - there are other facilities and other matters that possibly enter into it. So I do not see the justification in this particular instance. As I stated, I think we should have a policy, but even with that policy, when the Company would invest a large amount of money and it would be a long term proposition, I would say, by all means build them a school, but if it is a short term proposition, I would take the same policy as I did with Granville - we do not put up a school, but we do provide them with a teacher and the desks and school supplies. That is exactly what we did. They stayed for two or three years and will be coming out this year.

Mr. Watt: I just have one brief question, possibly Mr. Spray or Mr. Commissioner might answer. I am not quite clear on the setup. It appears that there is a townsite. I have no idea how large it is. The Territorial School has part of that. I visualize the surrounding piece of land as owned by the Company - how big I don't know. The diameter of this could be 1 mile to 10 miles - I have no idea. From what I understand, surrounding that, we have a radius of five miles reserved. This I understand, that there is a town site being developed, but the developement is being controlled by our Area Developement.

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, I am afraid I do not know the exact size of the area, but by order in council a large track of land is being withdrawn from disposal much as we withdraw land around Watson Lake, Teslin or any other community. Much like the Whitehorse Metropolitan area - we have withdrawn from disposal a large track of land. In that area, the Company is proposing to lay out a townsite, the initial developement and additions to that developement as they are required and I believe a sketch which Mr. Baker has will show approximately 200 lots. Now part of that townsite will be set aside as a school site. This is exactly the same way as we would develope a Community ourselves. They are then surveying their lots at standard size with water and sewer system and, if the town ever becomes an open town, it will be operated exactly the same as one of our townsites - standard size lots, national building code standards and we will just evolve into an open town.

Mr. Taylor: How much is this school going to cost?

Mr. Baker: Approximately $200,000.00 for a four room school.

Mr. Watt: Do I understand that everything there is owned by the Territorial Government now - it is all public property?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, the Company has mineral claims. On their mineral claims they are allowed to construct such buildings as are necessary to work the mine. But over and beyond that Northern Affairs is withdrawing from disposal the surface rights of a large area around the mine. The Company will control the town site, but it is the protective area around the town site which Northern Affairs will hold for future developement of the area, and to protect it from squatter areas springing up.

Mr. Southam: At this time, Gentlemen, we will call a recess.

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee back to order and we will proceed. (Present are the Commissioner; Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer; Mr. Ken Baker, Territorial Engineer; Mr. Doug Spray, Area Development Officer; and Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools).

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that I have been sitting here quite a while and I haven't said anything yet. I suggest that as far as this area is concerned, both ways, I appreciate Mr. Taylor's point. I also appreciate Administration's point. I think that decisions have been made that should be assumed to be in the best interests of all concerned for this particular incident, and I see nothing wrong with it. I would suggest that we leave it the way it is and move on to something else. I don't see that we are getting anywhere by carrying this debate beyond where it is now. BILL #4 VOTE 20-3

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I certainly can't agree with that particular opinion. This is a matter of policy. This is a matter of great importance to the Territory. Just to say "We spent long enough on that. Let's get on to something else", I don't think that is a very sensible thing either. I think that this thing has to be resolved one way or the other. As I stated, whatever we do in this particular instance will determine what is to be done in this Territory for many years to come. As far as I am concerned, I feel that a policy should be established along the lines that I have suggested. If a mining company wanted a closed camp, fine, but they should put up the capital cost of constructing these schools. If they want to have an open townsite for everybody, where anybody can come and go on a free enterprising basis, under a free enterprising system such as we exist in this democracy we live in, then fine. Then we build public schools. I think that should be the policy, and I think that if you give some thought to it, you will no doubt agree with it.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, one point. I should clarify one situation at this time. The company did not say they definitely wanted a closed town. This was actually discussed and it was agreed by the Department of Northern Affairs and by the local Administration and by the company that it would be in the best interest of all concerned for the immediate future that it be a closed town, but the company did not come along and say "We want a closed town and you build us a school". This is not the situation and I wouldn't like that to be the understanding that was left with Council here today.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, I certainly don't agree with Councillor Taylor for two or three reasons. I have followed the mining racket all my life - forty-five years to be exact. I have lived in closed towns and out of closed towns. When I first went to Timmons, Timmons, Ontario, was a closed town controlled by the Hollander Consolidated Gold Mines. It is not a closed town today by any means whichever way you look at it. The government built our schools. Lots of them. We paid taxes and I would like to know right now if you can tell me how much school taxes the United Keno Hill Mines pay? How much school taxes is Cassiar going to pay you? Who is going to pay these school taxes? Where are you going to collect them from? I am pretty sure that the mining companies pay their share and also I think they are entitled to

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Mr. Southam continues:
a school. If, I have been told on several occasions, if twenty-seven families of a separate school come along and want a separate school, you must build it. You have got an industry starting up at Clinton Creek which is going to bring you millions of dollars and also you may have more. Now I don't think that you can discriminate against one company and another. This is an industry. It is not a fly-by-night industry. Cassiar is an established company and has a name for itself...a name that they will live up to and you know that when they say they are going to invest in that outfit that they are behind their word. Therefore, I see no reason why we have to argue about building them a school. Now a fly-by-night outfit that is here today and gone tomorrow, or if you want to put it another way, you are talking about Dynasty, Ross River and so on. What is the difference between Dynasty and Clinton Creek? There's a vast difference in my estimation. They are at least going underground or opening it up in Clinton Creek. What have they done at Dynasty? As far as I can see, there's not too much done yet. They may have ore and they may not have ore. From what I have seen of the holes, there is not too much in sight yet. But there you have an industry that is going to open up and will create work for I would say a population of probably a thousand people altogether - that's everybody - a living for a thousand people. I think the least we can do is put up a school there, and you have to take it on its merits. We've got to use plain common sense and anybody that knows anything about mining should be able to tell whether there is anything there or whether the company...if a company is going to spend nine million dollars, it is not going to be for nothing I am sure of that, therefore, I would say that you have to take it on its merits, and when these people come to you for a school, you'd better think twice before you cut off your nose to spite your face and say "No".

Mr. Taylor: In respect of the Dynasty area, you will notice that the school for that area is going into a Territorial subdivision controlled under the terms of the Area Development Ordinance and the Area Development Department and this Administration. I am speaking of $200,000.00 of taxpayers money. We just went through this budget this morning and we have taken out $700.00 items, $1,000.00 items, $2,000.00 items, one for $75.00 and deferred another one. This is much like Parkinsons Law where they placed the position of the multi-million dollar atomic plant and someone got up and raised a great deal of fuss about it. It was money being ill spent and everybody pooh poohed that and said let's get on with something else. When it came down to the office coffee fund, $3.47, they spent the afternoon on it. This seems to be the type of thing we may possibly be doing here. In any event, I feel it is of vital importance to the Territory. I maintain my point. I wish you gentlement would consider this as I do - that are we going to keep this free enterprising situation in subdivisions or, as I say, if the company want a school, fine. We will provide a teacher, provide the equipment to equip this thing. All they have to do is to put up the capital cost of construction. If they want a publicly supported school, then by all means it should be an open townsite. In sentiment I know, as I have stated before, we are holding up certain segments of the Liquor Ordinance in order to protect the community of Old Crow. This is sentiment so the rest of the Territory will have to do without. I realize that there is a lot of good thought and good intent behind the business of some negotiations that were made between the Northern Affairs

Mr. Taylor continues:
people, the Territorial Administration and the Cassiar Asbestos company. Certainly we have had no knowledge of that at this table until this discussion, but if we are the policy makers, I feel that this is the type of policy that we should adopt.

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Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to correct another point. As far as the Administration is concerned, there has been no alterations or emotional thought preventing changes in the Liquor Ordinance to protect Old Crow. I can't see where Old Crow comes into it at all. But, getting back onto this particular subject, I would reiterate my original remarks that there is a policy regarding the mining camps, mining companies and schools. The policy is in the Education Report..in that book in front of Councillor Taylor... and which was accepted by this Council many years ago. Now we are dealing with one situation regarding Clinton Creek which I have attempted to explain is a particular situation, a very special and different situation. I can't think of where or when it might arise again, but there actually is a policy laid down. I don't think the policy would cover this situation and we have to work it out in the most practical application. I would ask, Mr. Chairman, that if you would care to pass that book to Mr. MacKenzie, he could find the pages and quote that part of the Education Report to the Council.

Councillor Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to make one comment that I feel that $75,000.00 is one exceedingly large coffee fund to be kicking around, but I would like to ask Mr. Baker..of this $75,000.00 that is in this item in the budget, how much is contemplated to cover architect's fees?

Mr. Baker: Well, I will say this first of all, Mr. Chairman, that the total cost of the school will be approximately $200,000.00. The $75,000.00 that we have asked for this year is to cover off the first year's expenditures simply because we expect this is to be a two year proposition. Of the $200,000.00, we will be paying approximately five percent to the architect in the way of fees.

Councillor Thompson: Could I ask one further question Mr. Chairman. This is this morning it was intimated that we will be establishing a four room school in this location and our thinking along these lines this morning was why would it not be possible to use an existing plan of one of our already existing four room schools to fit into this particular requirement. I think from Mr. Thompson's reply, it was that the size of the gymnasium would be slightly smaller. My thinking along this line is will the proposed cost of architect's fees offset the difference in size of a gymnasium. The present trend is to build a two, three or four room school and then finish it next year and add two more rooms on the following year. So, if this is to be the general pattern, I can see no reason why we should spend architect's fees on something of this nature when we already have plans available that would quite suitably fill the bill.

Mr. Baker: I'm afraid I can't, Mr. Chairman, because we act upon instructions from the Department of Education, and I think Mr. Thompson would be the person who could properly

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Mr. Baker continues:
answer that. As far as gymnasium size is concerned, for every square foot of gymnasium space that you add, you are looking at $20.00 or $25.00 per square foot. So, if we say that a gymnasium is 200 square feet too small, you would have to multiply this by 25 to come up with a figure of $5,000.00 for the additional cost of construction. As far as layout is concerned, as I said, we act strictly on instructions from the Department of Education and we try to make them happy. If this requires a complete new design for a four room classroom, then I am afraid Mr. Thompson will have to answer that.

Councillor Thompson: Mr. Chairman, my only reason for questioning this is why would a four room school in Clinton Creek differ from a four room school in Porter Creek where we are conceivably talking about the same number of people? Now you say that there may not be any expansion in this area. Now whether the school in Porter Creek was built with the idea of adding two new rooms this year, two new rooms next year and so on without adding on to the gymnasium and/or auditorium facilities, I don't know, but it would seem reasonable that with the expansion such as is contemplated that the same plans could be utilized. This is my only point.

Mr. Baker: Yes, I agree, Mr. Chairman. They could be utilized but whether or not this would satisfy the Department of Education is something else.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have been following this matter. The matter of this school, is there anything to stop...is there any legal aspect to stop us, once we have paid for a design of a school, putting up ten like that or are we forced after the architect's made a drawing that we must tear up the drawings after and we can't construct another school from the same drawing? Can we?

Mr. Baker: Certainly, we can continue to build more schools from the same drawing. We would have to pay a small amount of money though to the architect for the use of the drawings for another structure, but it would be very small. It certainly wouldn't approach the 5% that we pay for a brand new design. Let's face it, the set of drawings, once produced by the architect, are really almost copyright, and if we are going to reuse these drawings, we have to pay for the use of them.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, our Department of Engineering have designed many buildings and constructed many of them in the Territory. Do we not have anybody with this ability now?

Mr. Baker: We have no draftsmen at our disposal at the moment. This makes it a bit awkward for us to take on any major construction. Consequently, I would prefer to steer away from them.

Mr. Boyd: Going back to this architect. If you were to put the furnace in the opposite corner to what he had it in, wouldn't this get around it? You are not duplicating his efforts at all, you are using your own head for a change. Certainly I would get around it if it were my money, I'll tell you that.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, on this particular point I gathered from the way this was put in our budget...we have Clinton Creek school to cover planning, architect's fees and progress. I interpreted this to mean that a large percentage of this cost would be for architect's fees and planning, but you said this was five percent for the architect's fees and the planning. That answers half my question about the $75,000.00, but I think Mr. Thompson does have a point that deserves looking into. BILL #4 VOTE 20-3

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I think we have discussed this thing back and forth considerably, and I think that if somebody wishes, we could put a Motion whether we accept the policy or whether we come up with a new one.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, could I have one more kick at the can before you. I am a little confused here now too. Do I understand that Education are opposed to us using the original plans? Is this correct, Mr. Thompson, that, I should say that that some plans that we already have on schools such as in Haines Junction, Teslin and so on, that these plans could not be used or that this type of building could not be built in Clinton Creek and therefore we have to pay an additional many thousands of dollars for a new design?

Mr. Thompson: In our thinking for the Clinton Creek school, we were thinking in terms of a layout similar to Haines Junction, Teslin and St. Ann's school. These were three room schools with a small activity room. Since the Clinton Creek school involves four classrooms, it does involve new plans. Councillor Thompson suggested using the layout of the Porter Creek school which originally contained four classrooms and the gymnasium, office, and medical room and so on. This possibly could be used but the Porter Creek school was constructed with the thought that it could be extended considerably. This particular school, as far as we can foresee, this is the end of it. It will be constructed as a four room school and it will remain a four room school because the information we have from the company is that the maximum enrollment will be one hundred to one hundred and twenty students. Four rooms will take care of this adequately.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Baker what would this save us of the $75,000.00, assuming we use the Porter Creek plans? What amount of money are we talking about as far as saving is concerned?

Mr. Baker: We would save $10,000.00 approximately.

Mr. Commissioner: That is all we would save? I believe I have it clear now. I thought that we would save three-quarters of this or something.

Mr. Thompson: I don't want to contradict Mr. Baker but I think the saving would be considerably less than $10,000.00 because the original four room Porter Creek school, as far as square footage is concerned, is considerably greater than this because the gymnasium was larger than the one we have planned for Clinton Creek. In fact, there may not be any saving at all because of the larger layout of the Porter Creek school.

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, the question was what would be the saving as far as architects fees would be concerned.

Mr. Thompson: May I ask a further question. Does that 5% include the supervision that the architect gives?

Mr. Baker: Yes it does.

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Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, we have some other people with us and there are several questions that I am still in doubt about but I don't think they have to be answered right now and I would like to see this deferred. A couple of these questions are why is the gym smaller? It's a more remote settlement and it's colder and it must be used more in the winter time. One set of plans is out of kilter. I don't want to bring that up now. Another thing I think that the Council should know...find out to resolve this other question of putting a school surrounded by privately owned property...is to find out roughly how its taxes are going to be collected or possibly could be collected. Possibly we could use the Keno Hill area as a guide for that. This question had been asked and I think Mr. MacKenzie indicated that he could possibly find out for us if he had time. The other question was concerning this plan. Possibly why don't we own them or why don't we buy them or something along this line. So I would like to make a motion and in discussing the motion we could bring up anything that we want answered right now and we could resolve it...I would like to move that this proposed Vote, 2355, be deferred.

Mr. Thompson: I second that Motion.

Moved by Councillor Watt, secorded by Councillor Thompson, that this Vote 2355 be deferred at this time to a later date.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just before everybody departs in various ways, I wonder if the Administration would be, possibly I could direct this to the Commissioner, would agree to tabling, if necessary on a confidential basis, to the Councillors, the agreements made between Northern Affairs and this Administration and the Cassiar Asbestos Corporation with respect to the townsite of Clinton Creek development?

Mr. Commissioner: I'll see what I can dig up, Mr. Chairman. This is in the process of completing the correspondence at the present time. There is just, to my knowledge, the reservation of land being applied for and I think this is about it.

Mr. Boyd: I have one short question that I would like to ask of the Commissioner. You made the remark that Clinton Creek was a special one and you don't expect to ever see it happen again in the Yukon. This to me sounds a little difficult to understand. For instance, why would you think that Anvil couldn't come along to you, when they get as far advanced as Clinton Creek is, and give you the same proposition? Why not?

Mr. Commissioner: That couldn't happen, Mr. Chairman, as because, as I pointed out before, that one of the controlling factors was that we have the oldest established City in the Territory only sixty miles which was one of the considerations we had to keep in mind in the new development of Clinton Creek. If Dynasty came into the same position as Clinton Creek is now in, there would be very little problem there because we are looking at the laying aside of land already for a townsite which would be a regular townsite..on the other side of the river..and we would develop it as an ordinary townsite.

Mr. Boyd: I agree. This is what you are saying and what you are thinking, but let's assume they took the other attitude and said we want to have this controlled the same way as Clinton Creek is controlled because it suits us better. This is what you might be faced with. Forget about Dawson City. These other places have been controlled and kept closed for a time and so on, and I think you could have the same thing. You could be faced with it. BILL #4 VOTE 20-3

Mr. Commissioner: No, Mr. Chairman, I can't agree with that. As I say, the government policy generally is, as has been indicated by Pine Point which is the most recent example, that it will be an open town. Pine Point was developed and built up by the government. The company bought lots like you and I had to and built homes on them, and Joe Blow or anybody else could buy commercial or residential property. I hope I didn't say, as you have reported me to say Councillor Boyd, that it would never happen again. What I meant to say was I can't see how or anything in the future where this would arise again. I certainly wouldn't want to say that it would never happen again. It could happen I suppose if something were within fifty miles of Whitehorse.

Councillor Thompson: May I just make one comment, Mr. Chairman. What you are saying though, Mr. Commissioner, is that if it should happen in an area in close proximity to Dawson City, it would be a closed townsite?

Mr. Commissioner: I am not sure...it has happened..at Dawson City.

Mr. Boyd: And could happen again.

Mr. Commissioner: Yes.

Mr. Boyd: This is the point I was trying to get across.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, for the edification of members who appear to be puzzled by this Liquor Ordinance aspect, I think that if you will remember the many discussions we have had on beer and wine in grocery stores, I think you will find the answer.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I used that as a reference because I am opposed to beer and wine in grocery stores and that is taken out of content.

Mr. Southam: Can we allow some of these gentlemen to depart? May Mr. Thompson, Mr. Spray, Mr. Baker and the Commissioner be excused at this time?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: I will declare a short recess at this time while we find out where we go from here.

4:00 p.m., March 22, 1966

Mr. Southam: I would like to call the committee back to order, gentlemen. We have with us at this time Dr. Sprenger, Chief Medical Health Officer of the Yukon Territory, and we will take up Vote #5.

Vote #5

Administration----------Clear

Venereal Disease----------Clear

Mr. Shaw: I might inquire, is this under control or is it out of control these days?

Dr. Sprenger: I am happy that Councillor Shaw raised this question because I have some alarming figures to present which have not before been presented and I think that this would be the place to do it. I have asked for only $500 in the estimates over which was voted last year. I would like to enlarge on this, not financially but shall we say rhetorically. In 1964 there were 87 cases of gonorrhea reported in the Yukon Territory which worked out to a rate of 546 per 100,000. This is the way statistics are presented in this field. I deplore the fact I am speaking of the 1964 figures, this was 5 times the national average. In addition to that, there were 6 cases of syphilis, now in the past year there were 167 cases of gnorrhea, compared to 87 in 1964 and 9 cases of syphilis compared to 6 cases in 1964. Now to put this in an financial perspective which sometimes carries more weight, in the fiscal year 1964-65 we spent on primary 52, establishment 501, $995.72. In the present fiscal year, projecting for the remaining month we have spent $1,499.80. The total venereal disease rate per thousand population in 1965 was 17.6. In the previous year it was 9.2 per thousand population. Now it has been said many times that venereal disease is in fact, a disease and not a disgrace. But, I think that things are becoming disgraceful. I see no cause or reason to view this with other than some alarm. The figures themselves don't tell the whole story. We are extremely fortunate here in the Yukon in having a high reporting rate because the doctors aregood about this. Rate comparisons is another reason why figures cannot be relied upon entirely because they are subject to error and we are dealing with a small population yet expressing our data in terms of 100,000. I will say once again, the reporting is good I am pleased to say. We have a relatively compact area and our contact tracing efforts are reflected in the high rate. This is the reason for the high statistical rate that is shown. But, I see no cause for alarm and in point of fact, this is why I have no hesitation in asking for $2,000 as compared to $1,500 last year.

V.D.

Mr. Shaw: It would appear to me that the increased activity in this area that in the coming year it would be larger.

Dr. Sprenger: I think Mr. Shaw is correct but I don't see the trend as a spiraling one. With the increased mining and staking activity and so on we are certainly drawing into our population a number of people who are bring the disease to the Yukon. They are not picking it up here, they are bringing it in.

V.D. Mr. Watt: It appears that if the budget for this item has been doubled and if my interpretation of the figures is correct the patient load has doubled and this sounds fair. Would you say Dr. Sprenger that possibly a little bit of education would help. Should we add $500 for education and offer more towards prevention?

Dr. Sprenger: Councillor Watt, this has already been thought of and in point of fact our educational activity has increased without cost. This merely requires accenting all of our present resources on the subject itself. We are not going into this advertising business and I don't see the need for increased educational activity. You may rest assured that our educational and promotional have and will even more be increased.

Mr. Boyd: These people are allowed to roam at will? They can come in here like fireflies and flit all around the place and then we have to catch up with them for the damages. Isn't there anything we can do about it?

Dr. Sprenger: There is no customs check point at Watson Lake.

Mr. Shaw: Maybe it would be a good idea to establish one, Mr. Chairman. One at the airport too!

T.B. Tuberculosis Control----------

Mr. Taylor: One question, as a point of interest is the incidence of tuberculosis increasing or decreasing?

Dr. Sprenger: Static.

Clear

Cancer Cancer Control----------

Mr. Shaw: Would Dr. Sprenger have anything on that? It might be encouraging to the effect that there were so many patients that had cancer and then how many were cured.

Dr. Sprenger: I don't have those figures at hand, they can be produced. I believe that with the increased refinement of cancer detection there will be an increase in cancer. I believe that also in certain areas that there has been a progressive increase and our budget reflects the rather statical state of this disease.

Mr. Watt: One question here, I would just like to mention now that it was brought to my attention on this primary 83 the number of medical transports and that this was being taken advantage of. It has been said that some of these tests, patients needed were timed with holidays.

Dr, Sprenger: I would be horrified at the thought that anybody would profess to have cancer. I find this unbelievable.

Clear

Mental Health Mental Health Services----------

Dr. Sprenger: Might I just mention one point, the increase in the estimates for mental health services derived from a stupid error in the last estimates. If you look under primary 99 A, 16 patients for a total of 5,840 patient days at $7.90 you will find that if you refer to the previous years estimates that 16 times 365 is given as 5, 480. Even with the new arithmetic today it still comes to 5,840 not 5,480 and this accounts for the $6,000. Mental Health

Clear.

Disease Prevention (Sanitation)----------Clear Disease Prevention

Mr. Thompson: I would like to ask one question, how often does the health inspector or any of his department make periodic checks in various locations? Or do they wait until there has been a definite outbreak or complaint?

Dr. Sprenger: Definitely not sir. On site inspections as recently as one month ago have been made at Farrow, Dynasty, etc. and in every area we can get to. We anticipate trouble as we are in this to prevent and preserve not treat disease.

General Health Services---------- General Health Services

Mr. Taylor: Dr. Sprenger, is this supposed to be a reflection of federal expenditure. If this be the case what is the situation?

Mr. MacKenzie: This is our share of joint costs.

Child Welfare Service----------Clear Child Welfare

Mr. Shaw: How does this work? This is grades one and two isn't it?

Dr. Sprenger: And grade three.

Mr. Boyd: Have we staff for this year?

Dr. Sprenger: You are talking about the dental school project. We have been fortunate in securing the services of a dental nurse. As you know our original nurse vacated the Yukon and most fortunately we were able to replace her immediately and we also have provisions for another who will arrive this month from England.

Mr. Taylor: One question in respect to primary 83, transportation of patients, to cover cost of air transportation for medical services not available in the Yukon. It raises a question that was asked me before I left Watson Lake. Some of these bush pilots who bring in these people sometimes are pretty well stuck for the bill. Now these fellows risk their lives, they fly in the middle of the night and in bad weather to get these patients to the hospital and I am wondering is it going to be set up this year that any time like this occurs that Northern Health will attempt to recover so the bush pilots will be assured that they are paid.

Dr. Sprenger: May we discuss this under primary 83? This deals with emergency medical evacuation.

Agreed.

Social Assistance----------

Dr. Sprenger: Mr. Chairman, Councillor Taylor's question was "do the bush pilots in the case of evacuation of patients be stuck with the bill". This has always been a problem. I hardly know where to commence this as it take so much detail. Supposing we begin by reading primary 83. This is a double-barreled primary and what I have proposed is that the two sections of the primary be separated because, if I may read this, section one reads "provision for surface and air transportation to a hospital or a province where required medical treatment is available to welfare recipients and indigent pensioners whose care is the responsibility of the Yukon Territory". This is one barrel, the second barrel is entirely different. In the first we are dealing with indigents and pensioners. In the second we are dealing with emergency medical evacuation. This primary was newly introduced on April of last year and was not given much publicity as we didn't know how far we were committing ourselves. The second portion of primary 83 reads as follows "provisions for the transportation of persons urgently needing medical attention. Arrangements to be made at the decision by the delegate or the best person available. The nearest medical center to be utilized and such means of transportation that is necessary or available. Recovery of expenditure to be made where it is possible." Now for both barrels of this primary $10,000 was voted. When we review the expenditures to date we find that less than $5,000 in the present fiscal year has been expended for the emergency medical evacuation as laid down here. But, the administration of this primary is, because of it's lack of decision, makes it almost impossible to administer. For example, what I am proposing is to delete part two of the primary 83, establishment 508, retain part one dealing with transportation of welfare recipients and pensioners, and suggest a new primary to incorporate and expand the present provisions for travel for medical reasons as follows, for this our estimates are quite out of line; in the first part that $5,000 will do for the transportation of indigents and pensioners and I can back up those figures. For the matter of those persons urgently needing medical attention, I believe that a sum of money in the neighbourhood of $20,000 will be needed for the following; provision for the subsidation of medically specified travel to the nearest center where treatment is available and the cost of which is in excess of $50 single fare or $100 return fare for patients who are residents of the Yukon and are suffering from other than cancer, T.B. or mental disease. Prior approval from the zone superintendent or his delegate is required before each expenditure except in acute emergencies. I would suggest under normal circumstances that the patient would pay the first $50 or $100--single and return directly to the transportation company. If he has no funds available the transportation company may collect from the Territorial government and we can seek reimbursement. In cases where the patient is classified as medically and socially indigent by a welfare officer the total cost would be paid by the government but only that part in excess of $50 single or $100 return would be debted against the travel alotment. The $50 or $100 plus incidental expenses would be debted against the medical assistance to indigents alotment. Now certain people are excluded, federal government personnel, civil service, R.C.M.P., or dependents are not entitled to subsidation as their department will issue the necessary warrants on the recommendation of a doctor. Another exclusion

is this, employees who are entitled under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance to free transportation on respect to accidents or disease arising out of accidents and in the course of their employment are excluded. By resident, for these purposes, I would define them as other than a registered Indian or Eskimo who has resided in the Yukon Territory for three months immediately preceding the medically necessary evacuation. Specified travel as I have already indicated means long distance travel by bus, train, ambulance, airplane, or hired motor vehicle but does not include city taxi, or ambulance, or hired motor vehicle and does not include lodging or meals enroute or any other incidental expenses. We are sick and tired of paying small amounts. These can be borne by the individual in addition to his personal responsibility for the first $50 single or $100 return trip. Except in cases of acute emergency where no doctor is available application for the subsidy will be made to the zone superintendent through the patient's private practitioner who must be licenced to practice in the Yukon Territory. Now this in essence is what I would propose in substitute to the present almost impossible to administer second part of primary 83. I have gone into this in considerable detail and I have given you essence of the reasoning that has come out of this. In the matter of the $20,000 which I deem necessary for making this work, this I would stress is a pure quess but I have looked into this to this extent. I believe that we would be quite safe in saying that the number of patients availing themselves of this subsidized transportation would not exceed one hundred per annum since cancer, etc. is already covered and our Indians are referred out to treatment. Therefore on a return air fare to Edmonton or Vancouver from Whitehorse of a $150 we estimate a 100 times $150 equals $15,000. Now, I tried to get better figures than this. I went to the Y.H.I.S. and am told they are paying for 4,200 patient days per year in hospitals outside the Yukon. Now taking the average patient's stay in the hospital this works out to about 600 patient's a year in need of hospitalization outside the Territory. I would guess that fewer than one-fifth would qualify under our present proposal. So that I am targeting on $20,000 but there is no way to my knowledge as to how we can arrive at a concrete definite figure without putting this on a trial basis, as, in fact, the present provision has been. When this was passed in April of 1965 we went to such lengths to specify that no undue publicity to this as we didn't know how far this would run away with itself. In point of fact, we have kept well within our estimated cost but I wish to extend this and make it workable.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in respect of this, I appreciate the work and thought that has been given into this proposal. I do take deference to one segment and that is the matter of the $50 which the transportation company would collect from the individual. Now, as I state, these are cases of dire emergency and there has been a lot of that and they are placing the bush pilots in an awful spot. The bush pilots have no means to collect from these people. It was my understanding that Northern Health would pay for this and then collect some portion of this from the sick person. This to me a person is penalized for living in the hinterland. Some of these people are 500 miles from the hospital and as I say the cost these people are being put to is terrific. These people are people who have no tax dollars going out and have to dig into their own pocket.

Dr. Sprenger: I appreciate Councillor Taylor's remarks but I find it a bit to difficult to follow the statement that our proposal is in any sense an attempt to penalize these people. In fact, the matter is just the opposite. What we are trying to do is subsidize the transportation expenses not only of emergency evacuation but in any case where medical attention is required--to counteract this penalty of living in the north. What we are most cognizant of is this, that we see it most desirable to retain some measure of individual responsibility. If I understand you sir you are suggesting that we not have the penalty of $50 or $100 invoked as this is a hardship.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, for example, the people of Teslin will have to pay their own fares in and out and it doesn't seem to be fair. This has just hit the table and it is something that requires thought. At a face value it may have merit. In these communities we don't provide services and we require them to come to the larger centers and we should be prepared to make them a little better deal than that.

Dr. Sprenger: Councillor Taylor mentioned the Northern Health Services loaning the $50 and in point of fact, in our proposal we say that this could be done but that recovery will be affected.

Mr. Watt: My question was not quite following these lines, but time is getting late and I think we will be getting back to this.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to clear one point, are you saying that an airplane trip would be paid by the administration in the event that the patient didn't have the money and that administration would collect it at a later date if possible. In other word the man flying the plane would get paid?

Dr. Sprenger: This could be done in two ways, we recommend in our proposal that the individual responsible portion of the cost of transportation be paid direct. In the event that the person didn't have fund this would be paid by the Territorial government and then recovered.

Mr. Taylor: I think that we have some food for thought for the weekend on this subject and I would suggest we leave vote 5 in abeyance and that the good doctor and Mr. MacKenzie be excused.

Mr. Shaw: Would Dr. Sprenger be able to come Monday morning?

Dr. Sprenger: Unfortunately I have an appointment in Edmonton and won't be able to be here. I will be back on Wednesday and would be available then. I would be pleased to attend after Wednesday of next week. I have to present the estimates on the federal level.

Mr. Shaw: It could be set for 10:30 on Thursday morning.

Mr. Thompson: Just before that motion that the speaker resume the chair I understood you to say that Municipal and Area Development were anxious to having an amount approved so that they could call tenders on primary 685. With the concurrence of council I move that the amount of $32,000 be approved at this time.

Mr. Boyd: I second it.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I would like to excuse Mr. MacKenzie and Dr. Sprenger.

Mr. Watt: We have two motions on the floor right now.

Mr. Southam: We have a motion moved by Councillor Thompson and seconded by Mr. Boyd that primary 685 of vote 6 in the amount of $32,000 be approved at this time. Ready for the question.

Mr. Shaw: You said insect control, I am agreeable to the alotment of money however when they appeared and sprayed Dawson City they sprayed when there was a lot of snow on the ground and I don't think it was very effective and was a waste of money. The schedule it seems now doesn't fit in with the season and it is a waste of money if you spray when there is ice and snow.

Mr. Southam: If I may speak from the chair, I understand that the reason in asking for this money was so that they can call for tenders.

Mr. Taylor: It seems that every time the administration needs money they find a time to shoot it in. I did want to state that I do hope we have some further discussion on this item rather than being squeezed in today. There are some aspects of this that should be discussed such as some communities were missed last year.

Mr. MacKinnon: I can only agree with Mr. Taylor and I noted that several areas in my district are not included and I want to see them included before we vote.

Mr. Watt: I am in agreement with Mr. Taylor. All of a sudden we are asked to vote for $32,000 on an issue that in the Whitehorse area last year was a hot potato. If there was an urgency such as this then I think it would have been brought to our attention before this. I move that this motion be deferred.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Watt, you will have a chance to defer it.

Mr. Watt: I think a motion is in order to ask that a motion be deferred. If there is no seconder you then call the question.

Mr. Taylor: I think the motion the councillor is talking about should have been worded that the question not now be put.

Mr. Watt: I move the question not now be put or deferred.

Mr. MacKinnon: I second it.

Mr. Southam: Moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon that this question not now be put. The question is that of the $32,000.

Agreed. Motion carried.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to see four hands.

Mr. Southam: Motion carried.

Mr. Taylor: I move that Mr. Speaker resume the chair and we hear the report of the committee.

Mr. Watt: I second it.

Mr. Southam: Moved by Mr. Taylor and seconded by Mr. Watt that Mr. Speaker will now resume the chair and we will have the report. Ready for the question?

Agreed. Motion carried

Mr. Speaker resumed his chair:

Mr. Speaker: I will now call this council to order and hear the report of the chairman of committees.

Chairman Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened as a whole to discuss sessional papers, motions, bills, etc. at 10:30 A.M. Bill #4 was discussed with Mr. Thompson and Mr. MacKenzie. It was moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Coucnillor Watt that the $1,000 for furnishings in the school at Elsa be deleted, and this motion was carried. It was moved by Councillor Thompson and seconded by Councillor Boyd that 2343 to be altered to purchase a new three bedroom teacherage at the amount stated, motion carried. It was moved by Councillor Thompson and seconded by Councillor Thompson that primary 685 in the amount of $32,000 be approved at this time. It was moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Coucnillor Thompson that this motion be not put at this time, carried. It was also moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that vote 2345 be deferred at this time. Moved by Councillor MacKinnon and seconded by Councillor Thompson that the Bill #1 be deferred until such time as the legal adviser can be with us to discuss the matter. Moved by Councillor Shaw and seconded by Councillor Boyd that the cash register under item 2303 be deleted from the budget. I can report slight progress on Bill #4. Very slight.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report from the chairman of committee. Are you agreed?

Agreed:

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen I don't believe we will be sitting tomorrow or Thursday. It will be necessary to get our agenda made up for the future sitting.

Mr. Watt: I suggest that Council sit this saturday morning. There appears to be some urgency to vote 2 to discuss primary 97, insect control and I suggest we put that on the agenda for Saturday morning.

Mr. Boyd: I suggest that we meet for half an hour anytime through the day that doesn't conflict with the Northern Affairs Conference. Even if it is past five and clean this up, otherwise it is going to sit and nobody will be able to turn a wheel.

Mr. Taylor: In deference to that suggestion, if this matter had been deemed to be that important administration would have notified us about it.

Mr. MacKinnon: In view of the fact that there are a couple of areas in my district that aren't mentioned I would like to leave it.

Mr. Watt: Altho' Mr. Boyd thinks it is very important I suggest we leave it in your hands after you see the agenda of the conference and then advise us.

Mr. Boyd: If we were serious we could go back into committee and decide this thing in short order. After all they could certainly get a lot done in a week's time.

Mr. Southam: I move we discuss this on March 28th.

Mr. Thompson: I move that we adjourn until Monday morning.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that we adjourn until Monday at 10:00 o'clock in the morning on March 28th.

Agreed.

Council was adjourned until March 28th.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: The first item on the agenda will be the correspondence, Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker, we have four memoranda from the Commissioner, all addressed to Mr. Speaker, Members of Council. The first one is Power Rates at Carcross which will be Sessional Paper No. 26. The next memorandum is Sessional Paper No. 27, Ferry at Pelly River. Sessional Paper No. 28 is the reply to Question No. 2, New Townsite in Elsa-Mayo area. Sessional Paper No. 29 is the reply to Question No. 3. That's all the correspondence Mr. Speaker.

SESSIONAL PAPERS
#26
#27
#28
#29

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committee? We have no introduction of Bills. Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, this morning I would beg leave to give Notice of Motion respecting Yukon Autonomy. #10

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I would beg leave to give Notice of Motion re dormitories. #11 I beg leave to give Notice of Motion re Thermo Power. #12

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion re Pedestrian Walk over Fourth Avenue in the vicinity of Whitehorse Elementary School. #13

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion concerning travel considerations for the Yukon Territorial Council. #14

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion concerning a survey regarding a road to Skagway. #15

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further Notices of Motion? Well, gentlemen, have we any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? If we have no Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers, we will proceed to Motions for the Production of Papers. We have under this heading a motion for the production of papers, namely relating to the Game Ordinance, moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Shaw, the Administration is respectfully requested to lay before Council draft amendments to the Game Ordinance for the consideration during this Session now assembled. As you of course understand, a Notice of Motion does not carry debate. It is merely a matter of whether Council agrees with the Motion. I think this has been discussed to considerable length previously.

MOTION FOR PRODUCTION OF PAPERS #1

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The next item will be Motions. The first one is Mr. Watt, Motion No. 8, Transportation of Students.

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 8, moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, re transportation of students out of the Yukon to take advantage of education facilities not available in the Yukon. It is respectfully requested that the Administration make provision for the payment of one round trip transportation cost to Yukon students who have to go outside to extend their education because the necessary facilities are not available in the Yukon. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker.

MOTION #8

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Watt.

DISCUSSION MOTION #8

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, this Motion was a result of discussions that we have had during the Education Vote and I think the Administration recognizes the inadequacies in our education system for higher education. It is not economically feasible at this time to provide university education and extended education in the Yukon because we do not have the students available right now to use the facilities. So, the Administration, I believe, recognizes that we do have to send these people out a long ways and many of them are working their way through school, or partly, and because of our distance from these universities, there's an undue hardship on the parents of these children and on the children themselves for the payment of transportation costs. Now, in the Five Year Agreement, money is allocated there for two round trip fares. I could have possibly put two round trip fares here but possibly the money is not available in our present Five Year Agreement so I thought this was better than none, and Mr. MacKenzie has stated that the money is available. The need for this assistance is recognized in the next Five Year Agreement in that the Administration has put it in the budget there. The administration of this money, I didn't dwell on that because I think that this must have been looked into by the Administration with respect to the next Five Year Agreement and it appeared feasible then, and I think it appears feasible now so I didn't think there would be any point in my pointing out in the motion that the management of this money... how it should be managed...and I think the Department of Education will handle that adequately and fairly and make sure that this money isn't spent and given to students who want to go out and warm a bench or something like that. It will be properly used and it is an interim motion to help the students between now and the next Five Year Agreement.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Watt. Is there any further discussion on Motion No. 8?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, as seconder of the Motion, I believe that it is no more than fair. I am just sorry that it didn't ask for both trips that had been recommended. I feel now that both of these trips in and out should have been included at this time. I feel that the Treasury Department has got the money. I believe it is a practice in the Northwest Territories, therefore I cannot see why we shouldn't go ahead with it here at once. I do hope that the Administration will see fit to include both trips in and out starting in the near future.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I think Mr. Watt's Motion has quite a bit of merit to it. However, I was thinking it can be carried a little bit too far. I see no great reason for carting students from Vancouver to here twice a year....once a year I believe the Motion is. Once a year...I am quite agreeable with that. I have had a little bit of experience with children going to college and as long as the government pays their way in and out, it seems to me that they take advantage of it. When the parent or the pupil himself has to do these sort of things...take an Easter holiday for instance...I have had children going to school where they worked for the Easter holidays and so on...and around the Christmas holiday too. I think it can be carried too far but, in the main, I am quite agreeable to one trip and one trip only.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I am agreeable to the Motion with the one proviso that was discussed in Committee of the Whole. This matter was raised a few days ago that some agreed provision be made where the student would have to achieve at least a certain grade level before this money is expended. I think that this would exercise the control as the Committee seemed to agree when this was discussed. DISCUSSION MOTION #8

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussion on Motion No. 8?

MOTION CARRIED MOTION #8 CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The next item on the agenda, Motion No. 9, Mr. MacKinnon, experimental farm.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Watt, re construction of green house. That the Administration make every possible effort to have the proposed experimental green house scheduled for Beaverlodge, Alberta, constructed at the experimental farm at 1019 Alaska Highway. May I continue, Mr. Speaker. MOTION #9

Mr. Speaker: Continue, Mr. MacKinnon.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well I imagine you are all fairly well acquainted with the green house that we have at 1019. It is known more as the Whitehorse experimental farm. It has been continually losing staff through Federal Government maneuvers the past year, and it is contemplated that they will lose a lot more before this summer is finished. I note in a prairie paper that there is going to be the construction of a large green house for Beaverlodge experimental farm where they have been moving a lot of our experimental equipment to in the past several months. Now apparently, things are not working so well on our local experimental farm, but I say one thing that will work well here is a green house. There is no excuse for this. There is no reason to move the green house a thousand miles south. Therefore, I would like your support. DISCUSSION MOTION #9

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I don't really know what we are talking about here in green houses. This is a huge project or a small one, but if the Member in his wisdom feels it would be beneficial to the Territory to have this project up here, I would certainly support it. However, I really don't know what we are really talking about here other than.... whether it's a little green house, a big green house or whether it is a research project or just what it is, I don't know. However, I will support the Motion, but I think that more information should be provided in the future.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, as seconder of the Motion, I think a basic principle is involved here and that is that the Federal Government appears to be withdrawing its support in any expansion and reducing the experimental farm at 1016 so that this would bring to Ottawa's attention our feeling towards their withdrawal of the services provided by that experimental farm. I think that the Yukon Territory needs an experimental farm of some kind. We have one at 1019 on the Alaska Highway and Ottawa appears to be withdrawing it from service slowly. I think this Motion would bring to the attention of Ottawa our feelings on this matter.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Watt. Is there any further discussion on Motion No. 9?

DISCUSSION MOTION #9

Mr. Boyd: I understand the experimental farm is being closed down all right and that Beaverlodge is going to be the one and only experimental farm in this Western North and that the Administration feels that they can do all that is necessary by operating out of Beaverlodge and I suppose this is one of their ways of...they would call it curtailing expenses if there is such a thing by such people. I don't know how they would arrive at the decision of operating what is feasible for the Yukon out of Beaverlodge to the extend of closing this one down entirely...something we are too late in doing now I think. The wheels are already turning and the machinery and stuff has been being moved out for months. Certainly I would pass this Motion. I would give it.....

Mr. MacKinnon: In answer to the question from Mr. Taylor about the size of this green house, I believe it is a complex of approximately $100,000.00 which undoubtedly will employ quite a few staff. We could well use that staff in the vicinity of Haines Junction. Beaverlodge has plenty at the present time. It looks to me that the Federal Government are just doing everything possible to starve these small places in the Yukon out.

MOTION #9 CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I note that we have one Bill, Bill No. 5 namely, for First and Second Reading. What is your pleasure?

FIRST READING BILL #5

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 5, An Ordinance respecting the Immunity of Members of the Council of the Yukon Territory, be given First Reading at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

SECOND READING BILL #5

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 5, An Ordinance respecting the Immunity of Members of the Council of the Yukon Territory, be given Second Reading at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, possibly I was dozing or something, but did you call for questions? Did you miss that item on the order paper?

Mr. Speaker: I extend my apologies to Council. I did. Yes, we did omit the questions. I am sorry. Have we any questions?

QUESTION #7

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a written question. I would like a written answer re Votes and Proceedings. Please list names of communities and library stations that received copies of Votes and Proceedings for Second Session, 1965, in the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I have a question I would like to direct at Mr. Clerk. If he can give us an oral answer, that would be fine. If he can't, he could give us a written answer. The question is...in our Votes and Proceedings and in our discussions in Council as a Committee of the Whole, we pass motions. I have one here for example on Page 147 concerning licences for these motor toboggans. How do you deal with this? I notice that this doesn't appear in the Votes and Proceedings as a motion of either the Committee or the Council. It is not given a motion number. It was

Mr. Watt continues:
actually a motion of the Committee of the Whole. Do you give these a Council motion number or a Committee motion number later on.

Mr. Clerk: No, we do not, Mr. Speaker. It is only those motions that are given to us in writing that are given a motion number and a special copy is made of the motion and it is shown as a motion in a marginal note. These motions that are made in Committee while discussing, while in debate, are shown as a part of that debate only, but they are acted upon by the Clerk who brings them to the attention of the Administration and makes sure that it is made known to them. For example, this particular motion on licences on skidoos, a motion like that can only be enacted upon through legislation, possibly an amendment to the Motor Vehicle Ordinance. I have discussed it with Mr. Judd and he has told me that the Motor Vehicle Ordinance will be dealt with by this Council. The matter will be taken up.

Mr. Speaker: Does that answer your question, Mr. Watt?

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask him a supplementary question. In future, do you think it would be possible for those who make up the Votes and Proceedings to number the motions that are officially made in Committee of the Whole so that you have Motion No. 1 in Committee of the Whole. They are only possibly fifteen of these in a Session so that these can be kept in order and a line put beside it as Motion No. 1, Committee of the Whole. You could possibly talk to Mr. Taylor and ask if this is possible and then answer it tomorrow.

Mr. Clerk: I would be glad to look into it, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, that gives rise to a question. Would this not be a matter for the decision of Council in respect of the manner of how these things are processed?

Mr. Speaker: It could be. I believe we have some sort of a parliamentary committee study coming up in Committee of the Whole. It might be a good time at that time to discuss all facets of this and the Council can decide upon it. Have we any further questions?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Clerk. Has a definite date been set to discuss possible amendments to the Catholic Episcopal Agreement? And, if so, can Council be so advised. QUESTION #8

Mr. Speaker: If there are no further questions, we have concluded our daily routine. At this time, what is your pleasure?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if you have a copy of the agenda for today so that we could program for Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Speaker: Today's agenda, from what I have carried over from the last meeting, is at 10:30 we have the parliamentary committee motion under discussion in Committee at 10:30. That is all I have outlined. There was a little confusion as to what we would proceed with following this.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I believe there was another matter that took preference over this. It may be found in Votes and Proceedings. I believe it had respect to the school at Clinton Creek. I am not too clear on that at the present.

Mr. Watt: This discussion on parliamentary rules was referred to committee as a result of one of my motions. I think what we decided on was respecting insect spray. This appeared to be a matter of urgent importance and I gladly was agreeable to the deferment of this parliamentary rules discussion until after the decision was made on this insect spray and we had a discussion on that Vote so that the Administration could carry on with the ordering of this stuff.

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen, that is fine. We could go into anything you so wish. But, from my recollection, there was no particular agenda determined at the time. I think that what was discussed was whether we should have it on Saturday or whether we should carry it over to Monday. I think it was left over that we would attend to the business and whatever came up on the following day. This parliamentary rules committee was put on the agenda formally in Council three or four days ago or four or five days ago. Nothing was done formally on the matter. It was more or less entered into as a discussion but there is no reason why a motion cannot be made to take under advisement whatever the Council or Committee wishes.

Mr. Taylor: I have just made a check of Votes and Proceedings and we did agree that first thing following the orders of the day that we would discuss the Insect Control and following that, we would discuss parliamentary rules.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to discuss Bills, Memoranda and Sessional Papers and other matters that may come before us.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the Chair in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I will call a short recess while we get organized. At this time could we have Mr. Spray and Mr. MacKenzie with us.

VOTE 6 INSECT SPRAY

Mr. Southam: I will now call this Committee to Order. We have Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, and Mr. Spray, Area Development Officer, with us to discuss Vote 6, Establishment No. 685, for the matter of $32,000.00. I would ask Mr. Spray if he would give us some general information on this subject.

Mr. Spray: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this is following along with our program of last year with one minor change. We are using two insecticides. We are using two insecticides this year - DDT and Baytex. The Department of Fisheries have asked us to use the insecticide Baytex within two hundred feet of any fish bearing waters. You will notice that our costs are up this year over last year. Our estimated cost per acre is $1.06. This is almost entirely due to the new insecticide we will be using which is more expensive.

VOTE 6
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CONTROL

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, one of the reasons for deferring this to this morning was of course that we did not have the time on Tuesday night to discuss this, and I think there are several things to be said of the insect control program. One is the good that it does in the Territory. It makes life a little more livable in some of these communities. It would appear that the amount of insecticide used is not at a dangerous level. But, the other thing is, I am wondering if we are extending this program far enough. Now, to cite one instance, I feel that each year we should be adding new communities to this program who can realize the benefits of this program, and I am sure that the Members around the table will in due course outline the names of some of these communities that are in their districts, and I for one would like to see this facility extended to the community of Ross River. I feel, for the money involved and for the good done, it would be a worthwhile expenditure. I also feel that the smaller communities along the Alaska Highway between the principle points should be considered and I further feel that some of the highway lodges operators should be considered here for very good reasons. One is the fact that they do pay very substantial taxes to the Territorial Government for which they receive little in return other than through possibly education for those operators who have children. As I say, this brightens their way of life and this is one way we could give them a return for their taxes and give them something which would be beneficial to them, and to their summers here in the Yukon. I would like this to be considered in discussion this morning, and I think at that point I will leave it and we will see what some of the other members have to say.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I have a question I would like to ask Mr. Spray. I see if you add up Whitehorse townsite city, three thousand acres; Camp Takhini, Hillcrest, Airfield, Porter Creek, Crestview, that this whole area adds up to 6,040 dollars. I see the recoverables here, you are recovering from the City of Whitehorse alone $8,000.00. There's a profit of $2,000.00 in Whitehorse alone and that's not including the recoverables from DPW, Camp Takhini, Hillcrest. Can you explain that Mr. Spray, or is that an error on my part?

Mr. Spray: Well, Mr. Chairman, if we spray only the City of Whitehorse for control in Whitehorse, you are not going to have effective control. To effectively control a community, you must go out into the bush surrounding it. The City of Whitehorse has agreed to pay a proportionate share of this. They put into their budget $8.000.00 to $9,000.00 for insect control.

Mr. Watt: That wasn't quite the question, Mr. Spray. I realize that and I appreciate it. I say you are allowing for the expenditure of $6,040.00 for the Whitehorse, Camp Takhini, Hillcrest area. You are recovering $8,000.00 from Whitehorse alone to pay for that. There is a $2,000.00 profit your department is making on it. Mr. MacKenzie, can you answer that?

Mr. MacKenzie: You are speaking of dollars when you mean acres....6,040 acres.

Mr. Spray: You are spraying the City of Whitehorse, Mr. Chairman, at 3,983 acres; Takhini is 417 acres; Hillcrest is 130 acres, the airfield operated by D.O.T. is 320 acres; and Porter Creek and Crestview is 1,190 acres. At two applications each at $1.06 per acre per application, it comes out to considerably more than $8,000.00 which we are recovering.

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Mr. MacKenzie: $12,804.08.

Mr. Watt: I agree with that now. I thought the $1.07 or $1.06 was for both applications. That's fine.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I note in my area that there are several places that have been left out completely... 1083 for instance, Burwash, Pelly River which is larger than 1202. Now I don't know what the reasoning is. I will admit we have more natives at Pelly River and if this is the cause, I would like to hear from Mr. Spray.

Mr. Spray: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would of course be only to pleased to lay on a program for every community in the Territory. One point is this...that $32,000.00...we are now operating at approximately $2.00 per head for mosquito control which is considered very high. However, to cover a community requires approximately six hundred acres to be sprayed to have effective control by air. This is what we sprayed at Beaver Creek. This is almost a mile square. To do any other community, we would have to do the same, therefore you are talking in terms of $1,200.00 or better to spray any one community. Now, the program was really started last year. In 1964, we made one application which wasn't very effective. We just did not have time to set it up properly. Last year, we had what I consider a very effective control program and we are just gradually working into it and ascertaining the proper chemicals to be used as we go along, and I think the program will be expanded. If I am instructed, I can most certainly lay on a program for any and every community, and I am sure our contractor would be only too pleased to have that many more acres.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, Mr. Chairman, I can't see where it is fair to leave some out and some in. I think if we have to skip some, we should skip them all. I don't consider the people of Whitehorse that much better than the rest in various other areas. I think that one deserves as much right as the other. They are all taxpayers, therefore, I think they should all be included or delete the whole thing.

Mr. Taylor: It's a situation whereby we have to take immediate action I understand in order to get this contract tendered. This is what I believe the case to be. Now, as I say, just how far we go on this, I really don't know. I would personally like to see it extend to those areas which I enumerated earlier. In my district, I have two basic communities that have certainly been overlooked, that being Ross River and Upper Liard. There are other small communities as well or small areas where people have gathered to live. As I say, I feel we get good value for our money. We in the Territory are expending on this program, out of this $32,000.00, approximately $11,000.00....that vast amount of money. It seems that at this time from time to time we are faced with vastly larger programs to benefit not the people of the Territory but the civil service level of government in the territory...with respect to housing and this type of thing which the average citizen is trying to get. I really and truly feel that we can extend this program and, as I say, get value for our money and produce something for the people of our Territory which would better their way of life. I would like to recommend that the contract do not be tendered for the next few days in order to give time to place under orders of the day a recommendation respecting the expansion of this program.

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Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, if I may. I am working against time here. Our first application is scheduled for May 7. In order to give the contractor time to order the materials which must be specially mixed by the Chemical Company in Winnipeg, and have them shipped into the Territory and distributed, the contract must be issued no later than mid-April. Now, I might point out that in the tender form we specify 14,342 acres, but we also ask, and it is necessary that they submit a price for each additional acre to be sprayed or each acre reduced from the application. If it is decided that you wish to add another one or two communities, this can be done after the tender has been received and it would not delay getting the tender in...even after the contract has been issued. This we did last year in the case of Calumet and we will have a price for it and it would not delay setting up the call for tender and having the tenders received. The specifications must also be mailed out to the contractors so that we can get them back in.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest in that case that you, when your tender is let, that that would be included on the basis of more acreage, based on the same price, so that you don't turn around and pay double for the last few acres.

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, the contract last year was the same price for the additional acreage as it was on the original contract. I would ask that you allow me to call this tender so that we may receive the goods back in time to issue the contract. I am afraid that...we have set our first application for May 7. If the weather continues as is...if we have an early spring...we are going to be cutting it very fine. If anything delays it much beyond that period...May 17, 14, 21, we are going to waste our money.

Mr. Thompson: This immediately brings to view, Mr. Chairman, that if there is such regard for the time factor, why was this not included in the Interim Bill. D.P.W. and various other departments had an amount in there so that they could go ahead and do these things. Why was this not included in this?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, I was not aware that there would be a special bill for Operation and Maintenance. I was aware that there would be one for capital projects. This was under Operation and Maintenance. Point two, with the time set for Council, it was anticipated that you would have time to consider this matter before the tender was issued and before the contract would be issued...I anticipate that Council will have considered the Estimates and approved them or refused them, as the case may be.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Spray, last year how many bids did you get and how many local bids did you get?

Mr. Spray: I'm afraid I can't tell you exactly how many bids we received last year, Mr. Chairman. I can think of three from outside and one local that were received. The one that we received locally was much higher than the ones from outside. The people that received the contract last year are very experienced. They have done it for us for two years now. This is their business. They spray for insects, they spray crops, for mosquito control, in various centers outside and operated very well. They had the lowest bid last year.

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Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct a question to Mr. MacKenzie. If, just for a figure of speech here, if we extended this program, our $11,000.00 contribution to this program, to say some figure up in the $20,000.00 or $30,000.00 category, in order to provide this service to other areas in the Yukon, would we be able to find the money for this?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we are operating with a handsome surplus. We could, but I don't think the figure is $11,000.00, is it? It seems to me it is $20,000.00.... a total of 31 expenditure against recovery of 11...that makes $21,000.00. But, quite apart from that, we could find any necessary funds.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I would like to call a short recess.

11:00 a.m., March 28, 1966

Mr. Southam called the committee back to order. Present, all Council members, Mr. Spray, and Mr. MacKenzie.

Vote #6
Insect Control

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, we will continue from where we left off.

Mr. Taylor: I believe that we should proceed and allow this to go through now that we have had a little discussion on the matter. I imagine there will be more discussion too. I think we should allow this bill to proceed and allow the tenders to be called but that at the same time we come up with a further recommendation to apply this to the other communities involved.

Mr. Spray: I think that we can always add to the contract after it has been issued as we have a price per acre. I can always add an addendum. If you will allow this to go through we will still have time to go into these communities.

Mr. Boyd: We have a place called Carcross and there are a lot of children there and they also have an indian school of about 160 with nothing but little children and the mosquitos buzz around these people very considerable. We also have in the neighbourhood of 30 children out on the highway on each side for a distance out of about 13 miles. These people have never had spray. A two minutes trip of the plane would cover those people, they feel that they are being ignored as they also pay taxes and so on. I see no reason why somebody at one point should get it and enjoy a summer free of mosquitos while others are required to eat them, providing we have the money and the facilities. I think the children's health warrants a lot of consideration in this respect.

Mr. Thompson: I feel that these are worthy suggestions but I think while you are considering these facts there are many people who have summer cottages on many of our lakes and if we are going to spray the territory we will give it excellent coverage if we have the money. I am just wondering what is the proportion of increase to the cost in relation to the amount of good that is going to come from this. A lot of these outlying places had been omitted, not from necessity or lack of concern, but for distances and cost. I am just wondering if Mr. MacKenzie or Mr. Spray can give us any idea of what it will cost to include these various locations that we have mentioned this morning and I would think that it will probably double the present cost.

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, for every community that you cover you can consider it 600 acres as an average coverage and this would cost $1,200 for two applications which is necessary. There is not much point in doing this if you have less than 600 acres. The mosquitos travel a goodly distance especially if there is any wind. We can spray along the highway and around a lodge but the mosquitos are going to be blown right back in. To do a small area you must spray that much oftener.

Mr. Thompson: Further to this then, have we made any provisions for a ground fogging machine or something for these smaller communities to back up our spraying program?

Mr. Spray: No. There are no fogging machines entered in this year's budget. Spraying as we do over the communities we do we effectively control the mosquitoes without ground fogging. I have proposed in the five year agreement that we purchase ground fogging equipment and by doing this we should eliminate some of the aerial spraying. As we increase our program the ground fogging equipment may be available to every little community.

Mr. Shaw: I have been listening to the discussion with interest. This could involve $100,000 without too much effort. To control these mosquitos and to be any good and to be worthwhile it has to be someplace where water is sitting to get the larvae. I have sprayed ponds myself and it doesn't do any good to spray them once they are flying around the country. The effective part of this is in the larvae stage. The ground was frozen when the spray plane came over Dawson last year so I don't know how effective that would be as it was rather a late Spring. It seems to me that it would be far less costly if you could have a van on wheels or something that you could haul around and spray. It would appear to me that a more effective program and a less costly one would be to have some sort of thing like this, especially around communities where water is sitting. If these ponds adjacent to these localities were prayed with this ground control then they have no place to spawn. It would appear to me to make this program effective, now I am not an expert and it would take some research, that if we are going to spray the whole Yukon Territory we might as well try and serve every one. At the same time, this could run into a fabulous figure and will it have the same effect and control as the other system in other areas. When you spray any area I just don't think that spraying the houses and streets does any good. I think that in view of the expanding cost of the program that some research should be made--maybe a more economical method could be found.

Mr. Taylor: I might say that I have had some experience with aerial spray and Councillor Shaw is quite correct in saying that the sloughs and swamps are where the larvae hatches. I may say that there is no effective ground method other than throwing capsules into these places which is really effective. But it is getting to these places other than by air that is the problem. Actually the only way you can be effective is with the **aerial spray.** There is no effective ground method other than throwing capsules into these sloughs but it is the getting to these people. The air spray gives a more even coverage and gets to all the little potholes. To my knowledge there is no ground control that is as effective as this aerial spray. I would like at this time to propose a motion and get the wheels rolling that I would move that it is the opinion of Council that the mosquito control program be extended to include all small communities located along federal and territorial roads and to include business locations along such roads. This is seconded by Councillor Boyd.

Mr. Watt: This is on the subject but it isn't necessarily on the motion. In this item we have $32,000 and a very good percentage of it is in the transportation. The Territory has lots of machinery work to do work and in other

departments they utilize flying transportation to expedite parts and machinery. Forestry does a lot of leasing of air transport and also fisheries. And, Mr. Spray says they are considering getting ground fogging equipment even though it is not as effective as air. Now think of this expenditure and isn't it time that the government thought of buying a plane of their own. In this budget here you could probably add the air transport needs of the departments together and you would have enough to buy our own plane. If we need a car we don't lease one we buy it. I think it is high time we considered buying a plane. The plane that they had here last year wasn't too large and you might be able to purchase one like it for six or seven thousand dollars. It had a tank underneath it and a little pump and a boom and it would fill the gap of what we need. Is it the intention of the motion that we spray every house or little area with fifteen kids? And are you going to spray lodges? If you added all these up at the cost per square mile you would have the cost of a plane.

Mr. Taylor: I would first like to comment on the subject of an aircraft. We have aircraft companies in the Yukon and I don't think I would ever go along with the idea that the government go into competition with them. In this respect you will notice that forestry and fishery utilize local aircraft for their various enterprises and this is as it should be and any suggestion that we buy one of these little seven thousand dollar planes is ridiculous. And one of these little planes referred to is, I think, a Piper and would be more like $14,000. I might say with respect to the smaller communities and lodges, this would be left to the discretion of the administration who will adminster this program. Possibly the councillors from the various areas could advise as to what particular areas are of importance. This is their job. With the idea of spraying the lodges, I had not intended spraying the whole area around these places on the highway. I feel that the administration and the contractor could come up with some criteria. If the area is a dry one and not too much of a slough it wouldn't require too much spray. However, if it is a swamp or slough it would require more. The idea is to cut down on the mosquitos and make life a little bit more comfortable from it.

Mr. Spray: Last year Mr. Neilson, the entymologist from the Province of British Columbia did a study on our program and has made certain suggestions for controlling the mosquitos in the Yukon and for controlling the larvae by ground fogging which is effective if you can treat individual sloughs. By doing this by aerial apray you cover everything and then this can be backed up by ground fogging. The third point is that by aerial spray we cover everything and I say 600 acres and I do not mean to indicate that if we do less it will not be as effective. You can gain some control by doing small areas around lodges or around small communities.

Mr. Boyd: I notice that this is based on so much an acre regardless of where but here we have a place like 1083 where the plane is going right over top of the place on to 1202. So why wouldn't it be logical to drop a little spray down there. And the same thing here, the plane flies twice over these homes and it would only take five to ten minutes to drop something along there. In the meantime they use smudges when for five minutes an airplane could drop the dope.

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, I based my figure of $1.06 and it is just an estimate on our program last year using D.D.T. only and what information I have been able to find on Baytex, the cost of the mixture and the cost of the flying time from Edmonton and the distributing of the material around the material is all included. If we include such a place as Destruction Bay they will do it from another point. They do Carcross from Whitehorse. They carry their mixture from here and they try to do it in one flight with one plane.

Mr. Taylor: One point I was just about to raise and this was the point that the Yukon Forestry Service could be of great assistance to us as they do have emergency flight strips and the forestry could well haul out the insecticide and fuel in their pickups.

Mr. Spray: In 1964 the Territorial Government supplied all the materials and the contractor picked them up at the various airstrips. Last year we incorporated this into the contract and found it far more effective. We had the problem of getting the materials to a flight and also seeing that nothing happened to it until the contractor arrived and then picking up any unused materials afterwards.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussions gentlemen? If not, I will state the motion. It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Boyd that it is the opinion of Council that the mosquito control program be extended to include all small communities and settlements which are located along federal and territorial roads and to include business locations located along such roads. Ready for the question?

Agreed. MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen may we excuse Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Spray. Thank you gentlemen.

Mr. Thompson: I was wondering if Mr. MacKenzie said that if he could find funds I wonder if he realized the magnitude of our request.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think I can find the money you need.

Mr. Southam: We will call a short recess while the gentlemen are excused.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen I will call the committee back to order and we are about to discuss motion #4. It has been moved by Mr. Watt and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon. It is respectfully requested that a parliamentary committee of three members be appointed to make recommendations in changes of Council rules and procedure. This committee will study and make recommendations for changes in our government set-up such as a change in the number of Council and the size of constituents. This committee will try to determine the Council's degree of immunity and act as advisor to the Speaker questions of conduct of the house or it's members are in question.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, this is a motion sponsored by myself and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon to set up a parlimentary committee to avoid some of the pitfalls into which some of the Council sessions have fallen into in the past. It had been suggested that possibly we don't need three members on this committee. If we don't I suggest we don't throw out the motion but make it two members instead of three if you so wish. I think that the Speaker should be a member of this committee but I don't see any reason why he has to be. The Speaker should be a member and there should be two others as a standing parliamentary committee. I have heard some objections from a member suggesting that this isn't necessary and we should follow the procedure of the House of Commons as this is what we are based upon. I think every province in Canada has parliamentary committees setup to help and to guide the Speaker of the particular legislature such as I am suggesting here. The Territorial Council has run into difficulties before because of different interpretations and if there is any doubt about it at all it would be a simple matter to have the matter deferred and a report back from the parliamentary committee on that particular matter at the time. If it is a rule or a conduct of the house or a conduct of the administration in respect to the house or the conduct of a member or a ruling or a ruling by someone that shouldn't have given a ruling and then this can be deferred to the standing committee to report back the following day. The standing committee can meet and decide on this particular item and in the meantime the business can be carried on and just leave that point until the next day and by then the committee will have a decision on it and the council's progress won't be heeded. I think this works very well in the legislature and normally the parliamentary committee is never over-fuled that I have heard of. Another part of this motion is that this committee will study and make recommendations for changes in our government set-up. There has been a proposal that our constituencies be changed in sizes and numbers and I am not saying that I agree or that I don't but I think that if this had been set up before then this proposal would have come from the Territorial Council. We want changes and we need changes and they should come from us and not outside. The committee will try and determine Council's degree of immunity and act as advisors to the Speaker when questions of conduct of the house and it's members are in question. As far as parliamentary immunity is concerned I think we have a bill before us which is probably a result of this motion which means that this motion is partly effective already. It hasn't any point in amending it and it would be in the framework of what this committee would work. If in the future a question of parliamentary nature arises then it can be deferred to the parliamentary committee and be decided upon there. I think one of the most important parts is the proposal of rules and I know I did bring a motion before the house a week or so ago and the method we handled this with was rather unorthodox for a few minutes in the fact that I wasn't here. I don't think a motion should be dealt with unless the member that made it is here. Sometimes a member has been out for five minutes and his motion has been dealt with on purpose because that member is out. This is no credit to the Council. I would like to urge Council to accept this motion and that if a member objects I don't think the other members should delete the idea. It is necessary, if we would have had it in the past a lot of difficulties in the past would not have happened.

Mr. Shaw: Councillor Watt has gone on for some length on this matter and I will state that I am quite in agreement to having a committee. I want to say that I don't want to be part of this committee as I don't think it would be appropriate and whether it is appropriate or not I don't feel that I could function on it. Our rules are adequate altho' there maybe something that can be changed. Councillor Watt has stated where this was done and that was done and I would like to point out very clearly that this council can make rules and if they so wish they can change them. They are a power unto themselves and in their workings as council they can challenge, to do as they wish, to question and change from time to time. I have, as Speaker, had difficulties at times in keeping order and it is in the business in where this should fit in and where that should fit in. I have made some mistakes. However it is a difficult task to sit up there and try and figure out what is going through everyone's mind and point out in a tactful manner sometime when a member is out of order or something. You all know procedure where a man with greater experience than myself would say "you're out of order and we won't discuss this matter". Many times it is written that we can't say things like this. I want to give every leniency and say proceed with it. There is nothing in proceedings like this that you could call black or you could call white. So many things are on the verge of being questionable. At times it is very perplexing on what type of decision to make. In other words there is no black and there is no white and the only thing that can be done is that the Speaker do what he can to keep things orderly and it is up to the Council to inform the Speaker that they wish to change this or they wish to change that. A committee can make all the recommendations in the world but if the council does not accept it it is not worth that much. I have just pointed out some of the difficulties I see from the chair and that no doubt I will encounter from time to time. However, I would welcome any committee that can come up and say this is the action we take in this respect, this is what we should do. It is not going to be simple. My task is to be the servant of the house and not the master but in order to do this I must get the directions that are specific. If someone is willing to try a committee, more power to them. There is one part in the motion, in relation to the second part, that states about boundaries and that is something I feel should be done by some other group than the council and the reason I feel that is that I was involved in an electoral decision several years ago and it is a difficult thing to do.

Mr. Boyd: First of all I would like to inform Mr. Watt that this bill before us concerning immunity of Councillors is in no way because of his motion. This was discussed some time ago and throughout the summer and was discussed by the Financial Advisory Committee in Ottawa. Mr. Watt did mention about dealing with a motion when he wasn't here and I thought that this was quite wrong. I can remember last session when I was at a government meeting concerning government affairs a motion was known to be dealing with something I didn't agree with and was handled during my absence. Some of the members thought they had done a good job and I didn't say whether they had or hadn't. However, I think very much along the lines of Mr. Shaw--we are not politicians and if we make mistakes it is up to us to correct our own mistakes as best as we can and each Councillor could try and understand our position. We have to do the best of our ability and also I think that of a committee of seven men two of the members would be ample as the committee is going to have to go

outside themselves for better advise whether it be legal or administration and so on. I would move an amendment that the committee consist of two members only.

Mr. Taylor: I second it, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussions gentlemen?

Mr. Watt: Speaking of the amendment to the motion I feel it is important that this committee be set up whether it be two or three and I suggest. I suggested three as I thought Mr. Speaker would like to participate in it but as Mr. Boyd suggested we could call in outside help. This committee could call in the legal advisor and if a committee would receive your blessing as two rather than three I will support the amendment. Possibly the committee can consult with the Speaker and ask his help and possibly the legal advisor. Mr. Shaw's other point was about the boundaries. A committee could recommend that a judicial committee be set up and I would like to see Council support this motion and suggest members for this committee.

Mr. Southam: Amendment to motion #4 moved by Councillor Shaw and seconded by Mr. Boyd that this committee consist of two members only. Ready for the question?

Agreed. MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor: I would like to move that Councillors Watt and MacKinnon be appointed as parliamentary committee members.

Mr. Shaw: I second that motion.

Mr. Southam: I have another motion before the house moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Mr. Shaw that Councillor Watt and Councillor MacKinnon be appointed as committee members.

Mr. Thompson: Isn't that out of order Mr. Chairman. Haven't you a previous motion before the house?

Mr. Southam: Motion #4 moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that a committee be set up to make recommendations and changes of Council rules and procedure. This committee will study and make recommendations for changes in our government set-up such as a change in the number of Council and the size of constituents. This committee will try to determine the Council's degree of immunity and act as advisors to the Speaker when questions of conduct of the house or it's members are in question. Question, are you agreed?

Mr. Taylor: At this time I will restate my motion.

Mr. Boyd: In other words we are agreeing to the motion as amended to two members?

Agreed

Mr. Southam: Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Shaw that Councillor Watt and Councillor MacKinnon be appointed parliamentary committee members.

Agreed. MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen we will adjourn until two o'clock this afternoon.

March 28th, 1966.
2.10 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, we will call the Committee to order and we will discuss Vote 20, the Department of Education and Page 9 of the Vote - the Clinton Creek School proposed $75,000.00. Mr. Taylor - do you want to start off? Vote 20

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, I think that, in our last discussion on this matter, the matter was given a great deal of consideration and discussion and certainly we have all done some thinking on the subject over the recess and I would like to emphasize that I still feel that, in the establishment of a policy in this regard, we must be very careful that we create a good policy. And I still feel, as I felt before, that that policy should provide that enclosed mining camps, where private enterprise is shut out, the mine should be asked to provide both capital cost of the school involved and the teacher accommodation while that camp is closed and when that camp be opened for private enterprise, I feel that the Government of the Yukon Territory should, at that time, move in and possibly purchase, at fair value, the existing structure or negotiate for the construction of a Territorially built school. Now it is not my intention here as has been inferred I believe in the local press, that I am against a school for Clinton Creek, and I would like to make this abundantly clear. But what I am proposing is that we do not let dollar signs overshadow good judgement. I am sure we all want to give every encouragement and incentive for industry coming here and developing in the Yukon, however, I think you will agree, gentlemen, that when you embark on a policy of Territorial tax payer built schools in closed mining camps, it is entirely possible that you may wind up in 10 years' time with three, possibly, of these camps closed by reason of markets or metal prices, or for any other reason, lack of ore, and we could be sitting out there with 600, maybe a Million Dollars' worth of investments in schools, doing nobody a darn bit of good. I had an opportunity, informally, during the Resources Conference, in fact I spent a lot of work on this particular subject, in discussing this with members of the industry, that is the Mining industry, and by and large I have found none with whom I discussed this subject who is opposed to such a proposal. They could see the sense in it and I implore members of Committee to think well on this subject. As I say, in the case of Clinton Creek, an effort is being made to protect the City of Dawson. I know that another closed town site is proposed for my district which is Watson Lake and possibly this may accord the same type of protection to the Community of Ross River, but I maintain if the Mining Company wishes to have controlled closed camp, then they should be expected to pay the capital cost of these structures and I have a motion in this respect which I shall propose after further discussion.

Commissioner: Well, Mr. Chairman, I have very little left to add to what we have already said. I think we have a special case here. I think there is a policy regarding mining towns as such which Mr. Taylor is referring to has already been accepted in the Education report. I still feel we have a special case here and I would also like to reiterate my previous remarks that it was not the Company's recommendation or insistance that this be a closed town. The Company would be, I am sure, quite prepared to have themselves an open town, but it was in agreement with the Company and this Administration and Ottawa that, for the beginning years, it would be better for all concerned if it was a closed town and later on it would be opened up and the Community would be developed in an orderly fashion like all other Communities in a mining area. Whether that be in 5 or 10 years.

Vote 20 Mr. Boyd: May I ask, Mr. Chairman, I notice he says five or ten years. You might just as well have gone on to say 15 or 20 years probably. This is not sarcasm. But was there any indication of time, for instance they have a plan of how many people and what their capacities are going to be. Was there such a time limit as to when it would be an open town?

Commissioner: No, Mr. Chairman, there is no time limit. I think it would depend on a number of things happening. When there is other developement in the immediate area of Dawson or Dawson comes up with a more sound internal economy and the people of Dawson feel that they are able to carry on as a Northern Community, regardless of what happens in an area like, say, Clinton Creek. Then the Company and ourselves would be quite prepared to say, well we will start to open this up to private citizens, but I believe, as I mentioned before, that to open it up now, there would be outside interests come in and establish possibly a hotel or stores and this would draw away from Dawson City as the social and shopping centre and I do not think it is essential at this particular time, and that any of us particularly want to see that at this stage. So it would depend on what happened in the area and how Dawson is affected in the next year or two. The population will stabilize possibly to four or five hundred people. They might develope some additional small industries in their community. Tourist business will, no doubt, pick up and will be more profitable to business and numerous things can happen in that area that would make it desirable to make this an open town within two years. Then again, there might not be any indication that would justify making this an open town for 10 years. So I do not think we can put a time limit on it, Councillor Boyd. I think it would depend on the economics of the Dawson and Clinton Creek area and the mining activity in that whole area.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, right now it is proposed that we are putting a new milling operation in the Weaton River area. I saw this in a recent issue of the press. We have the possibility of Casino Silver coming into its own in the foreseeable future, that is, during the period of this budget. We have the possibility of Silver Key coming into its own. We have the possibility of Mount Anvil coming into its own. As a matter of fact they are now programming a town site. We have New Imperial on our doorstep. Now if each one of these people came to us and wanted a school for the Territorial tax payer of all the Territory to pay for these schools. Assuming these four properties went into production, or these five, we would be talking about $2,000,000.00 worth of schools possibly, or at least $1,000,000.00. worth of schools and we just, frankly, have not got the money to be able to afford to do this in closed mining camps. If these are Territorial sub divisions where private enterprise can come in and bolster what is already there, yes, because we can build greater populations and so forth and build communication centres, but a closed mining camp, gentlemen, I think detracts from such a developement. It does not permit it, and I do not think that the general tax payer of the Yukon Territory should be asked to take on this particular function. Now in the North West Territories, as I have pointed out, this capital cost of schools at closed mining camps is borne by the Government. As a matter of fact prior to this debate I tried to contact one of these operations by radio telephone and was unable to do so, but this is the way the problem is met in some parts of Canada, and I feel it is a good policy and, as I say, I feel that industry will accept this policy. Now I think that there was an agreement made between Northern Affairs possibly and Clinton with respect to the fact that they handle resources in our Territory and I will bet you that, if you went to Ottawa

now and said, alright Ottawa, you want this to be a closed town, why don't you take some of the corporation and income tax money and put it directly back into that school and you build that school for them, I bet you Ottawa will tell you the very thing I am standing up here and telling you at this table. The thing is, we are not just dealing with Clinton Creek school. This is what raised the subject. We are dealing with a policy. We are going to have to live with and administer for the foreseeable future in the Yukon Territory and if we accept a policy where we build this school in a closed town site, we are going to have every mining company; I have cited five today, in another eight to ten months, there might be another five in addition to those and so forth, and they are all standing at the office door with their hat in their hand saying, you gave it to them, why can we not have it here and, as I say, I am trying to find a solution which will not detract from the developement of Clinton, nor, in this case, something working to the detriment of Dawson and I still feel that this will work. I feel that it is a negotiable thing. Now someone will certainly raise the question of the Elsa School. Policy was adopted in relation to the Elsa School years ago. Whether that policy was right or whether it was wrong has yet to be decided here. I feel it is wrong, others may feel that it is right. But I am saying that, if it is wrong, it is our duty then to straighten the thing out. Now we have made a deal in Elsa but I think you gentlemen will remember that we even made a trip to Elsa with respect to this to try and find a new location for the new school. This morning we dealt with a sessional paper with respect to the new town site which would service both Mayo and Elsa to bring them together, and so, until we could arrange this and until the surveys are completed and other things, we have to put mobile facilities in that Community to alleviate anything else. We suggested busing some students to the Mayo School. This has been alleviated by bringing some of the children to Whitehorse and I think this is good and I think eventually in the case of Elsa we are going to have this thing worked out and I certainly hope so because I am sure we have all done a lot of work on this, and mostly the member from that area, he has done a lot of work on it, however, we do have to come down with a basic policy and this is why I have raised this, and gentlemen, I implore you to give this very close thought and I think if you do you will agree with the policy I suggest, that it is the wise one to pursue in the future, remembering that we are dealing in this book with 2½ million dollars on education along in capital and operation and maintenance, and this is just a starter and this is for 16,000 people. This is how important this is Gentlemen.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I do not agree at all with what Councillor Taylor has said. He made some very general statements about Casino and about New Imperial and about Dynasty and I think in this case you have to look at this as a specific situation and a specific problem. I think that the policy as laid down in the Education report can be followed in these other places, and possibly we could take an area such as Casino Creek which Councillor Taylor has mentioned and project that a little further. Now if Casino Creek is going to be a large mining operation and is going to involve two, three or 400 miners and their families, then in all probability it would be an open town. The Government policy generally is to have open towns. The Mining Companies prefer, as I understand it, open towns, because they wish to put all of their money and their finances and efforts into the whole in the ground. They want to get away from building community halls and living accommodation and street making and all this sort of thing, and in this case, Casino Creek would become a community which we would lay out and we would build the school. If it is a small operation and they have 4, 5, 6, 8 or 15 children and it is just a mining camp, then they would come to us and we will give them tax payers dollars of

Vote 20 the tax payers of Canada at a certain rate per month to operate their own school, to pay teachers on a per child basis, and this is the way it is laid down. The same in the case of Dynasty. There is every indication that this will be a big operation. It will be a community which we will establish. It will not be a closed town and in the case of New Imperial, they would use the facilities here in Whitehorse, so the possibility of having to deal with this same situation as Clinton Creek is certainly possible, but I cannot think of where it would happen in a similar way at the present time in the Yukon where you would have a community that has a lot of Government money already spent in capital projects as a satellite supply base for a certain location in the Territory, has quite a number of Government buildings and Government personnel in the area, has been going through for a number of years a depressed economy, and yet we feel has history and has a special place in the future developement of the Territory. So I think we have a real special case and, as I say, there is a policy and I think this is one particular case that I do not really see the problem in dealing with these items that were mentioned by Councillor Taylor.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Cameron states we have a policy. But what has happened here - Ottawa and this Administration presumably have deemed it advisable to deviate from the policy for reasons which they think are in the best interest of the public. Now this is all we need to discuss in my mind. As we know, we have a policy, somebody has elected to deviate for reasons which they think are in the best interests of the public. Now this is all you need to argue. I do not think the policy enters into it or anything else in this instance because we are deviating. So the thing is, are we in agreement with the deviation for the purpose that it was intended for the best interests of the people of the Yukon, particularly in that area, for the time being at least. This is the way I see it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, if this policy was created in the best interests of the people of the Yukon Territory, we certainly were not made aware of it until we came to this item of the budget and I was under the impression that the legislative council of the Yukon Territory were in fact the policy makers of this Territory. But possibly we are not. The policies that were established by the Committee of Education, as I pointed out, it is the Commissioner in Council that are the policy makers and in fact that many of the policies could not be enacted without the express participation of the educational sub committee of the legislative council which has never been formed really. But the policy here in this book which was pointed out the other day. It states that these schools are located in remote areas where, because of the uncertainty of their being a continuing requirement, or because of the few children to be taught, the construction of a school by the Territory is not warranted. Now here again, if we adopt this policy which I feel very strongly that we must adopt for the good of the people of the Yukon Territory. In this case it states that the interested Company provides and services the building and staff housing and, as the Company pays school taxes, the Territorial Government pays the company an agreed sum in compensation for provision by it of heat, light and janitor services. The Territorial Government also provides the teacher and the Committee recommends that the present arrangement for the operation of these schools be continued so, in other words, there is provision made in this with respect to policy as well.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, may I read this now? I think Councillor Taylor has hit the nut of the thing. This is the policy and no one is trying to say that this book does not set the policy, but I think you will also agree that the policy is

just so many words and must be taken in its proper sense to become practical to be applied, and in some cases it has to be modified, it has to be accepted in its broadest term. Otherwise, we have to wait from Council session to Council session to turn around and say, well, we have to have an amendment to this policy. Now as Mr. Taylor read, and I will read it again - these schools are located in remote areas where, because of uncertainty of their being a continuing requirement, or because of the few children to be taught, construction of a school by the Territorial Government is not warranted. I think, gentlemen, in all fairness, that this is not the situation. Clinton Creek is not just going to have a few children and it is certainly not very temporary a situation. They are not investing $14 million and the Government investing 2.8 or 3 million on a temporary situation, so there is where we had to take it in its bro dest sense and say, alright this does not apply. Plus the fact that it was agreed by all concerned that it was the best for all concerned for the immediate future to have this as a closed town and it is closed as I explained before, in the understanding that the town, the street layout, the soil testing, sanitation, water and sewer, this will all be checked through our Engineering Office, our Area Developement office, our Health and Sanitation people, so that it is in keeping with exactly the same method we would use if we were laying out this town and, when the day comes that we take it over to expand it as an open town, everything is in order. So I think myself, this thing here is the policy which was approved by you people and what we have attempted to do is to make it work in one particular situation at this time and really it makes no difference to me if you vote the money or vote against it. We just say to the Company - Sorry you don't get a school. But we feel that it is the right thing to do at this time to build the proper school facilities if they are prepared to put that sort of money into it.

Mr. Taylor: I think the Commissioner must agree in all fairness that this states where a Territorial School is not warranted that this shall be the procedure to follow as I outlined here. And I think you will also agree that if this policy is adopted that would also show that the school is not warranted.. If it is agreed that this is the policy we follow, and therefore this would apply. And the other point that suddenly occurred to me when you say that this is a big substantial development, of 13 or 14 million dollars. This is what I think is clouding the issue to be quite honest. I think that people here are not used to hearing of individual developments of this size and scope and it is pretty big and it is easy to say that this is going to be a continuing operation. It has 20 years ore and it is going to grow, but I would remind you what happened to Elliott Lake. Elliott Lake made this thing look like a piker and that was a big development and that was going to grow, and the Government even had a lot of faith in it. They built C.M.H.C. homes and what happened to it? Where is it today? It is one of the biggest depressed areas in Canada. And how much public money is in there, and how much private money too. So I would just like to point out that these things do not always work. Markets change, prices change and the economics of the operation of the mine change and I just state this - I think this is a factor to remember, gentlemen.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I think we should bring this to a vote somewhere along the line. One thing Mr. Taylor is overlooking is the word doubtful. The Administration claim that this is not a doubtful. This is the whole sum and substance of this and it is a case of us either telling Administration they are wrong in their thinking as legislators and policy makers or agree with them, and in this case, I do not think we should carry the argument further. I appreciate Mr. Taylor's point, but I do not

Vote 20 think it is applicable in this case. I am inclined to lean towards Administration's judgement. Certainly I would want to know if it were to happen again I would want to know the circumstances and if they were just as clear cut as this one is potential-wise, I think I would be for it too.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, the main thing that I feel this Committee has to contend with at the present moment is the application of common sense. We will find in the Eastern provinces some of the Premiers of those provinces have given exceptional incentives to industry to establish their factories and so on in the province and to create a payroll. They have given them incentives Mr. Chairman, which were not applicable to the industries that were operating at that time and established in the province. In other words, they wanted an economic base to provide employment. They were flexible in their attitudes and they took the existing circumstances into consideration and they seem to have been working out very well because they have increased the output, per capita output and the gross national products of the province in a tremendous manner over the past number of years. Here we have a situation where a Company is coming into the Territory to establish another type of industry to what we have. It will double the capacity of production in the Yukon. In fact it is the most tremendous thing that has happened in the Yukon for at least 30 or 40 years. The people concerned and the Northern Administration Branch or the Commissioner have apparently sat down at the conference table and discussed certain policies for certain reasons. The outcome of this policy which I must agree with is that the Territory provide an elementary school. They are not going further than that. It appears to me, and perhaps the Commissioner could answer this particular question later, that they are quite prepared to use for high school facilities the existing schools that we have in Dawson City. They are also prepared, I understand, to use Territorial Government Hospital facilities there and any other services. All they are asking for is the one small part of the school system, namely the elementary school system. The Federal Government are also putting in a million or two million dollars in roads to this particular property in conjunction with the Company, so if they fold up, you might also say you do not put the money into the road, that you cannot use the roads. The wages will amount of $2½ million a year, which will provide about $300,000.00 a year tax money. Transportation will be an expense each year of $4,000,000.00. That is a great deal of money, and the corporation taxes which this company will pay could be in the neighbourhood of $1½ million a year. That is what is being pumped into the Yukon economy right now. I will admit the corporation taxes go to the Federal Government, but they in turn give us most of our money to operate under. This is an agreement that has been worked out - this deal. It seems to me to be quite reasonable. And I feel that when you get an industry of this size coming into the Territory that all of them must be looked upon at that time in their own merits and judged accordingly and the policy followed accordingly. The book states "isolated communities". It would be a farce to suggest that this would be an isolated community. And I am in full accord with Mr. Cameron with the action that has been taken in this respect.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, speaking on this school question once more, I will just say the same as I did the other day. I think in the long run it will be the industry that will pay for the school. They will pay it through the taxes over a period of years and so on, and I have yet to know any company that wants to go into the housing rental. I am talking about a mining company, in the housing rental business or in the bunk house business or anything except to put money into the hole in the ground to get profits out of it. Now when you set

up a housing deal you have to subsidise it. It is the same with your bunk houses. I would like to know anyone that could feed anybody for $2.75 a day. I have yet to see it and in the position that I work at and have worked at in the past, I know these figures would be quite true. Now most mining companies will build a housing project or bunk housing project to get started, but the sooner they can get out of it the better and it would not surprise me in the least bit if Clinton Creek or Cassiar, if they can get out of this housing business in two years' time, doesn't do so, because it is a losing proposition and I do not care which way you look at it. The taxes, as Mr. Shaw has said, will certainly help; the fuel tax, the different taxes, is bound to help, and it is a thing that has got to be taken on its merits and you are not going to put a school everyplace - we know that. We also know that if 15 kids at Casino, if they have to go to school, we can bring them into Whitehorse and put them to school there. We are not going to build a school there, that is just utter nonsense as far as I am concerned. But a project on this scale, and I am quite used to them on a scale of this size. I can remember one that I had a little bit to do with - it took $467,000,000.00 before they got a pound of ore out of it, and right now I am talking about the Iron Ore Company of Canada. I know what I am talking about when it comes to laying out money. These are things that these companies put the money into and all they are asking us for is to educate the children. Whether we want to or not, we must face the fact that we have got to do it. I do not care whether you call it a closed town or an open town. If you remember, Mr. Laing said the other day, when Pine Point was built they did not come to them and say, we would like a school - we want a school, and we want a school the same as you have in Toronto or Winnipeg and we are going to have it, and they have got it. This is what you have got to contend with, and this is what you are going to do whether we want to do it or not. We can go around the bush as much as you want to, but we owe it to these companies to put these schools in these places. It is no different to Whitehorse as far as I am concerned. If you had an industry coming to Whitehorse, what would you do - tell them you cannot send your kids to school here. That is what it amounts to. Therefore I say - let us forget about all this nonsense that we are talking about and get down to some business and say if a school is wanted - they will have it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I cite that this is not nonsense and anyone who thinks so - this is a fallacy. This is not nonsense - this is darn well important. It has been stated that we should be here to exercise good and sound judgement on behalf of the people of the Yukon Territory and this, gentlemen, is what we must do. And this is why I raised this. A policy must be established and it must be soundly established and sensibly established. I said we should not be beclouded by the sum of $17,000,000.00 investment, but we must look to the future. Look 20 years into the future if you can, and I feel we can. We have done it in other respects. We are the same body of men who howl every spring when we are faced with a budget in the five years I have been in council. There is too much money being spent on education, on welfare. But Education - we have howled about the cost. It has now risen to $2½ million. If we embark on this policy of building schools in closed mining camps, it is going to possibly double in a very short period of time. Now we have been sent to this table to be guardian of the tax payers' dollars, to exercise wisdom and good judgement as this has been outlined and not to say, and believe me I have one of these in my constituency and I think I would be a very good time Charlie if I sat up and said well I don't care as long as it is for my district, which I well could. So it is going to be a

Vote 20 closed mining camp, but you spend it anyway and I will be a good guy up my way. But unfortunately I am also a councillor for all the people in the Yukon Territory, even though I come from one district and I take a view that I am supposed to be a guardian of the tax payers' dollar, even if it becomes a little unpopular until people understand it. And this is exactly what I am attempting to do in setting up, for your consideration, this policy. We are a small territory. We want to get shucked of the Federal strings, both fiscal and otherwise and if we are going to do things like this - the Federal Government won't do it, and if they won't do it - why should we? And this takes us back, we have seen many instances where this happened. They did not want to put any money into the Palace Grand Theatre either, but they came to us and they said, you fellows go and put it in and we will give you the money back. The Federal Government - we are just getting them off the hook on some of these things, but you won't see them expending money. Now as far as the Company is concerned, as I say, I am confident, from talking to people throughout the industry, although I have not talked with the Cassiar personnel, that they would be quite prepared to put in their own school facilities if they are going to have the protection of a closed camp. And the second instance is, if you are talking about the taxes they pay, certainly, but they get tax incentives too. They get three years tax free of their first three years of production - tax free - corporation tax free. And they get benefits which do not accrue to everybody in the Yukon in the form of fuel tax, mining operation, extraction of ore, milling of ore, etc. In other words, we are doing our little bit too for a small Territory, but remember there are only 16,000 people here so far. Now, as far as an isolated community is concerned, I believe this comment was made that it is not an isolated community - I beg to differ that it is an isolated community and it shall remain an isolated community as long as it is a closed camp and there is no room for free enterprise. It has been pointed out, Mr. Chairman, that this is for a good purpose to protect the City of Dawson, which I say fine. I do not agree with the closed camp, but I also do not agree that Dawson should be allowed to die, which I do not think it is going to do in any event. I think Dawson is going to have one of the best summers it has ever had this summer, apart from Clinton Creek. However, there are some who take a gloomier view. But I say that this will remain an isolated community as long as free enterprise is not permitted to participate in it or its developement. When it becomes an open community, then little shops and stores may be created. Paople may go into competition with one another in everything from the grocery business to gas stations and mine equipment and supplies and it will develop at that point. But not as a closed camp. However, if it must be closed - fine. But, if it must be closed, I don't think the tax payer of the Yukon Territory should be asked to contribute to the capital cost of schools and that goes for my district as well where I have got one development which is as big if not bigger. You say the industry will pay eventually. Possibly it will through taxation if you take a long trail around. However, this is detracting from the revenues that we wish to expend today. We have come up from time to time, as Mr. MacKenzie our Treasurer will tell you, and we have said we would like this and we would like that and we have been told I am sorry - we don't have the money. Where are we going to get the money? We are broke. So this is why, gentlemen, I think we have got to hold down that budget which, up to this point, we have been trying to hold down. This is where we must exercise good judgement. This is where we are putting the onus of building schools in closed mining camps upon those who have the ability to pay for them. This is where we go to them and we say now when you open up your camp we will give you a fair value for your school, or we might even build

you a new one. And, gentlemen, this is where we have to exercise common sense, and I would like a seconder for this motion. I would hope I can find one. And I would propose a motion at this time and I would hope that you would give it consideration in the best interest of the Yukon Territory and its people. And I would move that it is the opinion of the Council that in respect of schools located in closed mining camps that the mining company involved provide both the school plant and teacher accommodation and that the Territorial Government provide the teachers and all related equipment for the purpose of the operation of such schools and that, when a mine camp is opened to private enterprise in respect to town site control, that such schools be purchased at fair value by the Territorial Government.

There appears to be no seconder, Mr. Chairman. I ask you Gentlemen to bear well on what you do this day.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, we have discussed this at some length. There seems to be a deviation of opinion in respect of the matter. I think that we should suggest approval for this money and proceed to the next order of business.

Mr. Southam: Are you agreed that the suggestion of Councillor Shaw that we pass this sum and get on with further business?

Mr. Taylor: I just had one question I wanted to direct to the Territorial Engineer before we leave this particular school, and that is that, from my experience in mine camps, as they do in other places in this world to save the tax payer a buck or two, I find that they can build very modest structures. They are not required to put up a more expensive structure, as we in the Government do. Would you agree or feel that a four room mine school built to minimum standards and yet acceptable standards, would amount to 50 or 75% less than what it would cost the Government to build it?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, I am not prepared to say just how much less it would cost, but I cannot help but feel that it would be less than what we would build the school for. Primarily because lesser standards would be used.

Mr. Taylor: Then, Mr. Chairman, would it not be reasonable to assume that, had we embarked on a policy of accepting this mine building their own school, that we would then purchase them at depreciated value, getting more value for the tax payers' dollar.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I would like to answer that. I would say no. That is where Councillor Taylor's theory falls apart. As the Territorial Engineer explained, it would not be a school finished as the other schools in the Territory are, and it might be done cheaper, but it would not live up to the specifications of the other schools in the Territory and when we purchased that, then we would be faced with the additional cost of rebuilding or reconstructing up to our standards, so I think that the overall answer to Councillor Taylor's question is that we would be spending more of the tax payers money foolishly rather than getting good dollar value for that type of structure.

Mr. Southam: Speaking from the chair, I do not agree with Engineer Baker's view either. With the Mining companies, the work is mostly done by contract from outside and would cost just as much as it does for the Territory.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, may I be excused? Agreed.

Vote 20 Mr. Watt: I have one question I would like to ask about this particular vote and that is - I understand we have built other four room schools, but the reason that this is a little different is that the gymnasium is different. Now I would like to understand the thinking behind it. Why could not we use these other plans. Purchase a good set of plans for a four room school, something that has been acceptable, and is used throughout the Territory and use them over again. Now I understand the difference between this and another school is just the difference in the size of the gymnasium. Now it seems strange that the gymnasium is too big in the present school that we have and it is not too big up there because you have a colder climate, more snow and you would think there would be more use of the gymnasium. If anything, it should be the same size or larger. I would like to ask the reason behind this.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, before anybody attempts to answer that, with due respect to Mr. Watt, this has been all gone through very thoroughly recently and you will find it all in votes and proceedings - possibly before you were with us.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I believe Councillor Watt raised that question and it was not answered at the time. It was just the end of the session or recess or something like that. That question I do not believe was answered. Mr. Watt raised the question and I was going to raise it myself, however, Mr. Watt raised it, but I do not recollect getting an answer to it.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Thompson or Mr. Baker - could you answer this question?

Mr. Thompson: I will attempt to answer it Mr. Chairman, and perhaps Mr. Baker will fill in. At the time this question was asked, I must admit I believe I said that we did not have a four room school in the Territory. That we did have three room schools and we had schools larger than four rooms, but we did not have any four room schools. It was pointed out that, when the Porter Creek School was constructed, the original construction of this was a four room school, and I believe the Watson Lake Elementary School, the original building was a four room school. So the question is, why cannot we use the plans of the original Porter Creek School in Clinton Creek. Well perhaps we can. I do know that when we added to the Porter Creek School, there was a change in the type of construction. There were, if I am correct - this was a precut type of building and, if I recall, Engineering felt that the type of structure was not up to the standard that we would like it to be. So this could possibly be one reason why we should not duplicate the original Porter Creek Building. Secondly, we were advised by the Engineering Department that we did have a confined area in which to construct so at the same time this was not to be an Elementary Secondary school and it was not thought necessary on our part to have a very large gymnasium. An activity room slightly larger than the Haines Junction or Teslin or St. Ann's School, we felt would be satisfactory. Then there are other facilities in the Porter Creek school which were put in with the thought that this would be a much larger school eventually. Now it is not our thinking that the Clinton Creek school will develop beyond the four room stage. We understand that the maximum enrolment will vary between 100 and 120 when the mine is in full operation so that a four room school would be sufficient for the foreseeable future. So that we, overall we thought we would have a better building, a more up to date building. After all, this other school was planned five or six years ago and we would also have a building which would cost less.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, in respect to this. When they built

the school at Dawson they put in quite an expenditure into the school and they made a large auditorium, but they made it just I think about eight or ten feet short, for putting in a basketball field. They had a basketball port there. It was long enough when the original plans came up but by the time they put in the stage it was too small to use as any practical application to play basketball. There are badminton clubs. They go to this auditorium. It is a large place, but it is just too small to have two badminton courts. So they just have one. You have a large expenditure of money and yet, for a little more to make it just a little bit larger, you could get two badminton courts in it. You could get regulation size basketball or even if it were a little smaller you would have something. Well, the one there is just too small for anything and yet it is a huge auditorium, it is a beautiful place, but it is just that extra few feet in difference has precluded having these games in the regular manner and it would appear to me that if we are going to build a large auditorium we might just as well make it regulation size if it only entails another 10 or 12 feet. That is the way it would appear to me. The cost would not be that great and it could be put to much, much better use. Especially in an area that is a long way from the next place. When you get - in Whitehorse you have many auditoriums that you can go to - every school seems to have one and a large one. This one at Porter Creek, and they play basketball in that - do they? Vote 20

Mr. Baker: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: I think very much with Councillor Watt that we can save a great deal of money by taking this plan from Porter Creek with a few modifications.

Mr. Southam: Anything further Gentlemen?

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Chairman, we talked about taking the plans from Porter Creek. That school is several years old and, trying to keep up with the times I think that that is a fairly important thing. The Architect that made the plans for the school at Porter Creek, he undoubtedly would make different ones today and I believe it is necessary that we continue to change on the drawings. That is my personal opinion.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I might say that I believe the Architect's fee is based on the percentage of the contract cost of the building and it is to the Architect's advantage to put up the best and most expensive building possible, thereby the fee that he would receive and I might say that this seems to bear out the fact that we do seem to have the best schools in Canada for 16,000 people.

Mr. Shaw: Just one thing, I would ask that the Administration do consider the remarks in relation to building a large size Auditorium. That they make it so it can be useful.

Mr. Southam: I wonder, Gentlemen, if we could proceed with the last two items on this budget.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, as soon as this is brought to a decision, I would wish my vote recorded as being contrary on a policy ground.

Mr. Boyd: Were we not cleared on 2355? AGREED.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, there may be quite a bit of discussion on the next two items, so maybe we should recess and we will ask Mr. Baker and Mr. Thompson to stay with us.

Monday, March 28, 1966.
3:30 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: I will now call this Committee to order. We were discussing Vote 20 with Mr. Baker, Territorial Engineer, and Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools, and we agreed to move on, with Mr. Taylor contrary, and we will start on Establishment No. 2356, New Whitehorse Dormitory, proposed $15,000.00. VOTE 20-3

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have one question I would want to direct to the Territorial Engineer. The preparation of these drawings...are the architectural work and the drawings being prepared by our Department or, again, are we going to this firm of architects?

Mr. Baker: They will be going to a firm of architects, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, might I have an idea as to how many it is proposed will be housed in this building...a little information on the dormitory?

Mr. Thompson: If our plans on this matter are approved, Mr. Chairman, it is our intention to develop a cottage type dormitory arrangement. These will be units that will house twelve to fifteen students and there will be a large central heating, dining, laundry room which will service the cottages. These cottages...in our Five Year Agreement, we have asked for funds to provide a dormitory for...six of these cottages to be set up so that the accommodation will be sufficient for seventy to ninety students.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, what I was thinking about was to make it as economical as possible. I don't know what would be involved in the matron's duties. How many could the matron look after? I would assume there is a separation of boys and girls...this isn't an old folks home you know...in fact, it's just the opposite. I would assume that we have a separation and a matron will look after so many girls and a supervisor or man would look after so many boys. It would appear to me that it would be quite necessary to look at this from an economic side to make the maximum size for one person to look after each section. For example, we have one now, I believe, in Whitehorse that has fifteen children. Are these boys and girls mixed?

Mr. Thompson: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: We have fifteen children and we have a man and his wife looking after fifteen children. It doesn't appear to me that they could possibly look after thirty children. I might be wrong. I'm just using this as an illustration to get the maximum operating efficiency.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, it depends on what one means by efficiency. You can have a cheap operation. You can set up a system where your costs are as low as possible, but because it is not a sound operation, you are really losing your students, youngsters are getting into difficulties and so on, and in the long run, you have a situation that is educationally not desirable. I understand that when the Northern Affairs people examined the Department of Education Five Year Estimates, they favoured the idea of dormitories. They could see the wisdom of it in relation to the establishing of a

VOTE 20-3

Mr. Thompson continues:
complete Secondary School in Whitehorse which can offer five or six streams. They could see the wisdom of students coming into Whitehorse. This is the only settlement that is large enough to offer a complete secondary program, however, they did question our cottage type idea from the point of view of cost. Now, at the same time, they did suggest that for every twelve students or so, you should have a supervisor or a Counsellor. I feel that the large institutional type of structure that Indian Affairs have in Riverdale are not the type of place that most youngsters like to live in. In fact, there are many of the older students who refuse to live in that place and Indian Affairs is forced to board these children in private homes despite the fact that they do have these hostels. I feel that if we can have this cottage type of structure, you can add on to the cottages as they are required. You don't have to build them all at one time. You can start off with four say and add another couple or add another four as is required. Secondly, you will have far greater flexibility in placing students. You don't have to put youngsters from grades nine to thirteen all in the same building. You can put your senior secondary school boys in one cottage, students who are in grades twelve and thirteen, and have students in grade eleven, boys in another. In other words, segregate them not only according to sex but also according to their grade levels. In addition, we will have in each cottage a supervisor. This person will be responsible for the supervision of these students. I hope that we can get the calibre of person who will also act as a counsellor for these youngsters because they are going to have problems. Some one is going to have to replace the parent while these young people are living in the dormitories. So, what we are trying to do is to get away from the institutional type of setting for these youngsters. At the same time, we are trying to provide better supervision and better counselling for them. I think we can do this through cottage type dormitories.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman. here again we are getting into, and I agree with Mr. Thompson that we would like to give the children of the Yukon Territory a more sophisticated education, here again we are getting back into this old business of centralizing everyone here in Whitehorse. This may be good and it may be bad. There is both bad and good aspects to it, but we are talking in terms of bringing seventy children in from the hinterland, presumably, in time, to fill these dormitories. Now, why? Why, if we are trying to develop...we are talking here about Watson Lake and Mayo and Dawson...to keep these places alive. Why then should we not take the monies which we are expending on things of this nature and try and expand facilities in the outlying districts where we can possibly let some of these children live in the environment of their own homes a little longer with their parents and still provide them with the courses required to get them to university? I can't agree that we should centralize. We tried this medically. They tried to shut down our hospitals and everything else so they could center everything here. I don't think this is quite fair to the outlying districts, nor do I think it is fair to the growth of the Territory. I really feel strongly here as well. Certainly there are some children who will not be able to reach one of these larger community centres throughout the Territory in the hinterland that would have to come to Whitehorse. There may be others who by request and by desire might want to come here, but this is not building the hinterland. This is centralizing everything and I think what should be done...what we should be trying to do.. is the old theme that Council used to have...let's try and decentralize a little bit and start building up some of the other areas of the Territory. In respect of the dormitories,

Mr. Taylor continues: VOTE
we have two possibilities up in upper Whitehorse and I don't 20-3
know whether they have been explored or not but I would like to raise them. One is that we have all those duplex buildings. We have got lots of them and they will be vacated as soon as the government gets out of the housing units which we are also embarking on. Is it possible that some of these duplex units up in Camp Takhini could be used as cottages for this project thereby saving innumerable dollars? Possibly we could buy them at a buck a piece from the Federal Government. No. two, if this is unsatisfactory, what about the Takhini barracks? Could this be altered to make dormitory facilities for these children....if it must be that they must come into Whitehorse?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, Councillor Taylor has raised a number of points. Firstly, he raises the point as to whether or not we should centralize secondary education in Whitehorse. I think one thing we must remember with regard to secondary education is this..that it has gone through a revolution in the past few years. When you went to school and when I went to school, there was the academic program and possibly a commercial program. I know this is all that I had in Burnaby as a choice and the academic program was aimed at the middle class youngster who was planning to go on to university. If you weren't planning to go to university, there was very little for you as far as secondary school education was concerned. Since the publication of the Chant Report in B.C., the Secondary Schools have diversified. They are offering not just one or two programs. They are offering five or six different streams and even in the programs that were offered before...the courses taught are being enriched tremendously. This includes the academic courses. One or two microscopes and a few beakers and a Bunsen Burner which more or less constituted your lab a few years ago for a secondary school no longer holds true because the course they are teaching...we are teaching in our secondary schools...are the type of courses that were taught at first and second year university level a few years ago. So, if a school is going to do a first rate job, it must have expensive facilities. This is the reason why in B.C. some of the secondary schools which were teaching up to and including the grade twelve level are no longer doing this. Fort Nelson, for example, as of last September, the school there is teaching to grade ten only and the students in grades eleven and twelve are being forced, if you want to put it that way, to go to Fort St. John for grades eleven and twelve. Hudson Hope which is some miles out of Fort St. John teaches only to grade ten. The students from there go into Fort St. John. Now, in the Yukon, we haven't taken such drastic action. We realize the feelings of the people that in some cases they want their children to stay at home and take grades eleven and twelve in their local high school....local secondary school...even though they realize the facilities and the complement of teachers in these local schools is not the same as it is in Whitehorse. As you know, we have improved the facilities in these schools by the addition of home ec labs, industrial education shops and commercial training programs, but by no means can we say that these schools in Dawson, Watson Lake and Mayo are in a position to offer the variety of programs and a specialization in teaching that we can offer in the F. H. Collins Secondary School. Some of the people in these communities, even though there may be grades eleven and twelve taught, these people may wish to send their children in to Whitehorse where there is a larger number of students in this age category and more specialized teaching

VOTE 20-3

Mr. Thompson continues:
and better facilities. So the Secondary School in Whitehorse serves not only those areas in which there aren't high school facilities, but it also serves, particularly at the grades eleven to thirteen level, those communities in which there are established high schools. Now your second point. You suggest the possibility of using the duplex units in Camp Takhini for these cottages. Well, these units are not large enough. I don't think that one could have an economical operation. You have to have at least two house parents in each cottage and the duplex units contain three...each unit contains I believe three bedrooms...you would have a total of six bedrooms. I don't see that they would be an economical operation.

Mr. Taylor: How about Takhini Barracks?

Mr. Thompson: Here again, I have not examined this possibility. I don't know whether they are available. As far as I know, they aren't available.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I am somewhat ignorant of some of these points. One of these points are the facilities that are used for students in universities such as McGill and so on. I am acquainted though with the facilities that they have in Oxford University, in Meudling - college and Christ's College and three and four of them because I went around these colleges a couple of years ago or so. I think that they are considered to be an extremely high qualification of education in those universities. However, I can assure you that the accommodations are extremely spartan...I think that would be the word. In fact, they eat in a mess hall that's just a plain wooden table and wooden benches to sit on, and they seem to turn out the various and sundry well educated specialists. I think that it is fine to have some of these things. I don't say that we could tolerate some of the conditions in this country that I saw there. They consider that a place to spend time getting educated rather than having the luxuries of life. Perhaps we could have a happy medium on this and not go overboard on this matter. If a person can only look after twelve children, a matron, this is going to be a tremendously expensive undertaking. It would appear to me that a matron could look after more than that. I was in a private school and we had a matron there...there were twenty-five of us and the matron looked after all of us. This is going, certainly, to be a very expensive undertaking if we are going to get back down to the fine point of twelve to a person.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, well, I am very concerned with this dormitory deal. I think it's a very good idea. But, I believe that it should be extended and a little broader thinking be brought into the subject. Now, we talk of dormitories for the secondary grades. I gather this is all we consider, but there is also other children from one to grade nine that also need dormitory facilities. Along the Highway, for instance, starting at the North highway, there's children at 1128, 1118, 1095, 965, 974, 996 and several other localities. Now, we think only of the big dormitory setup in Whitehorse for the secondary grades, but we have got to prepare these children to get them into the secondary grades. Now, what do you propose to do with the children until they become involved in the secondary grades?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the problem that Councillor MacKinnon has mentioned. One point to remember with the boarding of children is this...I believe it is much

Mr. Thompson continues:
easier to board elementary school children in private homes than it is secondary school children. This is because parents who have a teenage boy or girl, particularly a teenage girl, people who have this age of youngster in their homes, have a tremendous responsibility and they feel it. The youngster can quite easily get into difficulties, be led astray, and there could be a very serious problem on the hands of the person who is boarding this child. It isn't quite as easy for a nine or ten year old, or eleven year old, to get into these problems, and I think we all realize this. The problem is finding boarding accommodation. If we could put all these youngsters in private homes, we would have a problem off our hands. We wouldn't have to worry about it. The accommodation would be there. But, this isn't so, and I have found out, from talking to people in communities outside of Whitehorse, parents who have children of high school age who wish to see them come into Whitehorse, that these parents would prefer to have their children in a government operated residence because they feel that they would have some awareness of the supervision, that these youngsters would be looked after whereas if they are living in private homes, they are not so certain. They may not know the person into whose home the child is going.

VOTE 20-3

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to return for a moment to the view..this centralization or decentralization point of view. It has been agreed that we have in central areas of the Yukon, or should we say the larger communities through the Territory, we have provided lab facilities, we have provided home ec facilities, and we have provided industrial arts facilities....now this is a start in places like Watson Lake and Dawson and so forth. It seems to me we are talking in terms of $15,000.00 here just to cover the sight project in preparation of the plans. It seems to me we must be talking about another $200,000.00. Just what is the price tag?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, we did prepare a price for this for the Five Year Agreement. I think Mr. Thompson may have it.

Mr. Thompson: I don't have it at the moment. There is a figure in the Five Year Agreement to cover this project.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would venture to say that we must be talking of something in the excess of a couple of hundred thousand dollars. Here's another $200,000.00 of the taxpayers money. Between these two projects, we are talking in terms of half a million bucks. I think it is pretty important that we again start looking at policy even though this one might be turned down as well. It seems to me that if we can distribute some of this money...this capital cost money...to these communities and provide this facility, for instance in Watson Lake, provide it in Mayo, provide it in Dawson and possibly 1016 or wherever these larger communities are and start building these communities and then these people could send these children to grade twelve and remain in the environment of their own home and still receive what may reasonably be called a satisfactory education. Councillor Shaw made an interesting observation. He pointed out the facilities that are made available to the colleges or smaller universities or larger as the case may be who are grinding out some of the best talent we have in the world today, namely Oxford and so forth. In Canada, we have schools similar to this. I know I have attended at least two of them and boy we sure never had anything like this. We had old wooden desks and the old style deal but by god, we were given a very, very sound education. It seems to me this should be

VOTE 20-3

Mr. Taylor continues:
the trend...that we shouldn't spend all this money here in Whitehorse for centralization, but we should engage in decentralizing and take some of this money and spread it around. Reduce your dormitory facilities in Whitehorse to a more modest facility and bingo, possibly in this case you could use some duplexes. Just cut a door between two sections of them and you make one building out of them..or a couple of doors. I would like this considered before this money is expended on the dormitory. I feel this is very important. We have gone so far as to produce, as I say, home ec and industrial arts labs, in these points. Why not go a little further and provide this type of sophisticated education. If we are talking $200,000.00, $300,000.00 capital costs, let's spend a little here and a little there and provide the facility right at home.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, on Page 23 of the Annual Report from the Department of Education, you have a breakdown of the children who are now living in private homes or in hostels throughout the Territory. In Whitehorse, for example, we have thirty-one children now living in private homes. In Dawson, there are two. In Watson Lake, there is one. In Haines Junction, there are two. This gives you an idea of where the people are placing their children. You can build the F.H. Collins setup in Watson Lake. You can build it in Dawson. You can build it in Mayo too, but where are the students going to come from? You are not going to have an operation that is anywhere economical. It is only in Whitehorse, unfortunately because it contains one-half of the population of the Territory, where we can on a reasonably economical basis offer this type of a program. We simply can't do it in these other centers because the student enrollment is far, far too small.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I can't agree. I think the F.H. Collins High School, Mr. Chairman, is probably one of the finest schools in Canada. I'm not saying that we should have a F.H. Collins type school in every part of the Territory. Quite frankly, we can't afford it...as much as we couldn't afford that one there. In any event, here we have it. I say we must be able to offer the courses in the new curricula in the new modern type of education. We must be able to provide the facilities in outlying schools without going to elaborate capital facilities. I can't see otherwise. We've got libraries. We've got a lab. We might have to put some more equipment in the lab but it can be shared by all the various classes involved. I don't know what else we are going to need. If we need some more sophisticated equipment, we can certainly put that in the outlying districts. I can't see why this can't be done. Maybe a lot of these children here in Whitehorse are from Watson Lake, or maybe they are from any number of these communities, but this is dictated to by the present policy of the Department of Education in respect of what grades they are going to teach in what school.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Taylor is missing the point. First of all, if we are going to have a secondary F. H. Collins School or something of its near nature in Watson Lake, right of the bat you've got an expense that is astronomical dollarwise. Where are you going to get the teachers? As Mr. Thompson says, where are you going to get pupils? A teacher teaching six or seven pupils in a class is not going to be a very successful teacher. He's got nothing to work with and neither have the pupils. They've got nothing to gauge themselves by and it is much more economical to have a parent send a child to Whitehorse where

Mr. Boyd continues:
there is knowledge and whereas if it was out in Watson Lake, that same knowledge wouldn't be available. Where would they go to ask? Who would they ask? How would they get it? Would they write out for it or would they just say I don't know and so on? It's the same as taking a course by correspondence. Here you have what it takes and you couldn't expect to have it in these outlying areas. I think you might as well face the facts. It's the trend. It's the only sensible thing that is being done all across Canada. They are not building up little hamlets every ten or twenty or thirty miles apart across the praries. Anything but. In fact, we here in the Yukon, including your Watson Lake area, and your Mayo area and others...in 1016...all of them...as new as they are settlement wise have got far, far, far more to be thankful for than they have got out in these prairie towns that are living ten miles apart and they have been there sixty years or more with a population. So, you can't put them all over the place if you are going to get education. You would get nothing but chaos. VOTE 20-3

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, I might say that those prairie towns aren't three hundred miles apart either. I think the Member from Whitehorse East is the one that is missing the point. I am proposing that we do provide those facilities so that those children might get the answers and the education...maybe not to the same degree of sophistication they would get here but at least academically sufficient to enter them into university. This is what I am proposing. We can get the teachers. We can certainly get the teachers. Teachers must be available. So, we've got to pay them. So what? We can get them. They are around. The other question is this that what we need is academic facilities. We don't need to have capital structures, as I say, like the F.H. Collins School. We can have modest facilities. We can have a classroom here or there if we have to, but we don't have to built whole new schools or anything like this. If we are going to teach medicine, well we get a bunch of medical charts and we can hang them up on the walls of the same classroom that the next period can be used for something else. We don't have to have an individual classroom for each different subject. I really can't see this at all. I think we can diversify and spread things a little bit into the outlying districts because instead of centralizing here...everytime you turn around, we are centralizing in Whitehorse.

Mr. MacKinnon: I believe Mr. Taylor and I are possibly talking about two different things. I am asking for dormitories up to grade nine. I put in a motion this morning in fact in regard to dormitories from grade one to grade nine. I don't believe that these outer districts can afford to have the school facilities that you have in Whitehorse, nor do any of the people in my district ask to have this extended type of facility, but this idea of boarding children in private homes is not a very satisfactory thing and, in fact, there are times when you just can't find a place to board the children and if you do, maybe it's not suitable. So, therefore, I hope that consideration will be given to dormitory facilities in these outer districts for small children only.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, what we are talking about is $15,000.00 in a sense. Councillor Taylor started off by complaining about the amount of money. He started talking about $200,000.00 and he then jumped up to half a million in another deal for Whitehorse. This is what he was complaining about, but now he's got us on another trend and he wants us to spend this money and more because it won't be economical, but spend it some place else, so can we get back to what we are talking about here and end this little figure.

VOTE 20-3

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, as I pointed out, it was the Member from Whitehorse East who was missing the point. I am talking about this $15,000.00 prefaces a $200,000.00... in excess it might be $750,000.00, I don't know. Nobody seems to know. But I know it is a minimum of $200,000.00, and I am trying to propose a method by which we can produce these facilities and get better value for our dollar...for the tax dollar...by placing some of these facilities in the outlying districts. This is what we are trying to do here. That's what this $15,000.00 is all about.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I think a lot of reason has to be injected into this. We have a proposed dormitory for Whitehorse. That is to keep the children that come from other areas. Well I think, as Councillor MacKinnon stated, there are several places along the highway where there are no facilities. Where are you going to send them? You can send them down here. However, when you take children that can go to school in Watson Lake, Mayo and Dawson and bring them to Whitehorse and build dormitories for them, that seems to be just a little bit out of reason. This is a policy we are embarking upon and there will be only twelve children in this house..this cottage. That will cost you about $5,000.00 for a matron to look after these twelve children. It will cost you another $5,000.00 for food for these children. It will probably cost you about another $5,000.00 to maintain the buildings. So for twelve children, you could have an annual operational cost of $12,000.00 or $15,000.00. If those are children that come from areas where there are no facilities whatsoever, I can quite understand that. But if you take them from Mayo, you take them from Dawson, you take them from Watson Lake and you bring them for this particular porpose and when the education facilities are available in these areas I have outlined, it's a lot more expensive than having a teacher up there to teach them things or to increase the facilities. This appears to me that it has to be based on a number of factors and it does seem to be...I won't get into details...but it does seem to be be that there is somewhat of a trend...now I don't know if this is a government policy of inviting the children to come from these outer areas to attend the secondary education in Whitehorse when they are all ready established in these communities where they do have secondary eduction. That to me is wrong because all it does is dissipate the facilities we do have in these areas and make them to a stage where finally they are not violable entities and you have to close them down. It's bound to. I think myself that we have got to take a look at what these costs are going to be in relation to what we are getting. Certainly when you are getting to grade thirteen or the extreme high grades, we need specialized education in these days. I do not think this is necessary...certainly not before you get to grade eleven or before they have to enter into grade twelve. These communities where we have the three high schools are, I think, adequately prepared to and capable to give the children the education so keep the children there and let the parents board them themselves. It's a community life and that's good. When they get further up, then is the time to provide the facilities for grade thirteen and for the children, as Councillor MacKinnon has outlined, that just must come here and I think that should be the policy. I also feel that a policy where we are going to have one person looking after twelve children is going to be a pretty expensive policy. I also feel that perhaps some consideration could be given to reviewing some of these buildings that are up at Camp Takhini with a view to turning those into dormitories. We will fall heir apparently in a very short time to

Mr. Shaw continues: VOTE 20-3
a considerable amount of buildings to which we won't know what to do with except to give them away...burn them up. That is going to be the answer to that, Mr. Chairman, as far as I can see. My goodness when you go up there, there are buildings until thing-a-ma-jig wouldn't have them. If we could use them to a useful purpose..maybe change some of them around, I think it would be good. As I have pointed out, my experience in Oxford, and Oxford I might mention Mr. Chairman, you have heard of Oxford University...actually Oxford is composed of twenty-one universities....twenty-one and they are all large universities, everyone of them. That will give you the idea of the scope. This isn't any peanut educational program. Some of the greatest talent in the world emanates from the halls of Oxford and Cambridge and there is no question about that even though they may argue about Harvard and Stanford. I think that a review of some of these existing buildings that we are going to fall heir to might be very wise. That's my opinion on this. I am not against giving this...I think that this is a good idea... I am all for it. If we keep it within reason, I think that we will be better off.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could ask Mr. Baker... it might eliminate some talk. What is going to happen to these buildings at the top of the hill when the DPW move out and the Territorial Government take over.

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, as far as I am aware, all the duplex houses in Camp Takhini will be occupied by somebody at the time of the handover to the Territorial Government.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen, could I call a short recess.

4:00 p.m., March 28, 1966

In attendance with all the Councillors are Mr. Baker, the Territorial Engineer, and Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools.

Vote 20

Mr. Southam: I would like to call this committee back to order and we will proceed where we left off on dormitories.

Mr. Baker: I said that the duplex residences would be all occupied by the time that the Department of Public Works took over the highway system. These buildings will be filled with federal government employees. With regard to the barracks building that Councillor Taylor spoke about it is possible that this may be turned into an office building. Consequently I would say that there won't be any buildings available for conversion into dormitories.

Mr. Boyd: Federal or territorial?

Mr. Baker: Either one.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: There is certainly lots of room here for the magistrate.

Mr. Watt: I have a question to Mr. MacKinnon's question. We have amotion coming before the house tomorrow and I would like to ask Mr. Thompson, with respect to children from grades one to nine, do you think the situation seems satisfactory or are there enough homes available. Do you contemplate building a dormitory.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, this is out of order, let's stick to one thing. Mr. Watt you are perfectly welcome to have Mr. Thompson over tomorrow. We are not really discussing this problem now.

Mr. Watt: We are discussing this vote with respect to dormitory facilities and if these are not adequate then they should be added on to. This vote should be discussed now and save time in the long run. Is that all right Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Thompson: I am not aware of any problem with regard to elementary school children and accomodation. I know the problem that Councillor MacKinnon has mentioned. There are several points along the highway where there isn't a school. I presume these youngsters are being boarded somewhere where there is a school. Mostly they are being bussed or transported. I haven't had any representation or presentation to the department with regard to this.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to point out that in any one instance that I have viewed this afternoon the government does not have any bus and when Mr. Thompson says he hasn't heard of any problems, well, this is what I am here for, to bring those problems before you and this is what I am doing. The problem I pointed out this afternoon is a problem that exists andthe people are wanting to know what we are prepared to do. I hope you have that straight. The people do not think that this trying to find a place to board your children is a suitable thing. It is not a suitable thing and

you know it yourselves.

Vote 20

Mr. Taylor: In respect to this, there is one other aspect and that is the architectural subject. I still feel that I would like some information on it. In fact I would like some information on two things if I could get it at some later time without having to go through a motion for it. One is, what would be the cost to establish our own architect's department. Number two, what would be the cost of putting in the facilities in such a place as Watson Lake to provide grade twelve education?

Mr. Thompson: I don't know how to explain the problem we are faced with. The point is we have so very few children attending or want to attend grades 11 and 12 in these outlying centres. If you have enough money you can put the F. H. Collins School in Mayo or Dawson, but you are still not going to have any more students as the students aren't there. We have 58 in grade 12 at the Collins. At Christ the King we have six. At Dawson we have five. We have one in grade 11 so next year there will be one in grade twelve. How can one offer anything more than an academic program. You would have a teacher teaching all subjects. In the Collins School we have 25 teachers. Not only can they teach what specialty they have but other subjects in certain grade levels. This is why the quality of education offered there is far superior. It is not only what the teachers can offer but the learning of competition with other students and the extracurricular activities offered. Even in B.C. where there are some substantial centres close together the department of education is getting these large school districts to amalgamate into one and to centralize their secondary schools. I am not necessarily agreeing to this as we haven't gotten as far as B.C. We have centralized the schools in Dawson and we are offering a pretty good program up to grade 10. Beyond grade 12 we can only offer what we can as we haven't the students to provide the teaching learning process.

Mr. Taylor: I can see the problems here but I would like to see how we can determine how to keep more children in the outlying districts. Maybe the population will increase with a boom. I just want to be recorded as making note of this and I think we should get away from centralization as much as possible. I hope the department will bear this in mind and try and find the means of keeping these classes in the outlying districts.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion gentlemen?

Mr. Baker: I believe there was a question here for me in regard to the cost of an architectural department. This would be paying $20,000 for an architect, $10,000 for a draftsman and we should have a mechanical engineer and an electrical engineer working in this group and probably they would be getting $20,000 each.

Mr. Taylor: We were talking about architectural fees, what are our average architectural fees?

Mr. Baker: If our building construction is on the order of $700,000 a year we would be paying $35,000 for this type of work.

Mr. Southam: If I might say something from the chair that

we are wandering all over the place. If we want an architectural department then somebody should make a motion and ask the administration to consider it. Can't we get on with our business and delete this sum or get on with it? Vote 20

Mr. Taylor: I just can't see $15,000 to prepare a drawing.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to ask, would these buildings be like Sunset House in Dawson or are they cottages like little motel units?

Mr. Thompson: It takes about two years from the time an okay is given until you have your finished product. If we are thinking of terms of '68 when these dorms will be ready for occupation then we have to start thinking about it. When Northern Affairs looked at the five year agreement they made suggestions. We are asking for your okay so that the architects can make several sketches and we can amend them and come up with something that is practicable, that will operate efficiently and something that will meet something of our needs. I have no idea of what the finished product will be like. What I had in mind originally were small cottages built around a central dining, eating, recreation, and laudry area. If this is what it will be like I don't know.

Mr. Shaw: The point I was getting at is that we should go back a little bit and look at the jail complex. Council was asked to approve a new system of rehabilitation and in this was a million and a half dollar bill and from that point on the Council lost control. They could put in fancy swimming pools and we couldn't say a thing about it. This was to be a futuristic program and I'm not saying there is anything wrong with that but the point is we approved the initial start but from that point on we lost control. They could do anything, we approved a million and a half dollars and I will go along with this expenditure but I think that Council should have some say. This is a similar situation. Before you commit this large of an expenditure I think it should come before the table and we could have some discussions on it.

Mr. Boyd: I wonder Mr. Chairman, would Mr. Thompson be before us again before we conclude our session?

Mr. Taylor: I believe once we have concluded our session on this item that we will be discussing the five year agreement and at that time we will require Mr. Thompson as well as a couple of other matters. I did have one question before we leave this to direct to the Territorial Engineer. Would he feel that we could reduce capital costs in education and other fields by encouraging architectural bidding.

Mr. Baker: I don't think we could reduce the cost of construction as the cost of the architectural fee is a scheduled fee that all architects charge. It depends on our instructions to the architect what the cost will be. It is all we want and what we will pay.

Mr. Taylor: I was thinking in terms of getting ideas from 10 architects and maybe we would be coming up with more than what we are getting now.

Mr. Baker: This maybe so. We use one architect as you know and this firm has turned out fine work for us and happens to be the second largest firm in Vancouver and I think that they

Vote 20

they could continue to do very fine work for us. But there is no reason why we can't change architects. It depends on when we become dissatisfied with their services. But, we don't bid for architectural services simply because we feel that people like architects are professional--you don't bid for the services of a doctor when you are sick.

Mr. Boyd: Question on the $15,000 dollars.

Mr. MacKinnon: I have a motion here that item 2356 of vote 20 be deferred until March 30th.

Mr. Boyd: What was that?

Mr. Southam: Moved that establishment 2356 be deferred until 2:00 o'clock on March 30th.

Mr. Boyd: Who seconded the motion?

Mr. Taylor: There being no seconder I think we should get on with the work at this time.

Mr. Southam: Are you agreed to leave this in the budget?

Agreed. Carried.

Mr. Southam: Any questions on this F. H. Collins School?

Mr. Taylor: How many attend these courses?

Mr. Thompson: I have a list of those attending these courses. Typing 9 - 99, typing 10 - 67, Typing 11 - 15, business fundamentals - 14, bookkeeping 11 - 8, business english - 13, general business 11 - 15, shorthand 10 - 13, shorthand 11 - 7, shorthand 31 - 3, secretarial practice - 4, business machines 92 - 4.

Mr. Shaw: Might I inquire what is a collater?

Mr. Thompson: This is a machine to collect sheets to make into a booklet. Instead of spreading sheets on a table this is a compact machine that helps you collect the pages. These are the items listed in the B.C. program for the commercial specialties. If we want to bring our program up to the required standard these are the items we must have. Since this is recognized by the vocational training people part of the cost is paid for by the Department of Labour.

Mr. Shaw: What use would an addressograph be to the course?

Mr. Thompson: These are items students learn to operate so that when they leave the course they can venture into an office and go to work. This is a vocational program the students are taking along with their high school course.

Mr. MacKinnon: Do you feel it is necessary to have adjustable chairs at $35 apiece?

Mr. Southam: Yes.

Mr. Thompson: These are the typing chairs and the students are of various sizes.

Mr. Taylor: 40 chairs.

Mr. Thompson: Yes.

Vote 20

Mr. Taylor: You have 4 double sized typing tables and you have 15 typewriters. You have 40 chairs, do you have all these to accomodate the students at the present time?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, we do. However, this item was prepared by the director of secondary education in consultation with the instructors on the B.C. program.

Mr. Boyd: A lot of this equipment is going to be used in the new addition that is being completed?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, that is right.

Mr. Taylor: What about these three printing presses. Is it possible that in any of these courses such as these printing courses that something useful could be produced--maybe print material for the government. Can we realize some of these benefits be realized.

Mr. Thompson: I think that they could quite easily run off letterhead and things of that type. Once the students had obtained the necessary skills there is no reason why they couldn't do something like that. When Mr. Clements, the regional representative of the vocational training branch of Alberta and B.C. he said we should be involved in this type of program. Many of our native children are good in the arts and this is where we could develope their talents.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussions gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: What about the Christ the King high school?

Mr. Thompson: The Christ the King High School is an item that I feel could be deferred until a discussion took place with the Catholic-Episcopal Corporation and the Northern Affairs officials which I understand will be taking place sometime in next month. Is there not going to be a review. If this school is not going to teach grades 11 and 12 there will not be a need for these items.

Mr. Boyd: This goes to grade 13 also doesn't it?

Mr. Thompson: No. If they are to continue the commercial item on into grade 11 these are items that they should have. They wouldn't be purchased if they weren't required.

Mr. Boyd: It seems to me we are harping on money and some of us would like to do certain things and we don't do it. As I see this we have tape-recorders, typing tables, etc. and we have all this next door and I don't think we need to purchase all this to accomodate a few students. I suggest that this be left in abeyance for further development.

Mr. Southam: It has been suggested by Councillor Boyd that the Christ the King program be left in abeyance. Agreed gentlemen?

Agreed. Motion carried.

Mr. Southam: Anything further gentlemen. What is your pleasure gentlemen?

Mr. MacKinnon: I move that the Speaker resumes his chair and we hear the report of committee.

Mr. Southam: It has beem moved by Mr. MacKinnon and seconded by Councillor Watt that Mr. Speaker resume his chair and hear the report of committee.

Agreed. Carried.

Mr. Speaker resumed his chair.

Mr. Speaker: I will call this council to order and hear the report of the chairman of committee.

Mr. Chairman: The committee convened as a whole at 10:00 a.m. to discuss sessional papers, bills, motions, etc.

Bill #6 was discussed with Mr. Spray and Mr. MacKenzie. Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Boyd that the mosquito control program be extended to include all the small communities which are located along the federal and territorial roads and to include business locations located along these roads. Motion carried.

Motion #4, parliamentary commitee, this motion was amended. Moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Taylor that this committee consist of two members only. The motion was agreed to as amended.

Council reconvened at 2:00 p.m. with the Commissioner, Mr. Thompson invited to discuss vote 20 along with Mr. H. Thompson. I can report progress on vote 20, it was establishment 2355 passed with Mr. Taylor voting contrary.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I do believe that there is a possibility that the motion that Councillor Watt and Councillor MacKinnon be the parliamentary committee--was that in the report.

Mr. Chairman: I said that the motion was as amended or agreed to.

Mr. Speaker: You are quite correct, however, I believe that there was a motion you omitted to state that appointed them as the parliamentary committee.

Mr. Chairman: Well, Mr. Watt and Mr. MacKinnon were appointed as parliamentary committee.

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the committee. Are you agreed?

Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Now we have the agenda for tomorrow. We will have bills, motions, memorandums, and sessional papers. There are no particular witnesses designated but that can be resolved tomorrow morning. What is your pleasure gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: I move that we call it five o'clock, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that we call it five o'clock. Do you agree with the motion? Any contrary? Motion carried. Council stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any correspondence this morning, Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker, we have two Sessional Papers. Sessional Paper No. 30 is on Question No. 5, P.S.V. Licences. Sessional Paper No. 31 is on Question No. 6, Elsa School Building. That is all for this morning, Mr. Speaker.

SESSIONAL PAPER #30 #31

Mr. Speaker: There was just one item there..in reading the Sessional Paper No. 30, you said in Paragraph 4 "the husband is a full time employee of the Yukon Territorial Government". I think you read it "was a full time employee of the Territorial Government".

Mr. Clerk: The reason I changed that was that it seems to go through my mind that he has since resigned and gone into business for himself. I'm not too sure on that. I would have to check that. But it's all right the way it is. At that time, that was the reason.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, that would make a difference. For example, if the person were not an employee, the fact that he had been really shouldn't make any difference. Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committee? If not, the next item will be Introduction of Bills No. 6 and No. 7. What is your pleasure?

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Low Cost Housing Ordinance, be introduced at this time.

BILL #7 INTRODUCED

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 6, An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance, be introduced at this time.

BILL #6 INTRODUCED

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I would like to clarify in my own mind the difference between Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers and Motions for the Production of Papers. I have a Motion for the Production of Papers. I am wondering as to the correct procedure. Do I need a seconder for these matters or is the fact that I am just asking for information sufficient?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Thompson, I would say that first a Notice of Motion is put forth for the Production of Papers with a seconder. It doesn't necessarily have to be at the time, but the following day, you move your motion, seconded by whoever it may be, for the Production of Papers. There is no debate on the motion. It is put to a vote as to whether it should be accepted by the Council or rejected. I think that would be the procedure for that. Would that clarify the matter? You first introduce it. The following day you introduce it with the name of the seconder and it is voted on and dispatched with accordingly. The only difference I think would be the fact that a motion is debatable. The Production of Papers is not a debatable subject. Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution? Mr. Taylor would you take the Chair?

NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Taylor takes the Speaker's Chair.

#16 Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I have a Notice of Motion in relation to Edmonton Klondike Days.

Mr. Shaw resumes Speaker's Chair.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further Notices of Motion?

#17 Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion re Breeding Germs and Insects.

Mr. Speaker: Any further Notices of Motion before we proceed to the next subject?

#18 Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion re a more suitable accommodation for senior citizens.

#19 Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion regarding a wildlife survey, and a further Notice of
#20 Motion concerning central purchasing department.

Mr. Speaker: Any further Notices of Motion. If not, gentlement, we will go on to the next subject which is Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers.

NOTICES OF MOTION FOR PRODUCTION OF PAPERS #2 and #3

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I have a Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers. One is re Territorial Expenditures and the other concerns the Area Development Incentives Act.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers?

#4 Mr. Thompson: I have one further one regarding the disposition of Federal property.

Mr. Speaker: Anything further, gentlemen, before we proceed? Are there any Motions for the Production of Papers? We will now proceed to Motions. Motion No. 10, Mr. Taylor, Yukon Autonomy.

MOTION #10

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, this is Motion No. 10, moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Southam, re Yukon Autonomy.
"That Whereas a firm concrete proposal for a phased flowing transition from Territory toward provincial status has been proposed at the recent Northern Resources Conference,
And Whereas it is deemed that the address proposing such programme is of sufficient importance to warrant the immediate consideration of the Yukon Legislative Council,
Therefor be it resolved that the address of Mr. Eric Nielsen, M.P. given to Northern Resources Conference be now tabled and that Mr. Eric Nielsen M.P. be invited to appear before Council at this session now assembled to discuss matters related to autonomy for the Yukon Territory as outlined in same address."
May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Taylor.

DISCUSSION MOTION #10

Mr. Taylor: During the recent Northern Resources Conference, one of the papers given gave reference to a plan by which the Yukon could possibly attain partial, if not eventual complete, autonomy. The matters contained in the address were of great interest I feel to both the Legislative Body here and to the people of the Yukon. It is the first constructive plan that I have ever seen outlined, and I am sure any Member that is aware of that address will certainly agree that this is worthy of further consideration. We have striven for autonomy, more

Mr. Taylor continues: DISCUSSION MOTION #10
recently in the last couple of years. We have tried to find a workable solution to some of our problems..problems here in the Territory. We are on the verge of an industrial boom shall we say. We are in a situation where we find the government lagging some three years or more behind industry and we also have a situation where, in fact, it has been said that industry will develop the Yukon Territory in spite of government. Consequently, I feel that it is of great importance that we embark upon this project at the present time, and the Motion would ask that our Member of Parliament, Mr. Erik Nielsen, would be invited to come before Council at this Sitting to further elaborate on his program for autonomy. I think Mr. Speaker, at this time, certainly there will be much time for debate of the whys and wherefores, rather than be repetitious, I would leave it at this point.

MOTION CARRIED MOTION #10 CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The next item on the agenda is Motion No. 11, Mr. MacKinnon, in relation to dormitories.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 11, moved by myself MOTION #11
and seconded by Mr. Watt, re Dormitories. It is respectfully requested that Administration examine the feasibility of establishing dormitory facilities for school children, grades one to nine, in central communities as required throughout the Yukon. May I continue, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Continue, Mr. MacKinnon.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, gentlemen, after the extended dis- DISCUSSION
cussion yesterday, I don't feel there is much need of going MOTION #11
into detail on this particular matter. I think if you are willing to listen to facts, that you pretty well have everything at hand.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any further discussion on Motion No. 11?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, as seconder of the Motion, there were a couple of questions that were asked here yesterday and answers that were given....I don't think the Administration has given it enough thought right now, and I think this will bring to their attention the possibility of something that needs to be looked into a little bit further. I think this is what this Motion does. It asks the Administration to look into this particular facet of dormitory provision for those that are under the high school level. The Administration suggested that...there may not be a need for it. If there isn't, well, then they will let us know in the Fall Session. I don't think they have looked into it close enough. This is my personal opinion from what I have heard. They say that there is no problem. There may not be any problem, but on the other hand, once this is brought to their attention they may find that there is a need for at least some kind of an extended service below the high school level...at least maybe a grade where these children are close to high school level. They are big and they may not be able to get the accommodation that a real young child would be able to get in a private home. I think this would bring to the attention of the Administration to look a little bit further into this.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any further discussion before I put the question?

MOTION CARRIED MOTION #11 CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: We will now proceed to Motion No. 12, Mr. MacKinnon, in relation to Thermo Power.

MOTION #12 Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 12, moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Watt, re Thermo Power. It is respectfully requested that the Administration consider negotiating for development of thermo power at Carmacks with Canadian Utilities Ltd. in the near future. May I continue Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Continue, Mr. MacKinnon.

DISCUSSION MOTION #12 Mr. MacKinnon: As you are well aware, the ones of us that attended the Conference, would be quite enthused with the breakdown and the potential of thermo power at Carmacks. I think it would be a great thing for the town of Carmacks - a great thing for the entire Yukon to see this mine further developed and producing the power that is needed for the rest of the Yukon and the mining developments that are underway. Therefore, I hope I will get the support of Council and that this project will get more consideration than it did over a year ago when I first brought to Council's attention and asked for a study to be made in the feasibility of thermo power. At that time, we got a report back. It did not show very satisfactory. Of course, I believe the report was prepared in this building. At what level, I am not sure. I think we have a very well prepared report here which is available to any one of us so I feel, therefore, that it is well worth consideration.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I couldn't concur with this particular motion. I am very contrary to this. In the first instance, the matter of Carmacks coal is presently under consideration and there are three possibilities for it, two of which take precedent I would suppose. One is the possibility of the coal, or a number of coal seams, being of coking quality for a smelter process in the Dynasty area. As a matter of fact, the Mount Anvil people and the Dynasty people have picked up many acres of coal around the Tantalus deposits. In the second instance, there is a possibility for thermo power in conjunction with the operation of that particular smelter and adjacent areas by that Company. In the third instance, there is a possibility that in order to provide hydrocarbons for the Crest development, which is known to be one of the largest in the world in relation to iron deposits, there is a possibility that this coal may be required to provide the hydrocarbons and heat for the processing of that particular iron deposit. Now, at the present time, as I say, studies are underway by both government and, I believe, the Parsons people. Another aspect of this that I don't like is the fact that we are singling out one particular group, which is a private enterprise group, who are taking over full control of all power in the Yukon Territory whether we like it or not. I am not saying they are doing a bad job, but I feel they should be restricted to the production of power by diesel and this type of thing, and if thermo power is generated, or hydro power is generated, it should properly belong in the hands of the government and that would be through the auspices or the good offices of the Northern Canada Power Commission. I would certainly be loathe to suggest or to lend my weight to any suggestion that we ask a specific company to come in and develop one of the greatest resources that we have. I think this is something that government will develop, and I think there is a lot more to it than just coming along and saying we will negotiate for development of it. This is under study at the present time. I would urge Members of Council to bear this in mind and not to lend their support behind this Motion.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, in seconding this Motion, I think maybe the I's aren't dotted properly, the T's aren't quite dotted properly or it could be worded wrong, but the intent of the member from the area, I think, is to bring attention to the fact that thermo power may be possible and a little bit of initiative should be taken by the government in this respect. If it would suit the rest of the Council a little bit better, if it were worded "It is respectfully requested that the Administration consider negotiating for development of thermo power at Carmacks in the near future", rather than.. just eliminate the words Canadian Utilities, I would gladly make an amendment to stroke out the words"with Canadian Utilities", and I will make this amendment. The intent of the Motion is clearly to get the government to take a little bit of initiative in further exploration of the possibilities of this thermo power. From the paper that was given in this last Council, it appears as if it is feasible. Now, I will make an amendment to the Motion that the words "with Canadian Utilities Ltd." be eliminated so that the motion now reads or would read "It is respectfully requested that the Administration consider negotiating for development of thermo power at Carmacks in the near future". DISCUSSION MOTION #12

Mr. Speaker: I am pretty well under the understanding, though I very much agree with the amendment, I do not believe that the sponsors of a motion can amend a motion. This will have to come from another quarter...not the sponsors of a motion. They are not permitted to amend the Motion.

Mr. Taylor: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, also I would believe that the Motion would be out of order as it is common knowledge that negotiations are presently under way. There would be no need for the Motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I would say that this Motion is not one bit more out of order than Mr. Taylor's Motion No. 10. I think that if you analyze the facts in both motions, you will find that one is out of order on the same basis exactly as the other. Now, for Mr. Taylor's sake, we have a book here. The reason I used the words "Canadian Utilities" was because this was prepared by Canadian Utilities. They were the aggressive thinkers for thermo power. Just because Mr. Taylor did not have time to attend the Conference as the rest of us did, I think that he is a little bit behind. I doubt that he has seen this book. I believe if he did see this book and had read it, he would have a different outlook on this Motion. I feel quite sure he would.

Mr. Speaker: Well, gentlemen, we have a Motion before us to be dealt with.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, the statement was made by Mr. Taylor saying that negotiations are now underway. Now this is new to me. Now, possibly it is common knowledge to everybody else here that negotiations are underway already for the development of thermo power in this area.....

Mr. Taylor: Point of order, Mr. Speaker. The Member has spoken. The question must now be called under the Rules of the House. I think even our Rules Committee should know that.

Mr. Speaker: I believe that is quite correct, Mr. Watt. You have spoken on the Motion. I think our Rules call for the...that any member can rise in his place and speak on the motion.....

DISCUSSION MOTION #12

Mr. Watt: I stand corrected, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: I would for the edification of Council and those who may not have seen it, the Honorable Arthur Lang, in his address which was published for release on Friday, I believe, did state that the government were contemplating the investigation of thermo power at Carmacks but I would not say necessarily that this Motion is out of order because some other action had been taken. It would appear to me that this will be quite in order with perhaps one exception and that is the government is asked to negotiate with one company which may be a delicate situation because we are lining up one company and excluding anyone else.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I agree that something should be done if possible to develop thermo power and I also know that there are several facets of this thing under discussion. I also know that the Anvil people have made advancements towards the former superintendent of the coal mine to stay on as their consultant with the idea that thermo power would come into being sooner or later. This thermo power, as you all know, or probably whether you know it or not, will take two thousand tons of coal for an eight hour shift, and that means a matter of starting up a new mine and also...at least that is the idea that there would have to be a new mine... and also it would be the matter of employing about six hundred men in and around the Carmacks area. There is no doubt that it would be a wonderful thing for Carmacks if it come into being. Now, I am not saying it is coming into being but they had this in mind. I probably know, through conversing with my late friend Mr. Hibbert, a little more about it than maybe some of you people around the table here. It was on my advisement that he take the job as consultant and I am very sorry to say that he didn't live long enough to do it, but I do believe in my own mind that there are several outfits looking into this thing now with the idea that we may get it. It won't be this year. It may be next year or or the year after. It has its good points I think myself, and I would certainly support a Motion that would ask for investigation into it but not necessarily by one company.

MOTION #12 DEFEATED

MOTION DEFEATED

The Motion is defeated with Councillor Boyd, Councillor Taylor, Councillor Thompson and Councillor Shaw, the Speaker, contrary.

Mr. Speaker: I will disagree with the Motion and the Motion is defeated. The explanation of the disagreement is for the reason that we have it designated for one company and I think this is against government policy. The next Motion is Mr. Watt, Pedestrian Walk.

MOTION #13

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 13, moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, re Pedestrian Walk. It is respectfully requested that the Administration consider installing a pedestrian walk over 4th avenue in the vicinity of the Whitehorse Elementary School. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Watt.

Mr. Watt: Fourth Avenue is one of the main traffic arteries in the Whitehorse area and with the development of the South Access road, the traffic will become even heavier along that street. We see a lot of children going across Fourth Avenue, several times a day...four to five times a day...and a lot of cars going along there. This coming summer and every summer, you see a lot of tourists that are not too familiar with the traffic patterns here and of the school there, and there has been some near accidents there. I think this could possibly be a solution to part of the traffic problem in that area. Outside, in a lot of towns in the Provinces the same size as this and some of them even smaller, you have a traffic bridge where children can walk up, walk across the highway and walk down again without having to stop traffic or endangering themselves or in any way obstructing traffic. As the traffic flow is becoming heavier in this area, I think it is time the Administration considered this. If they feel it is not feasible, they will let us know, but I think it is time they considered this and this is all that the Motion requests.

DISCUSSION MOTION #13

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, as seconder of the Motion, I feel that due to the cost of lights that we have across the street up there on Fourth that we could well do with a pedestrian walk. Many other cities in Canada have pedestrian walks. This is a very safe, very, very good thing for the children...a safeguard, and it also would hurry the traffic along Fourth Avenue which is becoming more noticeable every day. You get into the ten mile zone and you stop to let children cross. It is tying up the traffic during the noon hour and some people, I understand, are as late as fifteen and twenty minutes overdue on account of the traffic on Fourth Avenue. I think it should get a little consideration from the Council as it has a lot of merit and would be very economical if it didn't do away with the caution lights.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I concur wholeheartedly with the idea. I think it is an admirable one and it is one that is very necessary. I don't agree with the request that administration consider installing it because I feel that this is a City responsibility and as such, if the City require assistance in financing it, then they should make application to the Territory for a grant. For this reason, I would have to vote against it, but, as I say, if it were reworded and resubmitted in the light of my remarks, then I would be totally in accord with this.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further discussion on Motion No. 13?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, this is the point I was just going to raise. This is a City responsibility and it is none of the Territorial Administration's whatsoever. So, consequently, I feel the Motion should be defeated on that ground.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, maybe I am all wet. I understood that we paid the teachers, we pay for the schools, we pay for the school grounds, and we pay for several other things. While I agree that probably it is the City's responsibility for the overpass if they decide to put it in, are we not responsible for the schools in the City?

Mr. Boyd: The City is responsible for the raising of the taxes with which to operate the schools with...any portion of anything that goes on within their limits..and not us. They come to us for the money....

DISCUSSION MOTION #13

Mr. Watt: I would say that the responsibility for education is a Territorial responsibility. I would say that Mr. Boyd is wrong. Education is not a City responsibility. They assist in raising taxes but we...the Federal Government is not responsible for education, the City Government is not, the Territorial Government has a definite responsibility there, and it is our equipment. The Territorial Government has paid for half of the paving that has been done in the City of Whitehorse and I think that for some of the main arteries, we have paid for it all. The safety of school children is our responsibility too. I feel it is my responsibility morally and financially. I think it is a motion that should be given consideration by the Administration here. Now, we can find reasons for knocking this motion and knocking any motion. We can find reasons. If we want to find reasons, we can find them. They can be worded wrong, the T's can be uncrossed or something like this or a period may not be at the end. You can find a member that if he so wishes he can find a reason and he will probably take other members along with him. Now, our responsibilities are playgrounds. We accept this responsibility. This isn't actually in the school classroom with the teacher, but this is our responsibility.. what the child does getting around the school. We know that the playground there, the land around that school, is not too great. There is a great flow of pedestrian traffic in a concentrated area and this traffic is young and to pass this on and just say this should be a City responsibility. It isn't right. It's just like saying that playgrounds should be a City responsibility. We have a definite responsibility in this regard and I have no intention of changing this Motion. Either this Council wants to agree with it or they want to disagree with it. I think it is our responsibility to take the initiative here. We have with the paving, we have with the main arteries of the roads, and the suggestion of the traffic lights came from this Council and it was picked up by the City, and I think there was co-operation between the two of them there. I have heard Motions here with regard to traffic signals across railway crossings and they have got that. This is partly the responsibility of the City, but we take a little bit of initiative here and we should. This is our job and as the representative of Whitehorse West, I accept this responsibility. I think it is our job. If the Councillors here do not want to accept this responsibility, well, that is fine. Let those of us who do, accept it. If the Council wishes to have this Motion thrown out, then by all means do so or vote for it, one of the two.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I am wondering....

Mr. MacKinnon: Order, Mr. Speaker, I believe the debate is closed.

Mr. Speaker: The debate was not closed. This was a question submitted to Councillor Watt. He went at some length at the question, I will admit, but the question was asked and Mr. Watt was answering the question. I think I would be correct in assuming that.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, how many times does Mr. Boyd get to speak on the Motion?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Boyd has only spoken in answer to a question and possibly he was a little ahead of the question because I had to direct to Mr. Southam whom he directed the question to, and I felt that perhaps the mover of the motion could answer the question. The mover of the motion answered

Mr. Speaker continues: DISCUSSION MOTION #13
the question and continued. Possibly I should have said that it only apply to the question. We do allow a certain amount of latitude. Did you have something to say Mr. Boyd?

Mr. Boyd: Yes, Mr. Speaker, when you ask administration to consider installing a pedestrian walk over Fourth Avenue in a municipality, the wording is just not right. It could be worded where the City of Whitehorse be approached concerning this particular walk and so on but, as I see it, all that Administration could do if they wanted to answer this according to the way it is worded is that it is the responsibility of the City of Whitehorse. It's in their municipality. It is to them we should be directing our thinking.

Mr. Watt: As I said before, anybody can throw this Motion out because the T's aren't crossed and this apparently is what is happening here. The intention is clear. The intention is for us to take the initiative on this particular project and participate in the financing of it. If Mr. Boyd wants to vote against it, just vote aginst it. If it's not worded right, just vote against it but stand up and get pounded at election time.

Mr. Boyd: I don't need to be addressed and told what I should do and what I want to do. I can do it as I see fit.

Mr. Watt: That's all I have to say, Mr. Speaker.

MOTION #13 DEFEATED

MOTION DEFEATED

The motion is defeated with Councillor Taylor, Councillor Thompson and Councillor Boyd, as well as Councillor Shaw, the Speaker, contrary.

Mr. Speaker: Well, gentlemen, I shall vote in the negative on this Motion. It is beyond our competence to do such a thing, but I would certainly like to see a motion introduced that would possibly attain the same purpose by asking that negotiations be started with the City of Whitehorse. This is in their jurisdiction and I think it rightfully should be entered into with them or the Motion indicating such. No. 14, Mr. Thompson, Travel Consideration.

Mr. Thompson: Moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Southam, re Travel Considerations for Territorial Councillors. In the opinion of Council that inasmuch as Councillors are the elected representatives of the people of the Yukon, that as such they should be accorded the amenities that accompany this position. In view of this it is recommended that Councillors travelling on Territorial business be entitled to first class accommodation. May I proceed. MOTION #14

Mr. Speaker: Proceed Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: Well, gentlemen, I don't know where this travelling economy class stemmed from, but it seems that the elected representatives of the people of the Territory should not be classed as second class citizens and therefore travel second class. I feel that we are definitely entitled to better consideration and for this reason I have submitted this Motion. It has been the Administration's habit in the past of saying that you will be at such and such a place at such and such a time and they have gone ahead and made firm DISCUSSION MOTION #14

DISCUSSION MOTION #14

Mr. Thompson continues: arrangements. It has been my observation in the short time I have been here that there are many and diversified routes that can be taken. I feel that it is the Administration's job to supply the transportation in the most direct route, but I feel it is the individual's decision if he would like to deviate from this so long as the members are at their appointed places at the appointed time. I think that the opportunity of members to make this decision and not be herded like a bunch of school children would, in all fairness, make a better overall arrangement for those concerned. Just as background, and this stemmed primarily from the Financial Advisory Committee's trip to Ottawa, we ran into a few difficulties, and I feel that with the adoption of this that these difficulties can be overcome.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further discussion on Motion No. 14?

Mr. Southam: Well, Mr. Speaker, as seconder of the Motion, I most heartily concur. I, as I said in Ottawa, that the day of eight horses or forty men in a box car is over and has been over for some time. I consider myself a first class citizen of this country, and I am going to remain so. When I travel, I travel first class. I stay in first class hotels and I am going to keep this up. Now, if this Government does not want us to travel that way, then give me the warrant and I will make my own arrangements and I will make the difference up, but I am not going to be pushed around by this Government or any other government that is sitting here if I am going to work for them. I said that in Ottawa and I repeat it here. Now, what is wrong when we have to go to Ottawa with presenting the member with his warrant and letting him make his own arrangements? We get to Ottawa....reservations, no. Get down to Edmonton....reservations, no. You come to Whitehorse... everything is all set. Everything is okay until you get on your way. You get bumped off a plane here. You have to go to sleep there. I think it's about time that something was done and straightened out. Now I understand from the people in Ottawa that there is only certain citizens that can ride first class. You have to be a minister or better. That's fine with me, but I'll make my own arrangements. Just give me my warrant and let me travel the way I want to.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I can certainly concur with the two Honorable Members who have spoken just now. Personally, in personal communication with them, I can certainly understand the problems they have overcome on having been to Ottawa on one occasion. I can certainly see where this is needed. The Council of the Yukon Territory, I wouldn't feel is thought too highly of by some of the people in the Administration and our job is tough. They won't give us an office to work in in our communities or even here as they no in normal Legislatures. We do not have the normal services accorded Legislators in Canada, and I think you will agree that in Ottawa when someone wants an airplane, they get chartered airplanes to fly them around, or government airplanes, or D.O.T. airplanes, or RCAF airplanes or RCMP airplanes and many other services, and I think that in view of the fact we are not travelling short distances here, we are travelling long distances, spanning hundreds and hundreds of miles whenever we do go to Ottawa or these outside points, I think it is only fair and reasonable that the elected members of the Territorial Legislative Council be accorded the opportunity of first class accommodation and first class transportation.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, Mr. Southam has raised a point that may have some merit and that was that the accomodation isn't too well arranged for transportation as he suggested possibly to Ottawa and they ran into difficulties in their reservations. Mr. Southam did raise a point that why can't the Territorial Councillors get a voucher and make their own arrangements. I think that he would probably find out that he could. As far as the Motion is concerned, to me it appears as if we are aiming at a ride in the front seat of the plane with fifteen or twenty people than the back seat of a plane with sixty or seventy people in it where most of the people travel, and to me,,,you get there just as fast - maybe fifty feet behind, but you get there just as fast. You start there fifty feet behind and you get there fifty feet behind but you get there in the same length of time. I don't see any...to me, the chairs aren't uncomfortable and they're not below my station in life. I don't know who the hell we think we are but I don't feel myself too important in the position I hold here and as Mr. Taylor suggested, we are not too highly thought of by some members of the Administration and others. The exhibition here this morning makes me understand why. I feel as if the Motion as a whole...I recognize Mr. Southam's point there, but I don't think that it is embodied in this Motion. I think we could provide for our own accommodation, get our own vouchers if we so wished, and I think this could be taken care of. I have gone through part of this myself with no particular problem and what I got in lieu of this air travel was normal passenger travel. I provided my own transportation and there was no problem there at all. I think we have just turned down a possible expenditure of money for the safety of our children and now here we are asking for a plush chair fifty feet ahead of where most of the travelling public travels. I can't justify this at all. I can't pass this Motion. I am going to have to vote against it, Mr. Speaker, for those reasons. DISCUSSION MOTION #14

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, when I was first elected to this Council, I hadn't even wore a white shirt or necktie. Now it seems to be the custom around the table but that does not make me feel one bit better than the people I represent...not one bit. Therefore, the second class fare is plenty good enough for me today as it was before. The second class room is fine for me. I know most of the people I represent have got to be satisfied with the second class fare and the second class room and they are paying for us.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION #14 CARRIED

The Motion is carried with Councillor Watt and Councillor MacKinnon contrary.

Mr. Speaker: Well, gentlemen, in view of the time, I think we will conclude this motion matter and defer it until tomorrow and I will call a short recess.

11:00 a.m., March 29, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and we will proceed on to the questions. Have we any questions this morning.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman I have a question concerning a proposed meeting between representatives of the City of Whitehorse, the Territorial administration, Northern Affairs, members of the Yukon Territorial Council, and White Pass & Yukon Route regarding the intention of White Pass concerning the disposition of their land in Whitehorse.

Mr. Speaker: Any further questions?

Mr. Taylor: I have a question this morning for which I will require a written answer. The administration of Yukon Forestry Service, will it be turned over to the Yukon Territory in the Spring of 1967, this is a move towards more autonomy for the Yukon Territory. The second question, will the administration of the Alaska Highway be turned over to the Yukon government in the Spring of 1967?

Mr. Speaker: Any further questions?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, is that question in order. The Minister of Northern Affairs just announced that it would not.

Mr. Taylor: There has been no official announcement to my knowledge.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. MacKinnon, to answer that question I would put it this way, I am not aware of any announcement of the Minister's and therefore I will accept the question.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to let you know that it was announced on the C.B.C. news last evening.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, I appreciate the information. Any further questions? If not, this will conclude our orders of the day. What is your pleasure at this time?

Mr. Boyd: I move that Mr. Speaker leave the chair at this time for the purpose of convening into a committee as a whole to discuss motions, bills, and sessional papers.

Mr. Taylor: I second it.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Taylor that the Speaker leave his chair and Council resolve itself in the whole. Ready for the question.

Agreed. Motion carried

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Southam will take the chair in committee of a whole.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess until we get organized.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and we will discuss sessional paper #26 which reads as follows: Sessional Pape #26

Mr. Southam read sessional paper #26.

Sessional Paper #26

Mr. Taylor: In respect to this, this doesn't help anybody unless they pay a light bill around $20 or $30. This only hands it down to somebody that uses a higher rate. I don't think this rate reduction is going to benefit the small user. I think it is a case where the figure baffles the brains.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion gentlemen?

Mr. Shaw: I have to agree. The first load rate you pay $10 and possibly $18 and the new rate you pay the same amount upth to $200. Many people pay on less than 200 K.W. It is a reduction for people who have a house that has lots of appliances.

Mr. Boyd: The only thing there that is important is that the Yukon Electric Company is having a review made of their rates and it would be interesting to see that review.

Mr. Taylor: I did some fast calculating and if you pay a light bill of $22.40 there is no change for you. If you are in excess there is a minor change but I think that on paper it would look like a real good deal. It would be nice to see something that would reduce the first 40 hours and then the 60 next.

Mr. Southam: Are we all clear gentlemen?

Mr. Thompson: Is there any possibility of furthering this or making some recommendation or do we just sit here and accept this?

Mr. Shaw: Well Mr. Chairman, the established policy is that we can't do a great deal. In looking at this I am basing this on what I use and I come from a high area. So, 200 K.W. is a big cut, that is more than most people use. If they lived in Whitehorse the saving would be considerable, by using that quantity. By looking at it the way I am using electricity and they way people in my area use it this is not a savings.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman; we have fought many a battle over this business whether we are to take some control away from the administration and place some of the control in the hands of council. The administration was adamant and also the Northern Affairs was adamant. The franchise agreement is between the Canadian Utilities Company and the Commissioner rather than the Committee in Council. We can offer some advice and hope they take it.

Mr. Shaw: That is not entirely correct. We do have a say if they wish to raise the rates. When they lower the rates we don't have any say.

Mr. Taylor: I was speaking in relation to this.

Mr. Southam: Speaking from the chair I would say that the bottom paragraph would hold out a little hope, very small. Are we all clear gentlemen?

Clear.

Mr. Southam: Next is sessional paper #27

Mr. Southam read sessional paper #27. Sessional Paper #27

Mr. Taylor: In this respect this will be the ferry that will be crossing Blind Creek but it won't be right there as these ferry sites are hard to find. I don't think the final site has been located because the wider the span the shallower the water and it has been expressed that this is going to be almost an unworkable thing. However, there is one point on the river which is very narrow that gets down to 150 yards and it may be possible to get a floating Bailey across or possibly a cable ferry or this. I don't think the matter has been permanently decided. We will just have to wait and see.

Mr. Boyd: I was concerned about this cable ferry and the reason was that I know of interests that would like to get some equipment across the river and onto the Canol road on the other side. I thought that if this was a power ferry they might be able to use it and probably get down the river to where they could get on the other side. But this ferry is stationary and can't move up or down the river.

Mr. Southam: Now wide is the river at that point gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: I don't know the actual width as it varies. Some places it is excessively narrow and others it is shallow. It is a real narrow spot but if someone wishes to get up the river to the Canol road cats may make it but I don't think you would ever get a vehicle up there unless you drag it from Blind Creek to Ross River. The trouble is that you destroy so much equipment. It is too bad they had not thought to run a bridge or even float a Bailey across the Pelly at Ross River so they could continue exploration on the Canol road. This is another case where I say the government is lagging three years behind and this is why industry is having a tough time developing in the Yukon.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to say that in reading Mr. Laing's address that he didn't give up Whitehorse, that he has outlined the places where the ferry will go, type, and also the rest of the network of roads for that area.

Mr. Taylor: My only reply to that is that that is a politician's speech and I don't think it bears too much weight. If it was important we would have seen it at this table and I have heard of many road programs that have been cancelled. I saw a program by that same minister to the effect that they were going to open the upper Canol road up. You can't take these things too seriously.

Mr. MacKinnon: Is Mr. Taylor changing politics?

Mr. Southam: I think that is beside the point.

Mr. Southam: Are you clear gentlemen?

Mr. Southam: Next is sessional paper #28.

Mr. Southam read sessional paper #28. Sessional Paper #28

Clear.

Mr. Southham: Sessional paper #29.

Sessional Paper #29

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would construe that thing as meaning that if a person wanted to close up at ten or eleven o'clock they could do so but not open up again that day.

Clear.

Mr. Southham: Next is sessional paper #30.

Sessional Paper #30 P.S.V.

Clear.

Mr. MacKinnon. Now I am not quite too clear on this. Now this was a woman that made application for this PSV licence. Is that clear Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: Yes. It was in the name of the wife.

Mr. MacKinnon: Since I am working for the government then my wife's livelihood would be restricted even tho' for instance you had a separation she would be classified as wife. Does this apply under those conditions.

Mr. Clerk: Well Mr. Chairman, if there was a separation different things would apply and I would be glad to give Mr. MacKinnon the full details.

Agreed. Clear.

Mr. Southham: Sessional paper #31.

Sessional Paper #31 Elsa School

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask what prompted Mr. Southam to ask such a funny question.

Mr. Southam: Well, gentlemen, I took it from the resolutions and so on of the Progressive Conservative Association paper.

Mr. Boyd: That answers the question.

Mr. Southam: I have been asked by several people why.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen I will call a recess until two o'clock this afternoon. We will then discuss Bill #4.

March 29th, 1966.
2.00 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee back to order, and before we start on our afternoon session, I believe Mr. Thompson would like to say a few words. Vote 8 Bill 4

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think that the Northern Resources Conference has not been mentioned officially. There was a reference made to it this morning, but I think that we should be on record or have it on record that the Council did attend in body and that it was a highly successful conference and the calibre of the speakers, discussions and panels were such that it could do nothing but enhance the overall welfare of the Territory and for this reason I would like very much, and I think that the other members of the Council will agree, that it was this successful, and I think that we have not only justified our position of adjourning to take this in. What I should say is, I think we would have been very remiss had we not, by having this calibre of person here and not taking advantage of it, so this is what I had in mind.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I will agree with the thing in principal, but not with Council as attending in a body. They did not.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I very much agree with Councillor Thompson. I think that this conference was an unqualified success. It was one of the most educational opportunities that I have ever had the pleasure of attending and I feel that all the persons responsible, I do not like to enumerate too many in case I leave some out, but there was the Chamber of Mines and the Board of Trade, that this was something that would do credit to any city on this continent, much less a small area like we have here and it is something that they and I think the Yukon Territory can be very proud of and that the results of this, I have no doube, will be most productive.

Mr. Southam: If I might say a word or two from the chair, I wonder if Councillor Thompson would consider making a motion to this effect tomorrow morning. That we send our appreciation to this body, or words to that affect.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to notify Mr. Thompson that if he declares Council as attending as a body, I will have to oppose the motion.

Mr. Southam: With that, gentlemen, I think we will get on with our afternoon's proceedings, and this afternoon we are going to discuss Vote 8, and page 1 and if you are all read, we will proceed.

AGREED.

The first item Est.800 - Administration.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this covers the expenditure for the Personnel Officer - is this correct?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, you will see that, Mr. Chairman on page 5. $22,500.00 provided there for personnel.

Mr. Boyd: Which is not enough from what we learn it should be somewhat higher than this I assume. Would that be right, Mr. MacKenzie?

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Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, the figure of $9,000.00 appears to be on the low side, but that will no doubt be made up by excess developing elsewhere. If not, then the thing can be reviewed in the supplementary estimates.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion, Gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: Well, we are going to have another Department starting off to the tune of possibly $30,000.00 when it is all added up as a starter, and I am led to believe that the management is all for this. It appears to be the thing to do in order to create better management and harmony I presume. But I am wondering how long we go adding to everything. The reason I am standing up here is that we are paying a man $13,000.00 as a personnel manager and he is supposed to be the top man in the know-how of who's who when it comes to staff and he doesn't hire anybody, and I presume he doesn't fire anybody, to be quite frank. So what does his department consist of. What does it do. I know what it is going to do. It is going to gather a lot of information statistically. It might also generate harmony, but I did not know it was necessary to have this kind of a Department in order to get harmony. I am wondering if I am off the beam here in my thinking. I would like to be enlightened a little bit more by somebody who feels capable of telling me more than I know.

Mr. MacKenzie: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would just suggest that perhaps the Commissioner might be called in to explain this, but I can assure you that personnel matters are growing more and more complicated and there is need for a full time man on it now. Problems arise every other day.

Mr. Boyd: Are these problems that the Managers of Departments cannot settle themselves? Now if you had a problem with the staff, who would settle it? You as Manager. You hire him regardless of what department it is. You hire him. Now the problem comes up, and it is within your own department - is the head of the department assumed not to be capable of handling this?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, the solution might affect other departments as well and you have to devise a solution which is satisfactory to everyone.

Mr. Boyd: One more question. I am thinking now of the promotion of a staff. One clerk would like to go to another Department. This, I believe, he would probably go through this Personnel Manager, but then again the Department is supposed to advertise and the man with the best merits gets the job. It is supposed to be this way. So if this promotion deal goes through this Department. Here we have one man who can say whether any individual where he is going to go, or what his chances of promotion are. Would it be that the man, in order to get past this place to get a promotion might have to quit or something like this, or is this the purpose of this man, to see that he gets promotions within the Government?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, the selection of staff would be by the Department Head as it is now. There is no change there at all. The organization of the competition and all that would be in the hands of this director of personnel. But I would advise you to call in the Commissioner who would probably inform you more fully than I can on this matter.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this is a new department of Government we are instituting. I think it is a very good department. However, it is quite obvious that Councillor Boyd, and possibly other members would like a little more details and terms of reference than are contained here, and I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that

the Commissioner be asked to attend Council if he is available.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess and I will ask if we may have the Commissioner attend Council.

RECESS.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee back to order and we are discussing Administration and at the present moment we are in the midst of personnel and I think Mr. Boyd would like to ask the Commissioner a question.

Mr. Boyd: Well, Mr. Commissioner, we are back on this personnel manager again and the way I am looking at this, we are enlarging Government expenses in order to look after what is already here. Now maybe those that are handling it now need some help or are not capable and so on. This is all beside the point. But we start off with a man who is next to you in category - money-wise. Roughly speaking, he is next to you. In other words, he is, I would say, above most managers and so we have a personnel manager. And then we have a personnel supervisor. And then we wind up with two typists. Is not the supervisor in a sense capable of being Manager, or the Manager capable of being a supervisor? Is he going to be busy enough to require this kind of help? He is going to have statistics, but I am at a loss on this department to gauge its worth. I do not think it is going to stop where it is, it will probably expand as they all do. This has got to be accepted as factual because there isn't one which has not expanded yet in these departments.

Commissioner: Well, Mr. Chairman, I am not too qualified to speak on this. I am sorry that Mr. Ritchie is not back to speak to Council. However, this subject came up about 1½ years ago and the Personnel Officer for the Department of Northern Affairs made a study of our situation here and, at that time, recommended that we hire a personnel director and we have put it off for various reasons over the past year or 1½ years and now we are faced with the situation where it is imperative that this man be brought into our employment as rapidly as possible. We have over six hundred employees and eventually we will be taking on another 150 to 200 Highway personnel which will put us, during the summer, close to 1,000 people. And we also have an Employees' Association which has been formed in the last few weeks, and it is just that personnel today is considered to be a very delicate situation, but I think, and it is essential that it be handled by a separate organization. And Ottawa, just before I left, when we were down there just recently with the Advisory Committee on finance, called me aside with the Assistant Deputy Minister and the Chief of Personnel and stressed the point that it might seem a little strange now, that unless you got an absolute top notch man, and paid the money, you would be wasting your time and he would get you into more trouble than attempting to get by on a minimum basis with inexperienced people. I felt with Mr. Boyd that possibly we had the people on our own staff that could handle this and we would merely remove them from their present area which is in the Treasury office and set them up and have them report to the Administrative Assistant, but Mr. Ritchie was opposed to this and when I went to Ottawa they informed me that this would

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be a very very wrong move. Now these people in industry. In some cases they are called Industrial Relations Officers, and I think possibly Councillor Southam would know about this type of individual. And Industry is offering between 18 and 25,000 a year for these people and I do not know of any other way. I think it is essential that we get this thing off on the right foot. I am convinced of that. Otherwise, the problems of personnel are going to increase over the years. The whole of Canada is experiencing that and we want to organize a good department that will keep the day to day records up to date and will keep the classification of employees up to date and progressive and that we will know at all times whether we are paying the proper amount or whether we should pay more or whether we should have an overall increase or decrease or require more people. This is what this Department will do for us. They will have all the facts and figures regarding personnel and they will be available to us at all times. Our present system that has worked over the years has worked quite well and I think has been very well handled over the past number of years. However, it is now showing up a considerable number of anomalies and weaknesses and if we want to correct these and keep them in line from here on, we have to have a very strong personnel department. Possibly, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Judd could add a little more detail to Councillor Boyd's queries.

Mr. Judd: Mr. Chairman, I have just been dug up out of a dark hole and I am feeling a bit stunned. I have been winding up the loose ends of my work for the last couple of days in a secret little office, so I am really not in the run of these things and I agree with the commissioner that we should really have Bill Ritchie here because this is Bill Ritchie's plan. It was one which, quite frankly, I did not agree with in its entirety, but we were told that this was the correct and wise way of doing things and that if we wanted to avoid a lot of problems in the future of the Territorial Civil Service, we should do it this way. Now I think the specificanswers to Councillor Boyd's question are these. One - this so-called personnel supervisor is a misnomer. This lady is in charge of personnel records. We have 600 employees and these employees have pension records, death benefit records, health records, leave records, length of service records. There are a dozen records on each employee and this is the person who maintains these records. She supervises no one except a girl who works with her in the office. So she is really supervisor of personnel records. The Personnel Manager is not going to supervise anyone except his own staff. He is going to be an adviser to the senior officers in the Territorial Government and to Department Heads. He is not going to tell anyone who they can hire and fire, as I understand it. He is not going to be instrumental in moving people around the Civil Service, or in telling Department Heads how they should do their job. That is up to the Department Head. But what is he going to do? I have just made six little notes here. First of all classification. Classification studies is a high falooting word for deciding in full what a man or a woman is supposed to do and then subsequently what they should get paid for. Now this sounds awfully simple, but when you have 600 people working in 12 departments, you are faced constantly all the time - I know I have been, with Department Heads coming and saying so and so in another Department gets too much money - my girl should earn more, and this is not something you can settle in five minutes. You have to sit down and find out exactly what the jobs are. Not only what the person thinks his job is, but what it actually is and I calculate that it would take one man six months doing nothing else but classifying each job in the Territorial Civil Service and this is a job which has to be done. Two - pay

structure. What are we going to pay, not only overall pay scales as compared with B.C. and Ottawa or elsewhere, but deciding who gets more salary within our local Civil Service. Three - Deciding on precise terms of reference for all the prerequisites which people get - leave for instance. Overtime is a big problem here. Deciding what exactly our overtime policy should be and administering it. Pension plans, death benefit. Four - Dealing with the Staff Association. Five - The training of staff. I do not know who it was at the Northern Resources Conference on that seminar who stressed that he felt it was important to try to train local people and we should be looking at the junior members of our Territorial Civil Service and seeing how far we can bring them along. This will require training. Finally, we have got to have a man who will be able to do all of the paper work and decide the policy when we absorb new elements in the Territorial Civil Service, like the hospital, like the Highway. This is a tricky operation, particularly when you are dealing with a Staff Association. Now those are his main jobs as I see it.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it appears to me that this gentleman has to be quite a combination of Solomon and a chartered accountant and a few other things. And I am fully in agreement with the concept of having a personnel officer if we must have a person who is in charge of these things. Now Councillor Southam explained in recess and of course during the other occasions, what, in his opinion, are the duties of a personnel officer and if the Government would have a person that would have the same responsibilities and amount of control and of course the qualifications that that would work really efficiently for the Territory. However, if it came to a question where this person may have good ideas but the system that this Civil Service do things has been firmly entrenched for a number of years because this modern concept, I do not believe, has been in use. So that, unless this personnel officer does have quite a large measure of authority, the whole thing could end up in considerable wrangling, it appears to me, and I would like to direct a question, Mr. Chairman, to the Commissioner and that is, in his opinion, would this personnel officer be almost in the same category, with the same responsibility and authority as what would be normally inherent in a position such as his in private industry. To clarify that. His decisions did have a great deal of weight, but the final decision is given only by the man right up at the top, namely, in this instance, the Commissioner.

Commissioner: Well, in view of your clarification, Mr. Shaw, the Commissioner would have the say as he does now and would receive directions, queries, instructions, etc., etc. and recommendations from the Department Heads, but what this man would do is that any complaints that came up such as Mr. Judd has mentioned, such as when somebody feels that their employees or their girls or two or three of them should get more money. If it came to me, which it should not do in this case, it should go up from the Department Head to the Administrative Assistant or the Executive Assistant and to the Personnel Officer. It would be up to him to bring forward the facts and any recommendations he would wish to make, but it would be up to the Department Head and the Administration, and finally the Commissioner to make the decision. Now I am not that familiar with big industry to know just what portion this man plays in the job along these lines, but I would say that, in the case of the Department of Northern Affairs, the personnel

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Chief there, is, I believe, on the same floor as the Minister. If not, he is the floor below. He is right close to the Minister and the Deputy Minister so that they can call him on personnel and such problems. But he is certainly not answerable to them. He makes his recommendations and does not, as Mr. Judd pointed out, interfere with the running of the Departments.

Mr. Shaw: The point I was thinking of, Mr. Chairman, perhaps I should get down to individual circumstances and specific matters. As we know, there are Heads of Department that could quite concievably, and in fact quite likely do, have more employees than is necessary for operating their Department for some reason or other. This person would come along and say, well now, send a letter to the Commissioner and say, in so and so's Department I feel that they are over staffed. I feel that we should get rid of three of these people. Would that person's function be to make recommendations in respect to matters such as this, or for more automation, or any improvement whatsoever in the matter of how many or how few that employment could be made to make these recommendations to the Commissioner. Or is he merely a person who hires people for the particular job and that is the start and thatis the finish of it.

Commissioner: No, Mr. Chairman, he would do these things as outlined by Councillor Shaw. I would rely on him as a senior officer to tell me if some department said they required more employees. To inform me. To give me the information to check into it. He would do all these things and he would also, after this thing becomes an established operating entity, would be able to come along and say, now look, we have just made this particular study in a certain situation here and we feel that it could be done this way, it could become automated to this extent and therefore eliminate one or two employees. He would also make this type of recommendation.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I had a question in relation to the Personnel Officer and I wonder would this man be responsible for hearing staff grievances. Possibly grievances between staff and their own individual department head or another instance would be where a person, one of the staff, was fired by a Department Head, possibly in error or in haste, or for some reason that had left the employee aggrieved, and rightly aggreived. Would the personnel officer resolve this. Would this be one of his functions to hear these people and to make recommendations accordingly.

Commissioner: Possibly Mr. Judd could answer that, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Judd: Mr. Chairman, to clear up the statement. No Department Head has the authority to fire anyone. The function of dismission an employee is purely that of the Commissioner's or, in his absence, the Administrator's. The only thing a Department Head can do is to suspend and then make recommendations and the suspension can be upheld over a vote by the Commissioner. When you get into a situation where an employee is suspended and recommended for dismissal, then the whole thing must be brought to the Commissioner. This means it must be brought to two or three other people such as the Executive Assistant. I can imagine in the future that, when you get into particular situations like this, the personnel Advisor will be called in by the Commissioner right away. He will be asked what he thinks about this, to look into it.

Mr. Taylor: Am I to understand then that no employee, if dismissed rightly or wrongly, has any right of appeal?

Mr. Judd: Yes, he can appeal to the Commissioner, and in any cases of dismissal that I have known - no employee has ever been prevented from appealing, though few, in fact, have done so, and in cases where there was even the slightest doubt if the employee did not appeal he was asked to appear so that we could hear his side of the story. Vote 8 Bill 4

Mr. Taylor: To leave that for the moment, how about the case of grievance within the Administration where the employee may not wish to consult or to betray his grievance to his Department Head. Is there no one who can hear that and act upon it? Would not your Personnel Officer be given this particular responsibility?

Mr. Judd: No, Mr. Chairman, this is a matter of the line of command. Anyone who sits in a senior position in any large organization eventually has people coming to him with beefs. The usual line is through the Department Head. Occasionally there are reasons why an employee does not go to the Department Head. If he does not, then he goes to one up the ladder. He goes to the Administrative Assistant or Executive Assistant. Now either of these two people, or if he goes to the Commissioner, the Commissioner as well, may call in the Personnel Advisor and say, what do you think of this. We want your advice. We want you to do so and so. But in all relations with employees, it is the line of supervisors who have the right and responsibility of decision. That is Assistant Department Heads, Department Heads, Administrative Assistant, Executive Assistant and the Commissioner. Now, as I say, I wish Mr. Ritchie were here. I think he would agree with this 100% because I have seen him operate in situations like this where there have been very sticky situations and he will sit behind the shoulder of the supervisor and say nothing. He listens and he advises, but he has no powers of command and he does not want them, but when the door is closed and the office is empty, then he may very well say what is on his mind.

Mr. Boyd: This is all very good when the door is closed he may. But as you pointed out, he has no authority in the first place he holds no jurisdiction over the Manager and sub manager and so on. One thing that concerns me. You keep mentioning Mr. Ritchie. Now a gentleman in the same nature came up and sold us a minimum security jail for a sum of money and it is on our doorsteps, but the sum of money has changed very considerably. Now this is doing things on a grandiose scale. It is more than we need in this Yukon and I am wondering if this salesman we have from Ottawa on this deal is not selling us another one of these same kind of projects, and this is why I am asking questions. They have lots of money in Ottawa to form as many departments as they want because they have ways and means of getting everything. Here we talk about our own economy and I do not want to stand in the way of it, but at the same time, if we do not stop and count the dollars that each one of us as tax payers are going to have to either resurrect out of the ground or somewhere, it is going to be a long time before we can even talk about standing on our own two feet financially. Now another thing about this Personnel Manager. Mr. Judd mentioned payroll data. Now it seems to me we will still have a payroll no matter where you are and all the data in the Payroll Office. This in no way has any connection with the Personnel Department - no connection. So whoever is doing the payrolls will still carry on that way. He has nothing to do with that operation. And he is the man to recommend salaries. People coming out of hospitals when we take them over, their services. This man is supposed to say what these people are worth in their capacity. And this man is supposed to be able to go down here and say what the people in the Engineering Department are worth and

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also the man out on the grader. This man must be quite a man. He cannot do it. He can have some statistics, but he isn't this kind of a man that you are talking about. He doesn't walk on water. The Manager that runs the Department has got to have some say in this - he knows better. The Doctor knows better what that man is worth in his capacity than the Engineer does in the same place, and vice versa.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I still feel that with the personnel organization in the Yukon Territory, we have to face up to the fact that we have to have a man that is going to be able to handle this to the best of one man's ability. It would appear to me that if this man was worth his salt, with the salary he is expecting to be paid - he will more than earn that and though he has not the accomplishments that Councillor Boyd has just mentioned, I still feel that it is imperative that we do have a personnel man. From my observations, and I may be incorrect. It appears to me that all we are hiring actually is the personnel man and these other persons are being transferred from another Department which is attending to this work at the present. So we are faced with this amount of $13,000.00 or something in that category. An old saying about a man is worthy of his hire. We are living in 1966 now and we just have to pay that amount of salary to get a man that is worth having. If you pay anything else, you do not get anything that is worthwhile. You have nothing. And I think myself that we need a Personnel Manager. I really do. I do not see how we can get by without one. Every firm that I am acquainted with that has a couple of hundred employees, they all have a personnel manager. Now I do not know just what his title is. It may be Public Relations, Industrial Relations or what have you, but there is a man there. His function is to look after matters within his capabilities.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, if I might just add a little to that. I agree with what Councillor Shaw says. I am also sympathetic to Mr. Boyd's thinking because this has been my thinking up until I received my last brain washing on the subject and they convinced me that we were treading on very dangerous ground. We are having Departments now come in, and individuals, and saying that in such and such a place they are paying so much for a cat skinner or for a teacher or for a stenographer, and this is the sort of information that this man can do. He cannot walk on water, but I do not think he sinks much below his knees. He is a specialist in the field and I would like to say that you will notice if you have seen the advertisement. We have said up to $13,000.00 per year. We did this for two reasons. We did not wish to specify the top and the bottom classification because in our Public Service Ordinance, we are forced to start a person at the bottom of that classification. We also thought that we are possibly not paying enough money to get a good man. And in the price range up to $13,000.00 we might find somebody with enough such qualifications that would justify paying him nine or ten thousand, but it is the best that we have applying for the job and that we feel had the makings of eventually becoming a personnel officer and that we might have to hire in this price field and bring them along because, as was pointed out to us, industry is paying much more than this and if we expect to get top notch man in this field, we still are not high enough, but we also agreed that we should not go above this figure for our calling of the position.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Thompson, did you have something to say?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I think probably Mr. Boyd's concern is trying to relate this position and functions into the Territorial system and being assured that he will act not only as a clearing house for all applicants for the many and varied positions, but also be in a position to listen to the problems of employees who to not receive the treatment that they feel is warrented. While I am on my feet, there is one question I would like to direct to the Commissioner, and I might also add that, although the hypothetical question that I am asking is the end result of heresay, it could quite concievable happen and this is the fact that you have an excellent person in one job in the Territory who feels that he or she is equally competent and able to fulfill another function or position at a higher rate of pay, but is jeopardized or refused the opportunity to apply for this on the grounds that it will weaken the present position that she or he holds. Now I say this, that if you have someone who feels that they are qualified to better themselves, then I feel that this is their prerogative. This can make this effort. But I cannot see that a Department Head could necessarily stand in their way. But I am wondering, as I say, I am basing this on hypothetical instances, but I am saying that this could happen. But if such a position occurred, what recourse would the individual have, or is there a recourse or do they stay where they are presently employed.

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Commissioner: Well, Mr. Chairman, I do not know. As Councillor Thompson has pointed out, he is mentioning a hypothetical case. The situation surrounding such a case is not really hypothetical. In other words, the Federal Government and the Territorial Government and the Provincial Governments are very concerned about Departmental thievery - stealing personnel from other Departments in the same level of Government. Now we have thathere on the Federal side and the Territorial side. As I say, the Federal Government is concerned and we are concerned. We do not know just how you can stop it. I think what creats the situation of course is the fact that there is such a great demand for skilled employees, office workers and so on. But it has a great damaging effect to a Department to have an individual who is doing a fine job in that Department and decides that she can make a little more money or just decides that she will take the same amount of money, but wants to change jobs and then suddenly takes off and moves in one day or a day or two and it would appear to me that there should be some way we could say, well, we require a month's notice on a position. And this should not be too hard on the individual. The person expecting to hire the individual would wait a month. But it would give her old employee the Department Head a chance to get somebody to take his or her place. But this is a problem. It is not just gazing into the wide blue yonder. it is happening. I do not know just what the answer is. How we can protect ourselves and at the same time give the individual employee their head as far as carrying on to bigger and better things. I do not think they should be held back. I do not think we have any ground or any way to hold them back because they could just turn around and say, in that case I quit.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think one of the big problems here is that we are primarily concerned with whether this man can be overruled by a Department Head. This was why we asked - when you initially proposed this idea some time ago, that this man be hired at a Department Head Level and move him around as they would, and the other of course is what powers we are going to give this man as a personnel man. I would cite one example where in a Department we have personnel who are being advanced financially in order to retain them or by reason of their ability you are advancing them financially, but you are not giving them any physical advancement or should I say advancement in stature.

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Would this man be able to provide for this to ensure that, making a Principal Clerk's wages, that he be rated as a principal clerk.

Commissioner: I am not sure that I understand the question Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Taylor: The question is this. One - will this man be under, equivalent to, or over the Department Heads. In other words, will the Department Heads be able to control him. Two - will this man have the power to establish positions in relation to wages.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, this man will be a Department Head. He will be the Director or Manager of the Personnel Department, but he will have no control over the Department Heads as far as the operation of the Departments or insisting on who they hire or attempt to fire. I think possibly Councillor Taylor, the answer you are looking for would have to come from Mr. Bill Ritchie or at a later time when we have seen it operating. As I say, I do not pretend to be that qualified on the subject. Now you might try some of these questions on for size...if I might pass on another bit of information Mr. Chairman. I have already dictated and had a stencil cut to inform you Gentlemen that Mr. Bolger and Mr. Neville will be arriving in here tomorrow night. And I would strongly recommend that the Council sees fit to take up Thursday and Friday, practically in its entirety with these two gentlemen, either together or one at a time. They will be leaving Saturday morning. Now we have had quite a time getting these gentlemen up here. I know it has upset their organization down there. They are in the middle of a conference. Mr. Issersmit could not make it - he is in bed with the flu, and Mr. Neville is going to come up and try and fill in for him, and Mr. Bolger will attempt to answer some of the questions too. But any subject that has come across your desk or has come to mind during this session, or since we have left Ottawa with the Advisory Committee, should be brought up, certainly in front of Mr. Bolger. Mr. Neville is going to be basically interested in Welfare and the Correction programme, but I just thought I would mention that to you, Mr. Chairman, because I think that there could be more detailed questions which could probably be answered on this subject of the Personnel Department and the Personnel Officer which would possibly satisfy Councillor Taylor and Councillor Boyd's query too should be brought up before Mr. Bolger because he is one of the gentlemen that has claimed for some time that we will find ourselves in a very unmanagable position in the very near future if we do not get our personnel problems in line.

Mr. Southam: At this time, Gentlemen, I would like to call a short recess.

3:20 p.m., March 29, 1966

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Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and we will proceed. How are we on establishment 800?

Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Next. Establisment 803, Commissioners Entertainment.

Clear

Commissioner's Residence----------Clear

Insurance General----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: On the matter of insurance, I wonder if Mr. MacKenzie could tell me have we settled the problem about school buses where our driver is in the wrong. This question arises every session and we still haven't cleared it up. And also where a California car slams into ours who do we collect from?

Mr. MacKenzie: This was discussed one or two sessions ago and it was understood by me that we would carry our own risk and take on more and more of our own risks.

Mr. Taylor: The idea was brought to me by one of my constituents some two or three days ago, a case where a government car had backed into a private vehicle and the government being a non-entity can't be sued and there is no policy in respect to this and does the government usually honour these things? In the case I speak of the case had been rectified because the employee is paying it out of her own salary.

Mr. MacKenzie: We have nothing cut and dried. I would say that if we were at fault in any accident then we would pick up the tab.

Mr. Taylor: What about the employee having to pay if the employee was negligent in backing up the vehicle. It seems to me it is quite a burden on the employee.

Mr. MacKenzie: It depends on the amount of money involved. We have an arbitration board where any accident involving our vehicles it is reported in writing and it is considered by this board and liability is placed on the person responsible. If our man is at fault he is penalized, in some cases if he is badly at fault he will have to pay some of the cost of repairing.

Mr. Taylor: How many members are there on this board and are they all government?

Mr. MacKenzie: There are three, one from engineering, one from the Commissioner's office and one from my office. There is nothing arbitrary about this, it is all carefully looked into and no hardships are involved.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. MacKenzie a question. Has any consideration been given in regard to community halls throughout the Territory where government money has been invested on their behalf?

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Mr. MacKenzie: No, the reason is that these halls are not Territorial property. We might have contributed to the structure by way of grants but the insurance is ruled out under the new insurance arrangements which we will be discussing in the next establishment. The intention there is to insure only buildings and contents that exceed $100,000 and to carry ourselves on buildings less than $100,000. In that way we save $25,000 in fire insurance. That was approved by the Financial Advisory Committee, approved in Ottawa and I hope this committee as a whole will approve it as I need to renew this insurance policy on the first of April.

Clear.

Insurance - Property----------Clear

Mr. MacKinnon: I am not quite too clear what was meant by insurance property.

Mr. MacKenzie: Buildings and contents.

Mr. Shaw: It does appear to me that we are taking buildings only over $100,000.

Mr. MacKenzie: It means that the two combined must total $100,000 and then we insure it fully.

Mr. Taylor: Would there not be exceptions to the rule here where you have a small building containing some very valuable items. Do you insure the building in that case?

Mr. MacKenzie: If the valuables amounted to $100,000. Of course there could be exceptions.

Mr. Taylor: Laxity could be exercised?

Mr. Shaw: Just for information, could Mr. MacKenzie explain motor equipment. Would that be public liability or what?

Mr. MacKenzie: That covers two risks. One is where we have a government garage or repair shop and the other is where we have it in transit, not under it's own power but being carried by truck or low-boy. These things quite frequently turn over.

Insurance - Equipment----------Clear

Insurance - Workmen's Compensation-------Clear

Grant - Yukon Museum

Mr. Taylor: One question back to insurance, Workmen's Compensation, aviation policy, is this merely to cover employees of the Territorial who fly to such places as Old Crow.

Mr. MacKenzie: This is part of the Workmen's Compensation policy. If I am flying on government business then that covers me.

Mr. Thompson: It was my understanding that an extension of the Workmen's Compensation insurance for aviation is if you own the plane yourself. If you are flying by charter or if you are flying in a commercial aircraft then the companies concerned carry the aviation insurance not the customer.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes the companies would be required to carry insurance. The fact of the matter is if we have this coverage as an extension of the Workmen's Compensation this is connected with that. I am afraid I haven't answered your question and I don't think I can. It depends on obtaining evidence that these companies do provide coverage.

Mr. Thompson: What I am trying to ascertain is the fact that if I am running a charter business I am being assessed by the Workmen's Compensation Board not only for the personnel but for passengers. So therefore you are covering yourself and the carrier is covering you also.

Mr. MacKenzie: Maybe so. I am not able to say yea or nay.

Mr. Clerk: The charter airlines can't be assessed for Workmen's Compensation. They may be required to take addditional insurance for passengers but it wouldn't have anything to do with Workmen's Compensaiion.

Mr. Shaw: I believe in aviation in case of accidents the company is liable only if there is negligence on their part. If some one puts a bomb on their plane they aren't negligent. I think the suggestion you have here is that we cover only employees on a specified risk which is normally deleted from the Workmen's Compensation policy.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think so.

Yukon Museum----------

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, on this one I was under the understanding that we were going to have a matching grant sum for the museum or existing museum somewhere in the territory. This would be whereby a group had spent "X" amount of money and then the government would match this. Had we embarked on this policy or were we going to embark on it. My memory fails me.

Mr. MacKenzie: I don't think we had embarked on this. I don't think it has been put into effect yet.

Mr. Taylor: I recall a sessional paper at sometime that the advice of council was solicited and it was decided that it was a good idea. I think administration should look into this and see what it is in respect to matching grants for museums. So many of our artifacts are leaving the territory and most of them are going to Alaska. I think at that time we thought it was wise to make available funds to communities if they took an interest in preserving history. If the administration would look into this I would appreciate it.

Mr. MacKinnon: Do we have more than two museums at the present time?

Mr. Shaw: Well we are on that subject of a museum it takes a tremendous amount of work on behalf of the people that do it and it is very difficult to get too far in it. I always feel that a museum is something that should be run in the way of an estate in preserving something of the past. It is something that belongs to everybody and belongs to all of Canada. Unfortunately the public apathy to this is unfortunate and it is a tremendous amount of work and it is something that does cost a lot of money. The museums that are being

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Museum

operated are being run by a small group of people. It is discouraging if one is dedicated to try and return some of our history in concrete form. They can hardly ever purchase any objects, you have to beg and borrow and so on to get these things. Someone that comes from Alaska with money buys things like this right from under your nose.

Clear.

Grant - Boy Scouts Association----------Clear

Grant - Girl Guides Association----------Clear

Grant - B.C.-Yukon Chamber of Mines-------Clear

Witnesses Fees & Expenses - Territorial Court--Clear

Accommodation Territorial Administration---Clear

Mr. Thompson: I think that Mr. MacKenzie could explain more accurately than we could. It does require an explanation and I think it is a case of drawing it to our attention.

Mr. MacKenzie: This is a case of necessity of providing for our expansion in housing needs. We haven't got enough yet.

Mr. Taylor: I have a couple of questions here, one will be related to the fact that I believe we are renting space for the new liquor building quarters and I don't see it appear here.

Mr. MacKenzie: That will appear in the liquor budget.

Mr. Taylor: What vote is that?

Mr. MacKenzie: Vote 33.

Mr. Taylor: Why does this not appear in the budget?

Mr. MacKenzie: That question was taken up in Ottawa and they were firmly of the opinion that we were correct in dealing with it and that is to simply show in our budget the net profit of liquor control each year and show liquor operations as a separate budget as it is. You have the facts as they are there.

Clear.

Frontage Tax (City of Whitehorse)--------Clear

Emergency Measures Organization----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: One question, is this under way at the present time? Is this man setting this up as outlined earlier?

Mr. MacKenzie: I believe so Mr. Chairman, I can't answer it personally as I don't deal with this. Mr. Judd could inform you fully.

Mr. Taylor: I was wondering if we can have an interim report as to how this is coming and what progress is being made.

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Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, we could.

Fitness & Amateur Sport----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: How much has been expended in this vote in this fiscal year?

Mr. MacKenzie: $10,683 actually paid out and charged to the books at the end of January. We have got a further $27,000 to be paid before the end of March. This would combine for around $38,000.

Mr. MacKinnon: I have a question for Mr. MacKenzie. Could you tell us where this money is spent and in what communities.

Mr. MacKenzie: No I can't but I would be glad to find out for you.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to know Mr. Chairman.

Alaska-B.C.-Conference----------

Mr. Shaw: When is this coming off, I didn't know it was coming up.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I understood that this conference was just a political sounding board and that there is very little value to it. Someone reported that to this table and I am wondering if it is the intention of administration or even council to pursue this conference on that basis.

Mr. Shaw: I have attended two of these conferences. I do feel that whoever made that statement is erroneous. I did make a statement in that direction in that the problems of B.C. and Alaska were stated and the Yukon had no say. The power was not given to the representatives of the Yukon. At these conferences the great State of Alaska and the dynamic province of B.C. get together and resolve everything and it is too bad the territory can't get together with them. To say it is a sounding board is ridiculous.

Mr. Taylor: That was stated right here in Council and are we going to send people to listen or are we getting something in return?

Mr. Shaw: There were only two members in administration noted.

Mr. MacKenzie: I see here seven delegates from the administration and two members from the Council so nine attending. Why is there a difference in proportion?

Mr. Shaw: I wondered what seven delegates of the administration would be doing. I recollect that there was Commissioner Collins, the present Commissioner of the N.W.T., Mr. Sivertz, and myself and at the later conference there was a Mr. Geness and I wondered why it is necessary to have seven so what would the purpose be.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think the intention here is to serve on committees and setup the conference, for instance to deal with vehicle licenses. It is by no means unimportant or the conference wouldn't be held.

Vote 8

Mr. Shaw: One thing that did come out was this Alaska Highway Ferry System. They really got together on this and that in itself was important.

Clear.

Mr. MacKinnon: I just don't think it adds up too well, seven members of administration and two members of the council. I also note that the administration will get $25 a day plus their already government wages and a councillor will get $25 a day and that will be his wages.

Mr. MacKenzie: The number of people going can be changed as required at the time.

Clear.

Yukon Centennial Committee----------

Mr. Thompson: Just one question on the previous establishment. You have a previous year's expenditure, where was this held.

Mr. Shaw: The conference was here.

Mr. Boyd: The Yukon Territory was the host.

Mr. Taylor: I am wondering if Ottawa has honoured their commitment of $30,000.

Mr. MacKenzie: I don't recollect having seen this come in.

Mr. Taylor: Could this be retarding the community centennial projects throughout the Territory. At the fall session there was some discussion on this item and we had formed a motion and we sent this motion to Ottawa with very strong terms and that we wanted them to honour it.

Mr. MacKenzie: I will verify this but I don't think we have received $30,000.

Mr. Taylor: The big print is that we will need it eventually when these projects are completed. If council took the time and interest and sent this demand to Ottawa that if Ottawa have not honoured it I think we should enquire why not.

Clear.

Debts - Written Off----------Clear

Mr. MacKenzie: This amounts to $12,000 and includes a large number of small accounts of patients at Whitehorse General Hospital which we took over from the hospital under the arrangements we had. We have attempted to collect and in some cases have collected and in other cases we have failed. Anything over $50 is turned over to the lawyers and they are working on this now. Anything under $50 where we have a chance of recovery we put in the hands of a small debts court.

Clear.

Prospectors Assistance Program----------Clear

Centennial Youth Travel Program----------Clear

Centennial Canoe Pageant----------Clear

Mr. Thompson: Could Mr. MacKenzie give us any further information on this. There was some question that this was up in the air and is it or isn't it?

Mr. MacKenzie: I don't know Mr. MacKenzie, this is out of my field. You will have to ask Mr. Judd, he is the expert.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder just for edification and not to hold things up I wonder if Mr. Judd could attend and answer Mr. Taylor's question and also this. I for one would like to know where matters stand at the present time and if this pageant has been scrapped or are there any funds coming from Ottawa.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Clerk could you call Mr. Judd and in the meantime we could carry on.

Mine Safety and Rescue----------Clear

Mr. Thompson: There is only one comment on this from the Financial Advisory Committee and this was that you could see that this was recoverable from the mining industry in the Yukon and we felt it warranted some comment.

Mr. Shaw: Might I ask what they do?

Mr. Southam: Will you take the chair Mr. Boyd. I don't exactly know what you wish to know but as I understand it the underground mines will be assessed two dollars per man employed and the open pits and workings will be assessed a dollar. Now I am not too sure whether that is for a dollar a month or for a year but I have a suspicion it is for the month until the whole system is paid for. We need well over $100,000 for the equipment concerned. Now the mines think it is high and I don't know whether they will make any complaints. Speaking for United Keno, they are happy it has come into being and I think the only thing is that they don't have a Mines Superintendent yet. I have tried to get a hold of the Mines Inspector since I got here and haven't been able to and they are quite happy that this has come into being and at the present time we have four teams in training.

Clear.

Mr. Southam: I see that Mr. Judd is here. Mr. Judd will you please join us.

Mr. Southam: We were talking of the Centennial projects and there were a couple of questions we would like to ask. One was on the Yukon Centennial Committee and I believe Councillor Taylor had a question.

Mr. Taylor: This brought rise to a question relating to the wire we sent to Ottawa on the strongest of terms from the fall session asking them to honour their centennial obligations to the Yukon Territory and of course my question is have they honoured this?

Mr. Judd: Yes, about 8 months late but it has come through and in the meantime the projects completed at Watson Lake, Beaver Creek, and Haines Junction have all been paid off. The federal government has come through with it's share.

Mr. Southam: The next question has to do with the Canoe Pageant and I believe Councillor Thompson has a question to ask.

Vote 8
Canoe Pageant

Mr. Thompson: There have been rumors rampant on this matter and I was wondering if this program was still in operation or has it been deleted?

Mr. Judd: I can give you a far from a short sharp answer. So far as I am able to find out Ottawa is going to go ahead with this. They are going to finance it and if they do for sure then we will be in it. We have made tentative arrangements with the Yukon Centennial Committee that if Ottawa doesn't help we will try and swing it ourselves.

Mr. Thompson: The basis of this is on federal participation and I am wondering if you have any estimates if it is going to be a Yukon flotilla or will there be a further request for funds from the Territory in conjunction with private enterprise donations.

Mr. Judd: I hope not. Of course it all depends on who is here, I won't be. We have not been pessimistic that Ottawa isn't going to foot this bill and therefore we haven't done any detailed research. If council approves the amounts in the estimates another $10,000 could likely be found from some private enterprise in the Yukon to swing this for the Yukon.

Mr. Shaw: I was just wondering about this item about 14 paddlers and one commodore. How can they paddle to Ottawa in nine days.

Mr. Judd: We are confusing two things here. The Federal Centennial Canoe Pageant for this summer envisions two trips in the company of canoes from all provinces and the Territories. Now that is for this summer somewhere in Eastern Canada. For the following summer for which the money was included in a sessional paper at the last session, it will be a TransCanada trip. If the federal government will not sponsor this then it will be our responsibility to put one canoe in the water here and head it south. It would take longer than 14 days. That is for this summer.

Mr. Southam: Are you clear on that gentlemen. We will call a short recess while we change stenographers.

RECESS

Tuesday, March 29, 1966.
4.:15 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: I will now call this Committee back to order. (Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, and Mr. Judd, Executive Assistant to the Commissioner).

Mr. Taylor: Just before we proceed with other matters on this Vote, I wonder, just to refer back briefly to Establishment 832 Alaska-B.C.-Yukon Conference, we just had a little discussion on this a short while ago, and I am wondering if I could direct a question to Mr. Judd as to what he feels in respect of this. Are we getting any value from attending these conferences or even hosting them? I made the remark that I heard it was becoming more of a political sounding board more than anything else in the upper levels of government and, of course, this started the discussion. I am wondering what Mr. Judd's comments might be with respect to this particular primary.

Mr. Judd: Mr. Chairman, my feeling is that there is no such thing as the Alaska-B.C.-Yukon conference as there is for instance with the first and second Northern Resources Conference or United Nations conferences. These conferences, it seems to me, are called only when there is something to discuss among the three participants, and I think that the proof of that is that we have had no conferences for the last two years. No one has seen fit to call one much less British Columbia or Alaska and presumably when in a year or five years there is something important to discuss like perhaps power grades or sharing of water resources and this kind of thing, then someone may ring the bell, but that's all I can say about it. There is no annual Alaska-B.C.-Yukon Conference.

Mr. MacKenzie: I think it was intended that a Committee would be set up and would meet and discuss mutual problems The Committee operated separately from the Conference, This is why we have this provision for nine return fares. It is a provision for something which may never happen.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct another question to Mr. Judd and this is in reference to Establishment 831 and harkening back to a question of Mr. MacKinnons and this is your Fitness and Amateur Sport grant. Mr. MacKenzie informed us that $10,000.00 of this amount for last year had been expended and that there was an additional $27,000.00 to be approved before the end of this month. Mr. MacKinnon was interested to find out the proportion of amount spent in relation to the various communities in the Yukon and inasmuch as this has been your baby, I thought you might be able to shed a little bit of light...give us some idea who have been the recipients or have benefited from this program.

Mr. Judd: Mr. Chairman, this program is winding up in the next two days as you know at the end of the fiscal year. We have burned the wires the last week to Haines Junction and Mayo and so on asking them to get their bills in so we can pay them before the end of the year. So, in other words, anything I say now is subject to change, hourly change. Bills will be coming in all the time. The picture is, in round terms, this. We were asked for about forty-five million dollars from approximately twenty-five agencies, clubs and organizations throughout the Yukon. We have spent, as of last week, something in the order of $38,000.00, and we may spend a little more. The reason for the short fall between the $45,000.00 and the $40,000.00 odd which we have spent is that clubs ask for these things and then sometimes can't carry through with them for good and proper reason or a club will ask for $1,000.00 and spend only $800.00.

VOTE 8

Mr. Judd continues:
It doesn't cost as much as they anticipate. I have never sat down and made a breakdown by constituency or area or settlement of the amount of money going to each place. This can be done. The reason I have never done it is because we have never had to because we have never had to turn down a request for shortage of funds. Anybody who has asked us for funds and the request is within the terms of reference of the program, has got it. As a matter of fact, we have done as much missionary work as we can, particularly in the smaller settlements. I am going down to Destruction Bay tomorrow night to talk to the club out there about Centennial things and Fitness and Amateur Sport in order to get as much use of this fund as we can. It is spread widely throughout the Yukon. The only place I can think of off hand that hasn't got it is Old Crow, and I think they will be getting something this coming year. It has filled a real need in places like Mayo, Carmacks, Destruction Bay and Teslin where the programs for young children and teenagers are limited, where there is no sports program within our school, where there isn't necessarily a service club like the Lions or the Legion, where someone with a little financial help can step into it and give these kids proper coaching and instruction. I was in Carmacks a few weeks ago one night. No one knew I was there. A Mounted Policeman and a local Baptist Minister came down the road with about fifteen kids behind them, taking them into the school to play basketball. This is being done under the auspices of the program.

Mr. Southam: Have we any other need of Mr. Judd at this moment?

Mr. Taylor: Yes, I have a couple of questions coming up.

Mr. Southam: The next is 840, Yukon Research Development, $150,000.00.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this $150,000.00, I believe we dealt with either in Financial Advisory Committee or the Fall Session, I just don't recall at the moment, but has anything been started with respect of this study and are there any new developments since the fall session with respect to this primary?

Mr. Judd: Mr. Chairman, this is the study into the economic future of the Yukon. There have been certain specific developments. Number one...so far as I am aware, it has been completely agreed to by Ottawa that this study will be undertaken. Number two...the money was put into the Estimates to make sure there was money there. This does not imply necessarily that the Territory will pay the whole bill, the $150,000.00, but we wanted to be certain that the money was there when it was needed if Council wants to vote it. Number three...there is now underway the compilation of source papers for this economic study. This is a necessary step before you get someone in. You have got to compile all the statistical information you can - everything from beaver pelts to the number of trucks on the highway - so that your high priced help don't have to dig through and find this stuff for themselves. Those are the three things that have happened since the fall session.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to add to that that even though the $150,000.00 is in there, it is generally assumed and expressed by Ottawa themselves, that they will in all probability be paying the lion's share of this bill whatever it may be when the time comes.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I think that it would be entirely in order if the Territorial Treasurer would print up a substitute page because this originally read "The Yukon Research and Development Institute" and this is not the case. This is a Yukon Economic and Constitutional study and for this reason, we wanted to make it adamantly clear that we were not contributing $150,000.00 to the Yukon Research and Development Institute which is a duly constituted body but this, as has been said, is a joint participation arrangement between the Territory and the Federal Government for an economic and constitutional study. I think that this should be clarified. VOTE 8

Mr. MacKenzie: Is this intended to cover, Mr. Chairman, the constitutional study? The economic study, yes.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, the way this reads is that we are contributing $150,000.00 to the Yukon Research and Development Institute and this is not our intent.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, it is agreed that this is certainly wrongly described, and it should be corrected. I wonder whether it is intended to cover the constitutional study as well as the economic study.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, this was very forcefully brought home to us in Ottawa when we were down there on the Financial Advisory Committee and this is why I say that I think this correction should be made because if it isn't corrected, then somebody is going to get the wrong impression.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, I shall be glad to entitle it the Yukon Economic and Constitutional Study.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: The next is 841, Public Utilities Commission, $10,000.00.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, the first question I have on this one...this is one we have been chasing for some time.. when will this Utilities Commission be formed and function in the Yukon Territory? I'll direct this to Mr. Judd.

Mr. Judd: I don't know. This is out of my field. The only shot I can take at it is, as I remember, that this has appeared in Estimates two or three times in the last couple of years, and I believe the Commissioner is still waiting for a specific direction from Council on what Council wants and the item has just been put in. Now I remember doing a paper for Council...I think it was this time last year...asking what Council wanted and, if memory serves me right, we didn't get a clear reply.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, for years $10,000.00 has been in here for public utilities. There is not much use having money in there for a certain specific purpose unless we put it to some use. In public utilities, personally I would feel that we have a group of people up here ...the necessary educated people in this line...it was suggested a few years back that we do utilize the service of the one they do in Alberta because it is closer associated with the companies that operate in the Yukon. I would feel myself that we have just got to get cracking on this thing. Council could approve the money and the Utilities Commission is the one that looks into the cost of utilities and the cost of

VOTE 8

Mr. Shaw continues:
oil, cost of transportation possibly, cost of fuel oil and power and many of these public utilities and then comes up with a recommendation. It's just a matter mostly of Administration finding the right kind of men who are going to try the job. But, I certainly would be very happy to see this thing get underway and it certainly could be done this year I would imagine and get their recommendation. I think we are very badly in need of it.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Shaw is talking about getting underway. I would just like to point out to him that the $10,000.00 might turn out to be chicken feed. I am wondering if he is taking this into consideration. I think this is what Mr. Judd is getting at. Mr. Cameron possibly expects Council to lay down exactly what they expect to get and at the same time take into consideration the money. This $10,000.00 is just a blind figure that was put in here so that something might get started or considered. I don't think it will take care of the cost of this thing.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would feel that this shouldn't be such a terribly expensive undertaking. You have the public utilities down in Alberta. They look into the cost of electricity, what it should be, what they think it should be, and how much it is or isn't, and they come up and they make a recommendation for this. Okay, maybe the next one would be possibly petroleum products. British Columbia have closely associated with them in that matter. They must have a petroleum board of some sort that has some sort of regulations adherent in their structure, and they make their recommendations. I don't see why they should go on and on and on and each year you come to a matter of $10,000.00 and next year it's $10,000.00, then you leave it out for a couple of years because it just takes up so much space on a piece of paper, and then it comes back in again and there we are. All I want...I will be most specific and I think most members would feel exactly the same way...we want someone to come and look at the price structure and related matters to power rates, possibly extend it to fuel rates and so on. That's what I would imagine, and the Administration, its function would be to find out where to get this information, where do you get these people, where are they available. Then we have something concrete, but to ask me, "How would you go about it?", I would have figured that it was the function of Administration to find out how we are going to go about it. I haven't got the time to go to Vancouver or Edmonton or possibly I could do it myself... because they must have a similar situation in those provinces.

Mr. Taylor: This is right. I know where this started and this all started from the eternal complaint that power costs were too high in the Territory. It could be that these power schedules, for instance...we dealt with one this morning where they set out the manner in which they charge you by kilowatt hours, so many hours for so much...was a little baffling to the general public and resulted in very little reduction in their power costs. Among other things, we insisted that we have a study made by an impartial body, by neither the people providing these facilities..this utility..nor the government.... that this would be somebody impartial. If it is possible to have a study made on one utility in a year for $10,000.00, I would say that I am quite sure that the other members of Council would concur. Take power this year. If we haven't got the money for further studies, possibly the next year we could have a study made on transportation costs by an

Mr. Taylor continues:
impartial committee and so forth as you go through.... sewer and water costs and any other utility cost. Possibly this is the answer, but I think power is the big question right now.

Mr. Judd: Mr. Chairman, may I interject here. I think this is the kind of guidance the Commissioner wanted on this. So far as I know, he was not clear whether Council was talking about a continuing, permanent, regulatory body in the Yukon Territory which would set, establish and review the rates charged by the whole spectrum of public utilities or whether this was to be a one-shot effort, a Royal Commission so to speak, into public utilities for 1966. Now, if I may make a suggestion, Council may wish to bear in mind this pending economic study which as far as I know is going to get off the ground certainly by the fall and it may be in full swing by then, and it might be that you could kill two birds with one stone by stating that this economic study should look into the whole question of utilities and energy sources of all kinds.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have nothing further to say other than I hope that someone, at least one of the members, remembering this will post something under orders of the day so that we might give some firm direction to Mr. Commissioner on this and thereby get it going. I do know that we deal with so many things in a day, consequently in a session some of these things slip by us as individuals and you think tonight you are going home and write something on it to propose to Committee and then of course it is forgotten.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: The next is 845, Sundry and Unforeseen, $5,000.00.

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to ask Mr. MacKenzie one question on this. We have had sundry and unforeseen for three years and I am just wondering what is still extraordinary and unforeseen after this amount of time?

Mr. MacKenzie: Well, you never know when you are going to receive a visit from Her Majesty the Queen, or His Excellency the Governor General or people of that nature.

Mr. Judd: Mr. Chairman, if I could venture to answer that, I will give you a concrete example. Today we had a delegation in from the Carmacks Community Club who wanted to get ahead with their Centennial plan and wanted a piece of land from the Territorial Government. We were willing to give it to them. They had measured the land out and come up with a sketch. We overlaid it on our official plans and the sketch doesn't agree with what the official plans say at all. Now we can get the Surveyor General to come up in June or July and look at this and submit a report and we would know next September. This, unfortunately, isn't good enough. I authorized the Senior Land Agent to get in touch with the local Dominion Land Surveyor here in town and ask if he would go on Monday and spend an hour and trot around and find the stakes and tell us exactly where this land is so that by Tuesday or Wednesday, we can tell the people of Carmacks where the land is and what they can have. If you go to the Territorial Treasurer and ask him for money for this, it's not in a Vote anywhere.

Mr. Shaw: I should just say that Mr. Judd should be complimented on attending to this type of dispatch.

Mr. Thompson: So, in theory, Mr. Chairman, anybody could come up with something that is extraordinary and unforeseen and it would be covered. Thank you Mr. Treasurer.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, possibly..I don't know if this is the appropriate time or not...I don't believe Mr. Judd our very capable Executive Assistant will be with us any longer at this table and I would certainly like to convey my personal thanks and appreciation for the assistance he has given me in guiding myself and my constituents down the trail...the Legislative trail...over the past few years, and I think that all members would certainly agree with this. I think that Mr. Judd, Mr. Chairman, has served this Council and this Territory very well, and I think he should be complimented for this and should also take with him the best wishes of all members of Council. I just wanted to pass this along.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: At this time, could I excuse Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Judd?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure now, gentlemen?

Moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Taylor that the Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committee.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Shaw resumes the Speaker's Chair.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call this Council to order and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened in Committee of the Whole at 11.15 to discuss sessional papers, memoranda and bills. Reconvened at 2.00 P.M. to discuss Bill No. 4 with Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. Commissioner and Mr. Judd. I can report progress on Bill No. 4, Mr. Speaker.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: We now have the agenda for tomorrow. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I believe that Mr. Spray should be available tomorrow. I would like to suggest we proceed with Vote No. 6 of the Main Supply Bill which is Bill No. 4 and in this connection I would suggest we discuss Bills, Memoranda and Sessional Papers and Motions.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Could we ask Mr. Clerk to have Mr. Spray and Mr. MacKenzie here at 10:30 tomorrow morning.

Mr. Clerk: Yes.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, this morning under orders of the day we discussed a matter relating to a discussion with the Member of Parliament for the Yukon Territory respecting

Mr. Taylor continues:
autonomy. I am wondering if it would be possible for you to convey to him, Mr. Speaker, our desire to meet with him here and also arrange a date upon which he may be available for discussion with Council in Committee.

Mr. Speaker: I could do that. Mind you I couldn't state exactly when or if he would be available. If I started proceedings to make a definite date of Tuesday, next Tuesday, April 5, would that be satisfactory to Council.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I will try to make it for Tuesday, April 5, and I shall inform you of the proceedings.

Mr. MacKinnon: I move that we call it five o'clock, Mr. Speaker.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and this Council stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: The first item on the agenda will be the correspondence. Have we any correspondence, Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker, a memorandum dated March 29, "Mr. Speaker, Members of Council. I have just been informed that Mr. Clare Bolger and Mr. Bud Neville will be arriving in Whitehorse Wednesday night, March 30th and will be available to discuss various subjects including the Corrections Program with Council Thursday and Friday this week. G. R. Cameron, Commissioner." Sessional Paper No. 32, dated March 29, is on Question No. 1 - Resource Roads. On the reverse side is Sessional Paper No. 33 re Question No. 8 - Amendments to Catholic Episcopal Agreement. That's all, Mr. Speaker, for this morning.

SESSIONAL PAPERS #32 #33

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committees? I don't believe we have any Bills to introduce at this time. Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolutions?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion respecting rental of single dwelling and duplex self-contained units to Territorial Employees.

NOTICE OF MOTION #21

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further Notices of Motion and Resolution? If not, we will proceed to the next item of business, namely Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers. Have we any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? If not, we will proceed to the next item. We have Motions for the Production of Papers No. 2, Mr. Thompson, Territorial Expenditures.

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Mr. Speaker, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Boyd, re territorial expenditures. It would be appreciated if administration would supply comparable figures for the last fiscal period available concerning amounts approved for <u>each vote</u> as opposed to the actual amount spent in both operation and maintenance and capital expenditures.

MOTION FOR PRODUCTION OF PAPERS #2

Year	Vote	Amount Approved	Actual Amount Spent
Probably 1964/65	....	....	....
	#1....	....	....
	#2....	....	....
	#3....	....	....
	#4....	....	....
	#5....	....	....
	Etc.....	....	....

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The next item is Mr. Thompson, Area Development Incentives Act.

MOTION FOR PRODUCTION OF PAPERS #3

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, Motion for the Production of Papers No. 3, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Boyd, Area Development Incentives Act. That the administration supply Council at this Session details concerning possible benefits that might be derived by the application of the "Area Development Incentives Act" as it applies to the Territory.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: No. 4, Mr. Thompson, Disposition of Federal Property.

MOTION FOR PRODUCTION OF PAPERS #4

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, Motion for the Production of Papers No. 4, re disposition of Federal Property. Will administration ascertain the eventual disposition of the Northwest Highway establishment known as Brooks Brook, this to be in reference to having these buildings and land transferred to Territorial Control with the view to establishing an all year resort area.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: We will now proceed to the next item, namely Motions, and we have No. 15, Mr. Boyd, Survey Results.

MOTION #15

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, motioned by myself and seconded by Mr. Southam, that Territorial Councillors each receive a copy of the survey results (when completed) re feasibility of road to Skagway. There have been studies and all kinds of data gathered and at no time have I ever had the privilege of knowing what the end result was and the end result is that the parties receiving it in Ottawa conveniently put it where they wish and we remain in ignorance. I think it's about time we knew some of the results of these studies, and I would certainly like to have this one brought to our attention forthwith on its completion. I think that's all that is necessary to say. I am sure Council will agree with my thinking.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further discussion on Motion No. 15?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I support Mr. Boyd one hundred percent on this Motion.

MOTION #15 CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Taylor takes the Speaker's Chair.

MOTION #16

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, this is Motion No. 16, moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Taylor, sub-heading Edmonton Klondike Days. That Mr. Roy Minter be requested to attend a sitting of the Committee of the Whole as a Witness pertaining to matters relative to Edmonton's Klondike Days. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed.

DISCUSSION MOTION #16

Mr. Shaw: I don't want to go into too lengthy a discussion on this, Mr. Speaker, but I was approached by Mr. Minter in relation to what is occurring in the matter of the City of Edmonton taking away our thunder and taking away a part of our history and this apparently is involving into fairly serious proportions and for the future could be extremely detrimental to the industry of the Territory...what we call the second industry...and Mr. Minter would very much like to meet with Council to answer any questions as a witness that Council may have. I think it would be quite informative. It would be certainly educational, and I would ask

Mr. Shaw continues: DISCUSSION MOTION #16
that the Council do agree with this Resolution and that we set a day certain during our routine to hear what Mr. Minter may have to offer.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any discussion, gentlemen, on the Motion?

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say that personally I would be very pleased to meet with Mr. Minter. I think he is very capable in that field. We should be willing to listen and go along with what he has to say about Edmonton and the Klondike.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the point and so on and I am quite prepared to listen, but after we have listened, what then? It seems that we have tried to come at this thing...this thorn in the seat of our pants...for quite some time and I don't think Council has ever found a way or devised a way of combating it or doing anything that will in any way slow it down or even stop it. There has been a big noise - lots of it - but what can we gain? Could Mr. Shaw inform us on this. We may be wasting our time.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I would say that if we look back in history, we find Rome fell. Many other cities have fallen. The fact that Edmonton is going blissfully along regardless of our feelings and the damage it is doing to our pocketbook at the present time and will in the future, does not mean that there is not a solution to combat this. I believe Mr. Minter feels that he has a solution. I haven't heard what the solution is, however, he would be prepared to expound on his theories and it would then be up to Council to judge as it came up. I wouldn't like to take the defeatist attitude at this time although it does look somewhat formidable. I would say that this would be an opportunity to hear, perhaps, some manner or means where we can fight.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, we heard a lot of controversy on this subject, and I am certainly willing to listen to Mr. Minter if he has some information or possibly some solution, compromise or something that could be offered with respect to this, and I think that Committee of the Whole is the proper place to do this where everything is on the Votes and Proceedings. I would gladly support the Motion.

MOTION #16 CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Shaw resumes the Speaker's Chair.

Mr. Speaker: The next Motion on the agenda is No. 17, Mr. MacKinnon, Breeding Germs and Insects.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Southam, re breeding germs and insects. It is urgently requested that Administration make every possible effort to clean up existing dumps and establish a more sanitary type of dumping ground at all highway disposal areas. I believe, gentlemen, that I have brought this up in Council over a year ago, possibly the first Session that I was in, and there hasn't been a thing done. I don't know if you are aware of this, but there are acres and acres of good ground being ruined by garbage disposal. There's cardboard boxes, there's tin cans scattered all over the countryside. It's nothing but a mosquito trap. Here we are setting up money to get rid of mosquitos and, at the same time, we are breeding more. I asked before for administration to consider a program of cleaning up these existing dumps, possibly try and encourage these smaller places to set up incinerators and burn their garbage instead of scattering MOTION #17

DISCUSSION MOTION #17

Mr. MacKinnon continues:
it all over the country. I believe that the Government would be in pocket if they were to assist some of these people that haven't got incinerators to get their incinerators. This is a very, very serious circumstances. Garbage dumps are getting close to the road where they can be seen by tourists, and I think it is a pretty terrible looking mess.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I might say in this respect the Member is quite right. There are many, many disgraceful garbage dumps along the highway in various places, but I can't agree with the incineration proposal. One of the greatest fire hazards we have in Watson Lake areas is the dump. Every once in a while, it catches fire. All that it takes is one little spark and a little bit of wind and away it goes. In the wintertime, we do continue to burn these dumps but I think that something should be done with them. They are poorly maintained in many instances. They are poorly located in many instances. This has been a constant problem to us, and I think something should be done on the overall to have these dumps inspected by the Sanitation Department, however, I wouldn't go too hard on incineration because this does present a forest threat much greater than the dump itself and that is the threat of fire during the summer months. However, I will wholeheartedly support the Motion.

Mr. Speaker: There is no mention of incinerators in the Motion, Mr. Taylor, I would mention.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, speaking as seconder of the Motion, I heartily concur with Councillor MacKinnon. The one dump that I can think of in particular is the Mayo dump. If you drive up that way, you drive around that long curve and down the hill, half the time you see all this paper and garbage that has dropped off trucks and blown from the dump. Now, regarding incineration, we in the camp burn our garbage steadily. We have to...the Department of Health. We either have to do that or cover it with a cat. Now I would suggest that in some places this might be the solution to cover it every so often and also give it a good dose of lime. This seems to work very well too, but I am heartily in agreement with the proposal.

Mr. Speaker: Do we have any further discussion on Motion No. 17?

MOTION #17 CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: We will proceed now to Motion No. 18, Mr. MacKinnon, Senior Citizens.

MOTION #18

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Southam, re more suitable accommodation for senior citizens. In the opinion of Council that the administration take all necessary steps to secure a more suitable type of accommodation for the Senior Citizens of the Yukon: such as duplex accommodation with greenhouse facilities, outside gardening plots and a large area for landscaping. May I continue?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. MacKinnon.

DISCUSSION
MOTION #18

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, I believe you are all acquainted with the existing Senior Citizens' home. It is set close to the center of Whitehorse. This, in my estimation, is a terrible place to put a disabled elderly person, especially the type of person that comes out from two or three hundred miles away from Whitehorse that has never been in the City, never been shut in in his life. You bring him here, put him in this home and give him four walls to look at and let him suffer until he is dead. This is the way it's happened. Every elderly person that I knew from several different outside areas lasted from a year to six months in this type of home. I feel very confident that these men would possibly be still living under the right environment. I believe that it is necessary that these people have a chance to be a little proud, have a little work to do and something to show interest in. It would be much better for the country and for the Senior Citizens.

Mr. Boyd: Mr.Speaker, Councillor MacKinnon starts off by saying that the place in which these people live..and he refers to them as disabled, elderly people..it is terrible. He is suggesting that they have a place where they can landscape for one thing. A disabled, elderly person cannot travel very far. He has to eat. He has to be able to buy groceries and so on. He also has to, in many instances, be close to where there is medical facilities, people nearby, and so on. They are subject to being in need of people so this place where they are is not so terrible. It is a very good place by in large. Now, I am not saying that a greenhouse wouldn't be a very handy thing to have and possibly a garden is another point, but a greenhouse and a small garden for the number of people we have could be arranged... could be arranged...but I think Mr. MacKinnon is giving the inference that these people should be out in the wide open spaces because they have lived there all their life but they have now become, as he says, in a sense...I don't like the word disabled...they just plain need some nearby attention and where they can get their needs of the day without going too far so I don't think that Mr. MacKinnon is quite right in the inference he leaves.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I had no idea up until now that things were in such a disgraceful condition. I understood we had a pretty good setup for the Senior Citizens. I agree with Councillor Boyd that anything like a greenhouse is something the oldtimers really like, but I always thought they had good facilities. If the situation is as desperate as is described, certainly something should be done about it, but this is a matter that probably should be taken up with the Superintendent of Welfare to find out why it is in such a disgraceful condition. I certainly agree with the Honorable Member from Carmacks-Kluane that we should have at least reasonable accommodation for these people in an environment that suits their taste. We spend a lot of money providing for Senior Citizens homes and if that money has been ill spent and things are in such a disgraceful condition, it should be changed. I wouldn't like to vote on the Motion until we find out...I think this should be turned into Committee for discussion with the Superintendent of Welfare.

DISCUSSION MOTION #18 Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, as seconder again of the Motion, I have quite an interest in senior citizens because I am just about to become one and may get into one of these homes. I personally haven't visited this home so I am not going to dwell on it. Why I seconded the Motion was that I think that any senior citizen that has lived a fruitful life and has been a worker, he or she whatever the case might be, in their life needs something more to do than just to sit and look at four walls. This is why I seconded the Motion. I was quite in agreement with a small greenhouse if necessary or a little gardening plot where they could putter around and do this sort of thing. I think if something like this could be set up, then I think it would be fine. I know myself, personally, I am hoping I won't have to go into this place, but if I do, I certainly want a little bit to do while I'm there.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further discussion on Motion No. 18?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I have heard complaints along the line that the intent of this motion is suggesting that some of these elderly people come in from these outlying areas particularly and are lost....where they normally might have lived an awful lot longer and happier lives where they are. The setup of the building right now is, to me, it is not too bad a setup, but it could possibly be improved by embodying a suggestion such as a greenhouse facility around the location of the building that they have in existence now or possibly any further extension of this type of service could be in the form of duplex accommodation for some of these elderly people that wish greenhouse facilities and this type of thing. Mr. Taylor has suggested that it be referred to Committee and if the Council wishes to have it referred to Committee, I would go along with that, but if they do not wish to have it referred to Committee, I will go along with the Motion because I think the intent of this Motion is fairly clear, but this needs some looking into.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, in regard to Mr. Boyd's attitude in the word I used "disabled", I am very sorry he took it in that light. That was not the intent, but in some cases, some of these people are in some way or other disabled. Elderly, I think, is a proper word. That is the reason that we have to have a home for senior citizens. In reply to Mr. Taylor's remarks, I did not criticize the condition of the existing home. By no means. I criticized that the only environment is those four walls, and this was my intention of criticism. I am asking that these elderly gentlemen, or citizens, get a new locality, a different type of home, something for instance like we have in Alberta where it will be a duplex cabin where one man can live at each end and they have their central greenhouse, each man having a plot, also having each man with a plot as an outside garden. This is my thinking and I am not asking, as Mr. Boyd has said, to have this set away out somewheres for these old people. I do say it is necessary to have this as close to Whitehorse, doctors and hospital as possible, but not within the center of the City of Whitehorse.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would like to, in view of the fact that Mr. Neville of the Welfare Division of Northern Affairs, is going to be here for discussion with us tomorrow, and I think that Mr. Murphy should be solicited for advice as to just what type of accommodation we can provide, I would like to, at this time, move that this Motion be referred to Committee of the Whole. DISCUSSION MOTION #18

Mr. Watt: I'll second that Motion, Mr. Speaker.

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Watt, that Motion No. 18 regarding more suitable accommodation for senior citizens be deferred to Committee of the Whole to be discussed with Mr. Neville and Mr. Murphy. MOTION #18 DEFERRED TO COMMITTEE

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The next item is Motion No. 19, Mr. Thompson, Wildlife Survey.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 19, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Boyd, re Wildlife Survey. It is the opinion of Council that a Wildlife Survey be instituted forthwith in order that the Game Department might have available certain information regarding the animal population of the Yukon so as to better administer the department. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker? MOTION #19

Mr. Speaker: Continue, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: From what we have heard from the Game Department recently that there are no figures available to tell us in what quantity animals do exist in the Yukon and I think that this has a definite bearing on the big game guides in the area as to eventual annihilation or restocking program or something of this nature. I feel that there is a definite need for something of this means. I think that now is an excellent time to have it. I also feel that this would have a bearing on when various hunting seasons are established...opened and closed for various animals...and these are just two or three reasons that I can think of at the moment. I would like to hear the comments of other members, but I feel this is a very definite need at this time and as such I would ask your concurrence. DISCUSSION MOTION #19

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, in this respect, I think it would be very nice to know what type of a game population we have. I think actually we have a pretty good idea in areas, by areas, of what we have, but not an official statistical figure. We know that one area, for instance, is very well populated with moose or another area is sparsely populated, but the actual numbers, I don't know. I know a game count is a very, very expensive project. I think that we may be able to get a lot of this information from our big game outfitters and from our trappers and from our prospectors and so forth at a much reduced cost, however, I also feel that this leaves us a golden opportunity to take the matter up with Dr. Art Pearson, our mammalogist with whom we have never had discussions at this table in respect to game, and possibly he may be able to enlighten us on this. I know that the Financial Advisory Committee report included a recommendation that such a survey be looked into and so in this respect, I would move that Motion No. 19 be referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that Motion.

MOTION #19 DEFERRED TO COMMITTEE

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Motion No. 19 re Wildlife Survey, be deferred to Committee.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: We just have one more to complete today's agenda so we may as well finish it. Motion No. 20, Mr. Thompson, Central Purchasing Department.

MOTION #20

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 20, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, re a Central Purchasing Department. It is the opinion of Council that in view of the extent to which the Yukon Government has expanded it would be in the best interests of the administration to centralize all department purchasing under one control as opposed to each department operating its own purchasing department. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Procced, Mr. Thompson.

DISCUSSION MOTION #20

Mr. Thompson: Well, gentlemen, I don't have too much to say in this regard. I would like to point out that yesterday we have given approval in principle to the setting up of a personnel department which administration say will cost us in the neighborhood of $30,000.00 a year to operate. It is my contention that there is, at the present time, being spent approximately twice this amount in purchasing whereas if it were set up under one department, you could conceivably do away with duplication and a greater saving would be affected by volume purchasing. We have seventeen or eighteen votes which means seventeen or eighteen purchasing agents, and we are speaking in terms of a personnel department of five or six. I feel that we could conceivably create one purchasing department, do away with three times the duplication and have a more efficient operation at less cost. With that, I will sit down.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wholeheartedly concur with this one. I think it is worthy of a whirl. We should give it a try. Industry, right throughout industry, as I am sure you are all aware, any large industry or business has a purchasing department or a purchasing agent, and I think that the Territorial Government is possibly the biggest business in the Territory, and I think this is a wonderful idea. A central purchasing department or agent, equipped with a telex or whatever facilities are required, I think would eventually save money for the Territory, and I would wholeheartedly concur with this Motion. I think it is a real good one.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, as seconder of this Motion, I would just like to suggest that this purchasing department come under the control of the Territorial Council.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I don't know of a better way of controlling expenditures in business or anything else than a central purchasing department. Of course, as you must realize as well as I do, you have to have somebody that knows the business. I don't know who does the buying for the Territorial Government, but it appears to me that it is left primarily to Department Heads. Now, I don't say

Mr. Southam continues: DISCUSSION MOTION #20
the Department Heads don't know what they need or what they don't need, but I think you do need somebody in the business that has an overall picture and it takes all kinds of catalogues and one thing and another. In the Territorial Government, we have everything from a lead pencil to a bulldozer, and I think it is a full-time job for any one man...a clerk. I don't believe in setting up a whole department, but you are certainly going to need somebody who knows the work. I heartily concur that this is something that is needed in this administration. As far as the Council looking after it, personally, I want no part of it.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask a question of Mr. Clerk. Take, for example, any form that may be applicable to any one of the offices...does each department head order his own stock and store it within his own bins, or is there an overall storehouse for these particular forms that are used by many departments?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker, we only had approved recently an electronic stencil cutter for my Department, and we are in the process of enlarging our Department under the Public Printing Ordinance. I have the appointment as Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery and this would be entirely separate from the purchasing department. This would be done in my Department and we are in the process now of centralizing all forms and keeping stock for all departments in one place - not having each department have their own stock. This would extend to all common forms and we hope to all letterheads and everything in the line of stationery used in all departments.

MOTION #20 CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: That completes the Motions? Have we any questions this morning?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a question respecting the Lords Day Act. What reply has been received from Ottawa respecting Sunday drinking as discussed at the Fall Session 1965? QUESTION #12

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further questions?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask Mr. Clerk if I could possibly get a copy of March 29 Orders of the Day and its attached motions and memoranda, please. I do not have a copy. There is none in the immediate vicinity of my desk here. If there is, somebody has glombed on to it. In the future, could we just have our names written on them so that in case somebody else picks ours up?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, I will do that.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I have another question. I would like to ask Mr. Clerk if we could possibly get a table over here so that we could put some of our reference material over there out of the way a little bit? I tried to ask for this a little quieter but now I am making this official. This is an official request. I would like to ask if it is possible for us to get this?

Mr. Clerk: Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to answer that now because this is something that I have been working on for quite some time. There was a move in the wind of all the Territorial Government up the hill, and it would mean purchasing an entirely new set of furniture for the Council, and I have been dragging my feet on purchasing anything because..... Right now, I have to get a table for the Legal Advisor and it's going to have to be a new purchase. But I didn't want to buy any more new furniture until I definitely found out whether we were going to move up the hill or not. It was my belief that this was to be the last session of the Council in these Chambers. I expected we would have new quarters up the hill and I was going to, at that time, have a separate desk as they have in the various Legislative Houses, for each Councillor with two or three drawers in it and this would be all new stuff; but now I think possibly I may be able to go ahead and make some purchases. It looks like this move might be delayed. I'm not sure of that yet, but I will satisfy Mr. Watt's request for a temporary desk.

Mr. Watt: I have a supplementary question for Mr. Clerk. Is there not a table up there in all those offices...just a simple table...that we could just get right now for the time being without going and buying something?

Mr. Clerk: As a matter of fact, there is not an extra table in this Federal Building. We have looked all over the place. We have all the extra tables when the Territorial Council sits. We had three or four in our place where we stored our papers. At the present time, the Auditor-Generals Department is up in Treasury using all the spare furniture they have. They have three or four auditors up there now. If I can't find a spare one, as I say, I'm going to have to buy one right now. I can't wait any longer.

Mr. Speaker: I might mention..it surely would be a very simple matter to go over to the trade school and say could you make a table four feet by five feet by two feet out of plywood and just put it in the corner. I don't think we have to buy an expensive oak table just for this temporary accommodation

Mr. Watt: My last question was isn't there a small table that we could just get readily available up there. I didn't say from the Federal Building here...but from the deserted offices up there.

Mr. Clerk: As I say, I have no doubt that I could go and scrounge one but I have delayed doing it until I was absolutely sure that we weren't going to move. I can scrounge you a table I have no doubt.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to add my two cents worth on this. I think somebody came up with an excellent suggestion the other day and said that all that was required was two sawhorses and a piece of plywood. This is all we need..with a little section cut out so that it will go around the stovepipe there and fit right into the wall and it will be quite adequate.

Mr. Taylor: This gives rise to a question I would like to direct to Mr. Clerk. Would he endeavour to ascertain as to whether or not or when we will be moving to the new Council Chambers and advise us accordingly?

Mr. Clerk: I can give him an answer right now. I have been trying to ascertain that for quite some time and I don't think that anybody has the answer now. As soon as there is an answer available, it will be tabled no doubt.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Taylor, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to discuss bills, memoranda and sessional papers and to meet with Mr. Spray.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

The Motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the Chair in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Southam: I will now declare a short recess while we get organized gentlemen.

11:00 a.m., March 30, 1966

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I'll call the committee back to order and with us we have Mr. Spray, Area Development Officer and Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Secretary. We will discuss vote 6 of Bill #4

Vote 6
Bill #4

Mr. Thompson: I was just wondering if a time could be ascertained to discuss motion 19. We can go on with this now though.

Mr. Southam: Ready gentlemen?

Administration----------

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask, we are providing 12 trips to most points for the building inspector and the administrator. Are these trips scheduled and will they be made. Are they being made on a scheduled basis of once or twice a month?

Mr. Spray: I can never guarantee that the trips will be made. It is not always possible to operate on a strict schedule. Through the year 1965 to date we made 8 trips to Watson Lake, 6 trips to Haines Junction, 3 trips to Mayo, 7 trips to Keno and Mayo, 2 trips to Carmacks and one trip to Carcross. These are combined and the trips were necessary.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Shaw would like to be excused for a few minutes. Agreed?

Administration----------Clear

Whitehorse Statutory Grant----------Clear

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could make one comment. I realize that four members of the Territorial Council have not had the opportunity to go through this vote by vote but the Financial Advisory Committee have, and I feel that if there is anybody who has any question relating to area development, municipal or territorial, have, no doubt, these questions all prepared. Our submission from the F.A.C. is that this vote has increased by $12,000 over last year. Now we went over this item by item last year and we more or less agreed it was reasonable. The only large amount which exceeds the $12,000 is the dust control program for this year which is $19,000 and everything else has decreased. Personally I feel that this is a waste of time. If you agree in principle that this is right then I feel that this is as far as it should go. As I say, if you have any questions on specific items this is the time to ask them but I don't think it is necessary to go over this piece by piece.

Mr. Taylor: In deference I feel that for one basic reason nobody can remember all the questions they want to ask in relation to this book, especially in relation to various subdivisions and facts related to subdivisions. You have an opportunity when going through the book to bring up any topic relating to that section or that primary and I think it is essential that we go through the book as we have. I think we have cut the time quite a bit by going through these items by establishments rather than primaries. I think we should proceed.

Mr. Southam: Any further comments gentlemen?

Vote 6
Bill 4

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Thompson has an excellent point. Here we have pages one to seventy and council has had two or three weeks to go through this budget and put question marks beside any item on which they wish to ask about and have their questions. I dare say this is not being done and it has been your privilege to do it. As Mr. Thompson points out the Financial Advisory Council in whose trust and care you placed it have gone through this thing detail by detail here in Whitehorse and again in Ottawa and there is a difference in $12,000 in this department in an increase which is negligible. You went through item by item last year and agreed to it so in reality you are talking about an increase of $12,000 for this department and I think Council should accept the fact that someone has gone through this piece by piece and you have had an opportunity of going through it for three weeks now and if you have no questions now I can't see how you can arrive at having any questions that are of any consequence in view of this $12,000 to deal with over last year.

Mr. Taylor: This would concur that all the council has to do is look at this budget. We have had three weeks to look at the budget but I say to you, gentlemen, that we have many other things to do in relation to the work in council. We had agreed to go through this budget as we have and I will admit it would be nice to get out of here and get home and back into our districts and get our work done but I feel we are here for a purpose and one of the purposes is to discuss this budget. We agreed to go through this budget and I admit it is quite a chore but I think we can go through this rather quickly by going through establishments and I think we should proceed and there will be questions that arise since the sitting of the Financial Advisory Committee.

Mr. Thompson: Well gentlemen I can only reiterate my statement if Mr. Taylor feels that there are questions that have arisen then he can bring these questions up and we can discuss them. But I still feel that it is a waste of the time of the seven people sitting here going through this again for the third time now and I don't think that it is expected and I don't think it is necessary. But if Mr. Taylor wants to do this then this is his perogative. But I think that I would like to hear from some of the other members.

Mr. Taylor: I am not taking up anybody's time, we were sent here as guardians of the taxpayer's money and we would be remiss in our duties if we didn't go through this budget as we always have. I think we should proceed on the line we are rather than putting a rubber "carte blanche" stamp on this book.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman I will assure you that there is no "carte Blanche" rubber stamp. Three of your members have been over this twice and this to me is not tantamount on rubber-stamping everything.

Mr. Shaw: I wasn't here when this business got started but I think we are doing fine the way we are doing.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to bring to your attention primary 51 in regard to salaries and wages of fire chiefs. It is in reflection to what we are discussing. We have twelve months here at $50 for $600 for fire chiefs at Teslin and the salary has been raised. How often do things like this get overlooked and maybe it should be looked into.

Vote 6
Bill #4

Mr. Taylor: I wonder if we can proceed as we have been going.

Agreed.

Whitehorse Statutory Grant----------Clear

Whitehorse Maintenance Grant----------Clear

Dawson Statutory Grant----------Clear

Dawson Maintenance Grant----------Clear

Dawson Conditional Grant----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: I would like to direct a question to Mr. MacKenzie. Does this provide for fire departments and things like that.

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes, that is a major item in this to the tune of $30,000, another large item is maintenance of sewer system which is $1,500.

Mr. Shaw: I think that should explain part of the question. This is as you know the amount provided by the federal government for these things and now we have a change in process. For example the sewer will be operated by the Northern Canada Power Commission in conjunction with the water and light. The large amount of this is contemplated to be taken over by the or operated by the N.C.P.C. and the large amount of this, I believe it is $28,000, is paid to the power company for the hydrants and something will be changed about this too.

Mr. Taylor: In relation to this in the establishment of improvement districts will this type of grant apply to the improvement districts such as Dawson?

Mr. MacKenzie: I wouldn't like to speculate on this. The area of the city is going to be contracted in size. The grant will certainly increase.

Mr. Taylor: Would similar grants be extended for the new improvement districts.

Mr. MacKenzie: I would say no. This conditional grant is payable to the city of Dawson because of it's great size and it's small size. It just can't be expected to finance it's own system.

Dawson Emergency Power----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: Will the N. C. P. C. be taking this over and will this appear in our budget?

Mr. MacKenzie: We are there in a state of flux and I am not fully informed what is developing in the city.

Mr. Thompson: Maybe Mr. Shaw could answer that.

Mr. Shaw: The power went out completely two years ago and it cost the government $1500 and they borrowed this plant from another part of the government and the company when using it pay for the use so this does not express the actual cost. With the Norther Power Commission taking over they will have their own generators and I doubt that this will be necessary. This is something that will be out of there, it's an old unit that they borrowed from Ft. Nelson and it is kind of complicated.

Vote 6
Bill 4

Mr. Taylor: We may save $1500 in this establishment.

Mr. Shaw: It is used and the company pays that but I don't think the actual operation is a losing proposition.

Clear

Mayo Services----------Clear

Mayo Fire Protection----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: Is this reflecting the question asked by Mr. MacKinnon? Would this have to be upped because of the increase of salary of the fire chiefs as approved by Council?

Mr. MacKenzie: That could be referred in the supplementaries if the monies are needed. There may be sufficient money in the fund to cover the increased salaries for the fire chiefs.

Mr. Taylor: This doesn't infer that we rob Peter to pay Paul does it?

Mr. MacKenzie: No, this doesn't happen.

Mayo Sewer (Existing)----------Clear

Mayo Sewer Service----------Clear

Mayo Water Service (Proposed)---------

Mr. Taylor: I understand that last year that when this proposed water and sewer service was tendered there were no bids. Will this be retendered this year and do the people of Mayo go along with this?

Mr. Spray: That is quite correct, there were no bids and it is intended to retender this. I have heard nothing contrary from the residents of Mayo.

Mr. Taylor: This raises another question. We have a sessional paper stating that a study is being made to relocate Elsa and Mayo into a central community. What effect will this have on the constructing of the sewer system.

Mr. Spray: The sessional paper which Mr. Taylor refers to I believe Mayo and it will certainly require water and sewer services.

Mr. Taylor: The sessional paper respects a new townsite in the Elsa-Mayo area and I just wanted to get this clear.

Watson Lake Services----------Clear

Mr. Thompson: Does Mr. Taylor feel that this is sufficient?

Mr. Taylor: Not having had a chance to look at the whole page I would like to inform the gentlemen that it would appear that it is.

Watson Lake Fire Protection----------Clear

Watson Lake Sewer Service----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: When will this be back in operation again Mr. Spray.

Mr. Spray: The contractor is to complete the project this year and this will be put into operation I anticipate in the early Fall.

Teslin Services----------

Mr. Taylor: I have had some personal conversations with Mr. Spray on this one and the Teslin settlement. We have a very desperate problem in Teslin right now and that is in respect to land and the availability of it. We have some $300 lots in the swamp where we can't build. When the government went to build the school there they couldn't and they took the only available land there and that is on the reserve. The Indian Affairs have all the good land tied up so the citizens of Teslin must move to the swamps and make the best of it. We proposed a new subdivision and we proposed that D.O.T. land be turned over and a test well tested last summer went down 400 feet and didn't get water so it would appear from all indications that it would be unadvisable to put a subdivision there. So it leaves us to the only thing we can do and this is retarding development. A chap brought materials up from the south to build a home and couldn't get land. I am told by the people of Teslin that if someone from the Territorial Engineering and Area Development Office and meet with them that they would take them out and show them where gravel could be moved hitting off highs and filling in lows. Houses could be built then. The big fear is that the administration would leavy a high price per lot. In view of this situation Mr. Spray would you consider organizing a trip to Teslin with the Territorial Engineer? I will be there to and help try and resolve this problem because it is a desperate problem.

Mr. MacKinnon: It looks to me that Mr. Taylor could well take some of these little things up with Mr. Spray in his office instead of at the council table.

Mr. Taylor: For the edification of the council member, we are dealing with the Teslin subdivision in one of the instances where we have an opportunity to do so and I now have this down on record.

Mr. Shaw: I think it is a good idea if Mr. Spray would go down there. I didn't know they had this kind of a problem down there. We have a threefold problem in Teslin, no water, no land, and no whiskey. A little trip down there would be beneficial to see what possibly could be done for the people there.

Teslin Fire Protection----------Clear

Teslin Water Service----------Clear

Haines Junction Services----------Clear

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to revert back to the Teslin water service. What type of water service is this, is this a water truck delivery?

Vote 6
Bill 4

Mr. Taylor: You don't have to go see the area development officer to answer that. If you read the page it states that this is the contribution to the heating and power cost of the Teslin Community Water Well.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will have to thank Mr. Taylor. I overlooked that.

Haines Junction Fire Protection--------Clear

Haines Junction Water Service----------Clear

Mr. MacKinnon: Not quite clear. I believe it was last Fall this Haines Junction water service was let out for tender. It was bid and to date nobody has ever got the benefit of the bid. At least nobody has at Haines Junction. I take it that administration turned down the water truck for Haines Junction and I am wondering why this would be in here again Are they going to call tenders again, was there something wrong with the last tenders and just why would this be in the budget when we have no water delivery at Haines Junction.

Mr. Spray: When the estimates of this department were prepared it was felt we would have a subsidized water system in Haines Junction. When it was found we could not do so the estimates had already been printed.

Mr. Taylor: Then this item should be deleted from the budget?

Mr. Spray: The monies for the lighting and heating of the Haines Junction water well will be required.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to point out to Mr. Spray that it is possible they do need water service especially in the summer. I think these tenders should be resubmitted, possibly for the summer months when we have people moving in and renting cabins that haven't got utilities and I believe that this should be left in the budget and I think that we possibly should contact the advisory committee at Haines Junction and ask for their proposal. I think the last time they were contacted that it was agreed to call for tenders for a water truck which was done. Three were received and the administration set those tenders on the hook.

Mr. Boyd: It is all right to say the administration set the tenders on the hook but you shouldn't leave it there. If my memory serves me right the cost of delivery to each resident was so prohibitive that it would be sheer folly and you have to look at this and include it in your remarks.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Boyd to clarify his statement and who did he get those figures from as I have never seen them. I don't believe the figures are available today from Mr. Spray's office.

Mr. Shaw: To resolve this matter it occurs to me that the people of Haines Junction require water. Perhaps the previous contracts weren't acceptable and I don't see any harm to leave the money in the budget. Later on they may get some arrangement so I would suggest leaving it there, I just don't see that it is necessary to cut it out. Let the administration and the people work out something and the money is available then.

Mr. Watt: I have a question to ask Mr. Spray on this point. It appears that last year bids were called. Has the population changed. What has changed the situation?

Mr. Spray: It is not a situation of water being necessary last year and not necessary this year. It is the matter of a water system having been requested. The tenders were called and the figures were too high for the customers that would be serviced. There were relatively few customers in relation to the money that would have to be expended.

Mr. MacKinnon: When that tender was called the parties that submitted the tenders felt that the standard water delivery truck such as Porter Creek would be necessary. Therefore they submitted bids on that basis and I believe the contract did no specify what type of water truck. There is a considerable difference.

Mr. Shaw: Just for Council's edification the truck used in Dawson has a big tank maybe 600 gallons with taps and buckets and they are in business. Nobody has died from it.

Mr. MacKinnon: That is the point I am getting at and these men that submitted tenders did feel that it was necessary to have the same standard of truck that we had at Porter Creek. Each made a trip to see the truck.

Mr. Spray: We would specify on a new tender that the trucks have to be sanitary and meet the standards. The elaborate equipment on the truck at Porter Creek would not be necessary on the truck in this other situation.

Mr. MacKinnon: Then this water brigade Mr. Shaw has outlined in Dawson, is that to be considered as sanitary in Haines Junction.

Mr. Spray: If they were delivering two to three gallons to each house by bucket I would hesitate to say the system would be efficient. I am not qualified to say it would be sanitary.

Mr. Shaw: This water delivery I am referring to has been running for 68 years and as far as getting 600 gallons, they don't use that much. There is chlorine in the water and I have drank lots of it. If you want to have a truck you have to put in an antiseptic bath it will cost money. As far as delivering with the hose I would like to see someone deliver with a hose without putting a tremendous amount of expenditure to put this in a warm storage deal for our cold weather.

Mr. Spray: The system was to be an all around system and it would require heating and if it were a summer system this would not be necessary. I anticipate that Haines Junction will have a pressure system not a 50 gallon once a week one. But, based on this and the anticipated number of customers the contractors came back with subsidies in excess and it was felt to be too high. We only considered a basically equipped truck.

Mr. MacKinnon: Under the circumstances in all fairness I would suggest that you recall the tender and go into this again.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen at this time I would like to call a recess. We will reconvene at 2:00 p.m. this afternoon.

30th March, 1966.
2.00 O'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee to order. Are we clear on this Haines Junction water service? Vote 6 Bill 4

Mr. MacKinnon: First of all I have a question for Mr. Spray. Has the Government been paying for water delivery to the Haines Junction Liquor Store. And secondly I would like to point out the Haines Junction school has been out of water five times this winter. Backe's Inn has been out of water for the past two months. Alison Store is out of water. Their well is dry. The Liquor Store has never had water other than what has been hauled. Now I phoned Mr. Watson, the Secretary of the Advisory Committee at Haines Junction and this is what he told me, that he feels the water truck is very necessary at Haines Junction, but not that a port barrel attitude - a great big deal in other words. I also phoned the president and he has nine people that have volunteered to take water. There are several other homes in Haines Junction that are normally rented during the summer months that do not have water supply. They also have several family trailers set up at Haines Junction during the summer and these people do have to haul their own water and when B.A. have work to do on their pump station when they set up camp at Haines Junction they have to find some source of water delivery for their camp, so I would suggest that consideration be given to call for tenders again for water delivery at Haines Junction and not to stipulate the necessity of heated storage or any type of truck other than to meet sanitation.

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, I cannot tell you what the water supply is for the Haines Junction Liquor Store or whether the Government pays anyone to haul water. This is another Department. The subject was dropped and the contract was not issued. My instructions from the Commissioner were that we would not go ahead with it last year. But if it is the wish that we re-tender this, then I am only too pleased to follow along, but the tender call - I have not had a chance to look at it last year, I do not think it was too rigid in the specifications for the truck. I think all we did say that it must meet our specifications, and as a matter of fact, we were thinking of it being sanitary and that we would want a truck where we could ensure deliveries. Once this is started, we do not want the truck to have major breakdowns and not be able to continue deliveries. But if I am so instructed I will call the tenders again and, as I did last time, check through on the specifications to make sure that they meet everyone's approval.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I discussed that particular matter with both Mr. Watson and Mr. Brewster as President and they suggest that, providing it meets sanitary inspection, that they would like to see this set up in such a way that a tank could be set down on the truck or lifted off the truck. This might save the Government $1,000.00 or $2,000.00 by allowing the person to use this truck for other purposes and on water delivery days he can just set the tank back on his truck and he is back in business.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I think possibly the suggestion is a fair one and from what I understand there is somebody delivering water right now without a subsidy and I would like to ask Mr. Spray did this person bid on the contract - the tender that was called or were the specifications in the tender too elaborate for him to bid on it?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, I do not know who is delivering water on his own at present, therefore I cannot say whether or not this individual was one of the tenderers on the contract.

Vote 6
Bill 4

Mr. MacKinnon: I could answer that. No it is not. I would like to ask Mr. Clerk a question and this question is, just how far can we go on delivery service without a PSV licence? Now we know a certain vehicle is delivering water to the Haines Junction Liquor Store. We know that it hauls water to several other locations at Haines Junction. We also know that this truck has not and never had a PSV licence. Is there any question there? Or is there any need for doubt as to what is happening?

Mr. H. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, there is no PSV licence required for that type of operation. The Ordinance clearly exempts a person who is delivering goods sold by himself from the requirement of a PSV licence. For instance, Ryder's fuel service in Whitehorse delivers to various places. He needs no PSV licence to deliver that fuel because it is still his fuel until it is delivered. This would apply in that case too.

Mr. MacKinnon: I do not quite see it. I believe that this water is coming from a Government well. Therefore it is not the delivery man's product. He is not delivering his own product.

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, the Community well at Haines Junction is maintained by the Territorial Government for all the residents of Haines Junction. They may take the water from it at will. Whether it then becomes their water or whether it is Territorial water, I do not know. We make no stipulations as to who can take water from that well or how much they take from it or what they do with it after they take it.

Mr. H. Taylor: The point is, Mr. Chairman, when this person, whoever he is, I have no knowledge of the operation at all, but when this person goes to the well and fills up his tank truck with water, he doesn't have to buy that water from anybody. When he fills that tank up with water, it is his to do with as he sees fit. This is my understanding of the operation, and if this is the case, then he can go and sell it by the gallon to any number of people. He doesn't need a PSV licence. If his truck was to break down and he was to loose all that water, it is his own to do with as he likes. It is the same thing as if he pumped it out of the river as far as I am concerned.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I accept the Clerk's description of that, I think it is probably right. The situation also exists with delivery of stuff to local stores in town here. They do not have a PSV. If it is their own store, it is their own product for delivery. But I do think that Mr. MacKinnon does have a point there. He has raised that there is a good case for possible re-tender in the area for the water service and I will back his suggestion that the Administration look into this further.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to clarify one point. I have got no personal reason for bringing this subject to your attention, but it has been brought to my attention on several different occasions and one question now that I would like to ask the Clerk if and when this delivery service comes out for tender, can a person bid and deliver this water without a PSV licence?

Mr. H. Taylor: As far as I know. How the operation will be handled, he would need no PSV licence. He would be delivering a commodity or goods as far as I know, sold by himself and I still do not think he would need a PSV licence.

Mr. MacKinnon: Thank you, Mr. Clerk, I will pass your remarks along.

CLEAR.

Mr. Southham:

Est.640 - Carmacks Services CLEAR

Est.641 - Carmacks Fire Protection CLEAR

Est.644 - Keno Services CLEAR

Est.645 - Keno Fire Protection CLEAR

Est.646 - Keno City Water Service CLEAR

Est.649 - Carcross Services CLEAR

Est.650 - Carcross Fire Protection CLEAR

Est.653 - Beaver Creek Services CLEAR

Est.654 - Beaver Creek Fire Protection CLEAR

Est.658 - Destruction Bay Services CLEAR

Est.661 - Old Crow Services CLEAR

Est.664 - Upper Liard Services CLEAR

Est.670 - Porter Creek Services CLEAR

Est.671 - Crestview Services CLEAR

Est.672 - Canyon Crescent Sub Division Services

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I am opposed to this expenditure and the operation of this subdivision. As it has been noted over many Council sessions prior to this one. I do not feel it has any place in the budget. AGREED

Est.673 - Wells Subdivision Services CLEAR

Est.674 - Transient Area Subdivision Services CLEAR

Est.675 - McRae Subdivision Services

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct a question to Mr. Spray. I understand that the McRae Subdivision was to be more of an industrial subdivision in relation to the City of Whitehorse. Is this subdivision building, and what effect will New Imperial have on this subdivision, and just what is the score?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, this McRae subdivision is the industrial subdivision at McRae on the left hand side of the highway as you are going down past McRae. New Imperial Mines, I understand, have certain buildings along the Alaska Highway at McRae on leased land not within the Territorial Subdivision. We have had some enquiries as to availability of land in this subdivision and with the possible extension of facilities and services in this area, it was considered quite possible that we would have to open the subdivision this year, and the requirement for industrial land and general requirements of the Yukon and the Whitehorse Area. But it will be an industrial subdivision as a backup to the industrial land in the City of Whitehorse.

Mr. Taylor: It is growing. There is some demand now for lots?

Mr. Spray: There have been some enquiries, Mr. Chairman. There is no development on this property at the present time other than what was right along the Whitepass tracks. It was there before the subdivision was surveyed, but there have been a few enquiries received.

Vote 6
Bill 4

Mr. Taylor: Just as a suggestion, would it not be possible to do some advertising in respect of this subdivision for new industries coming in. Would it be possible for them to obtain land there?

Mr. Spray: Well, the Metropolitan Plan for the Whitehorse area Mr. Chairman, emphasized the fact that the subdivision could only be used to back up the industrial land available in the City of Whitehorse rather than loose an industry to the area entirely, allowing them into the McRae area, but not to encourage development of this area. CLEAR.

Mr. Watt: I have a question to ask Mr. Spray on the Transient Subdivision, Est.674. What is the future of this transient area now Mr. Spray? Personally I think it is wrong in principal that we have these lots available for rental only, not for sale. How many dwellings are there and what is the future of it?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, we have two active leases in the transient area at the present time. Until a month ago we had three. One has since been cancelled. This is a temporary operation. The land is destined for industrial purposes according to the C.M.H.C. Metropolitan Plan. We do not encourage anyone to move into this area. It is only used as a last resort if they have no place else to move their home, but I do not anticipate that it will be in operation for many more years. The gradual expansion of industry development in the area will force the subdivision out of existence.

Mr. Watt: These two leases that are active right now - are they both Welfare cases?

Mr. Spray: No, Mr. Chairman, to the best of my knowledge, neither one can be considered a Welfare case. CLEAR.

Est.678 - Porter Creek/Crestview Fire Protection CLEAR.

Est.682 - Water Service - Area adjacent to Whitehorse.CLEAR.

Est.683 - Sewer Eductor Services

Mr. Taylor: Question, Mr. Chairman. How often will this service be provided this coming year? Is this just whenever it is deemed necessary, or is it run on a routine basis where you can programme its being in the community at a certain time.

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, we attempt to schedule two trips a year to each Community. However, we find that very few people make use of this service when the eductor is in their area and we receive numerous calls throughout the year of an emergency nature. Where the eductor must go along. Now we operate this for the residential and commercial developments and establishments. The Territorial Engineer quiteoften borrows this vehicle and takes it to a locality like Carmacks where there might be trouble with the maintenance of the sewers in the school. While it is there, quite often other establishments are done, other Government buildings. But we do attempt in spring and fall to run it through the Territory. You will notice that Watson Lake is shown on here together with Teslin. We keep a very close check to make sure that we will only do Government Buildings. We will not make our services available to the residential places.

CLEAR.

Est.686 - Dust Control - Yukon Territory.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I was wondering. Now we have got the applications listed. There is no provision made as we

discussed under the discussion of insect control. And we discussed the matter of dust control, I believe, last year and we agreed that the business people along the Alaska Highway and Territorial Roads such as the Dawson Mayo and so forth roads and others should be included. As I say, they are paying very substantial taxes and this is one way we can give them a little bit of return on the tax dollar that they do expend. I feel that we should try and find the money to increase this particular programme.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion, Gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: One thing further to this I might add. I believe it was also accepted that the policy would be in respect of dust control that the unit would be on loan to the Department of Public Works for their use along the Alaska Highway. And regardless of whether they were doing our work or we were doing theirs, that the cost would be shared proportionately. I was just wondering if there is enough money to increase this so that it could be done?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, this unit is operated by the Territorial Engineer's office and I provide in my estimates as much as I would for any other contract. We operate more or less on a contract basis. The Territorial Engineer provides the drivers, the manpower on this unit and does the work in the subdivision and comunities listed here and charges it to Vote 6. Now such other work as expanding it to other communities or Highway lodges, or loaning the vehicle to the Department of Public Works, the Federal Department of Public Works, would be handled by Mr. Baker.

Mr. Southam: I see Mr. MacKenzie is in the gallery. Would you join us at this time, Mr. MacKenzie. We are discussing Est.686, Dust control. Anything further, Gentlemen?

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I note under dust control we have included Haines Junction, Keno City, Mayo and several other places. I believe in the past that D.P.W. have cared for, say, like Haines Junction. Now if the Territory is willing to go out that far, then I am forced to believe we should go farther. We should go to 1083. We should go to 1202, and maybe Canyon Creek. Maybe Mendenhall. We are getting on the Alaska Highway, away from Territorial roads completely and might I ask Mr. Spray if this is the first attempt of getting away from Territorial Roads?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, this will be the second year that the Territorial Government has undertaken the programme of dust control. Last year, it was very late and a very small operation. We are not leaving Territorial roads in as much as I did not show in my estimates any oiling for Territorial Roads other than in a Community. The Highways be it Territorial or Federal, are the responsibility of the Public Works Department - Territorial and Federal. Haines Junction is shown here for the oiling of the streets within the subdivision, not the highways running through the town. And if we went to Destruction Bay or Burwash Landing or Beaver Creek, the main thoroughfares are the Alaska Highway. These would be the responsibility of the Federal Department of Public Works.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, the main thoroughfare through Haines Junction is the Alaska Highway. The only one. And mind you I am all in favour of this oiling, but I would like to see it extended. I would like to see it extended through the subdivision at, say, Beaver Creek and other areas of that nature.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion, Gentlemen?

Vote 6
Bill 4

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move that it is the opinion of Council that the dust control programme be extended to include small communities and businesses along Territorial and Federal Roads.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that motion, Mr. Chairman.

Motion re Dust Control

Mr. Southam: I have a motion before the house, moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon. "It is the opinion of Council that the Dust Control Programme be extended to include small communities and businesses along Territorial and Federal Roads".

Mr. Boyd: I heard Mr. Spray say that this does not include the spraying of the roads at all where the Alaska Highway is the main artery, just within the bare entrances to the premises of the business, and this to me is not where the dust originates. I have driven into Carcross. I have driven into Carmacks. I have driven into all of these hamlets. The dust I raised in going into any of them was nil. So I am wondering what you are going to do about the place where the dust actually originates from before this motion is voted on.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I could possibly answer that. We are speaking about oiling the public roads here. We are not oiling business premises. That is their responsibility. Oiling in front of a lodge or business place where big trucks go thundering through at all hours of the day and keep a constant haul of dust which these people have to breath all summer is what we are talking about. We are talking about oiling in front of their establishment and possibly a little bit on either side so that they may be partially dust free forthe summer months. This is what we are saying.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, all I can say is, possibly the people along the Alaska Highway are a bit unfortunate that Mr. Laing did not see fit to turn the road over in 1967. Then these problems would be Territorial I feel at the present time they actually are Territorial even though the road is federal. We know very well that D.P.W., unless they have a crew stationed at my place, will not do anything about dust control on that particular hundred yards of the Highway. When they have a crew that is boarding at my place, there is no question. They take care of dust control. But any other year I am automatically forgotten. Now as I say, it is a Territorial Responsibility. Everything that I sell is bought out of Whitehorse and the tax comes to the Territorial Government. You can start with beer, gas and just everything that we handle and I do not like having dust on my eggs any better than Mr. Boyd. And this is justhow bad it is along all these Highway points where some places there is courtesy enough to have speed signs of 30 M.P.H., which I would say 85% of the tourists ignore and travel through at 80 M.P.H. and there are lots of times I cannot see from the cafe door to my gas pumps and I think Mr. Boyd is quite well aware how far my pumps are from the door.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I did not intend to create any furor. I merely asked if I was right in my assumption. I understand Mr. Spray to say that we would not be oiling the Alaska Highway because it was not their duty to maintain this road, and I ask at the same time who was going to do it, and I expected possibly Mr. Spray would answer. And I do not even know if we have the authority to put equipment on the Alaska Highway and maintain it to the extent of controlling the dust. I am not against controlling the dust at all. I am wondering how it is going to get done. This is what I would like to know. I would like to ask Mr. Spray one question. I have asked it.

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, I provided here funds for oiling of streets within the communities. None of this money here would be expended on Territorial or Federally maintained Highways as we know them - the Mayo Road, the Alaska Highway, the Haines Road. Quite possibly Mr. Baker, the Territorial Engineer, in his estimates, has provided funds for oiling certain sections of Territorially maintained highways. When it comes down to the Alaska Highway, maintained by the Department of Public Works, I would prefer that you ask that question to Mr. Baker. I would assume that only under contract with D.P.W. or arrangements with the Department of Public Works, could the Territorial Government move in and oil any section of the Alaska Highway.

Vote 6
Bill 4

Mr. Thompson: Precisely, and this is why I think, Mr. Chairman, that this motion is slightly out of order because we are not maintaining Territorially subsidized roads at this time, and therefore it would be impossible to augment a motion such as this.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in reply to this, I thought I stated earlier. Possibly I omitted to do so. In former discussions, it was agreed that the way that this would work would be that DPW would do the oiling, but we would pay for it on the Federal Roads. In other words, we would be back billed and they would do the oiling by the business establishments and we pay the bills because we are paying them with the minimal part of the tax dollar that we accrued from the business places, and this is where the motion is quite in order, and this is how it is done and how it can be worked. And if there is any doubt about it, let us bring Mr. Baker up here.

Mr. Shaw: I would not say the motion is out of order, but I would say that it would not be applicable. To some of the Territorial Roads, fine, but this Alaska Highway. This is a Federal Road. I feel that the Department of Public Works could oil all these sections that go past business communities. I figure that should be part of the function of operating the road. The Federal Government spends hundreds of thousands of dollars in Health and Welfare. They give you a bad time on water. They give you a bad time on this. Now there is nothing I think that is more contaminating than dust and heavy dust, and I know that when one of those big trucks roll past, you pretty well have to swim through it, much less breath it. I do not quite go along with this part, with the Federal section in this particular motion, Mr. Chairman, but I do think that a motion is directed to the Commissioner to approach the Department of Public Works to have this oiling job done in all these business communities on the Alaska Highway. It is something that I think could be quite effective and a quite reasonable request. I would prefer that the members that are on that particular section would introduct this as a motion in Council. And I think that it sounds very reasonable. Nothing wrong with that. Outside areas - they do not oil the road. They pave the highway. Here they cannot pave it, but surely they can make it a little bit nicer on these particular sections and have an oiling programme. And I think that if representation were made, that it should have a very good chance of being done this summer. That is the way I would feel about it.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Spray - when this truck is proceeding, say, to Haines Junction...There are three business places between Whitehorse and Haines Junction. This is after we get beyond the fish camp out here. Now could the Territorial Government get permission from D.P.W. to wet those sections of the road in front of each business place which is Territorially licensed and are Territorial Tax payers. Do you feel that they could possibly get permission to do, say, a couple of hundred yards in front of each business place. I do not think anybody wants an extensive programme. Maybe once or

twice a summer, and I will cite my own place as an instance. D.P.W. have done it two or three times. Like I said, that is when we have a crew there. Not over 200 yards, and 200 yards is very satisfactory. You have that clear spot when those big trucks and fast traffic roll through and I do not believe that this is asking too much of theTerritorial Government to consider.

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, anything, of course, is possible. I might say that, quite possibly the Territorial Engineer has provided funds in his vote for oiling certain sections of Territorially maintained highways near Highway lodges or other business establishments, and if such agreement was made whereby the Territorial truck would oil certain sections of the Alaska Highway, this would also come in the Territorial Engineer's vote and would be handled by him.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, if it is required, let us get Mr. Baker up here. How anything so simple can get so complicated is beyond me.

Mr. Southam: I was just going to ask if we could have Mr. Baker up. And since you have raised this question, I have got a question I want to ask too. I will call a short recess. Would you ask Mr. Baker if he would come up, Mr. Clerk, please.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, we have Mr. Baker with us. I will call the Committee back to order, and Mr. Taylor, do you have a question to ask Mr. Baker first?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just for the edification of Mr. Baker. We are on dust control. We have a programme here for several communities throughout the Yukon similar to what we had last year and when last discussing this in Council we kicked the idea around of providing some dust control for some small communities in between and also for business lodges and establishments along Federal and Territorial roads throughout the Yukon, and it is my proposal that this do be done on the basis that these people are tax payers. On the roads and highways, these arelodge owners and business operators, and this is one way we can give them some return for their taxes. Right now they get absolutely nil, unless they have children and can take advantage of the education facilities. It would appear to me that it would better the way of life. I think that the Health Department would certainly come roaring into this Council chamber and agree with me that this is a desirable thing, from a silicosis stand point or anything else. And the thing has developed into quite a problem over who can organize this thing and how we get it done on the Alaska Highway, etc., etc. Now I would like to direct a question to Mr. Baker. Does he feel that this programme could be worked under the leadership of one department of administration, and the cost shared by those concerned.

Mr. Baker. Mr. Chairman, as far as Territorial roads are concerned we do intend to embark upon a road oiling programme in the vicinity of various lodges and other communities along the roads. Now last year I spoke to D.P.W. people and they indicated at that time that they were interested also in doing some on the Alaska Highway, but as yet we have not got word from D.P.W., so we do not know exactly what they are planning. But my road superintendent at the moment is developing a schedule for the asphalt distributor and as part of this schedule he will be talking with the D.P.W. people to determine just when they require the machine. I assume that D.P.W. will be prepared to pay the full cost of any oiling on the Alaska Highway.

Vote 6
Bill 4

Mr. Taylor: That gives rise to a question - would we not then be able to pay the cost of oiling in front of Highway Lodges. Would they accept this responsibility, even though it is a Territorial community.

Mr. Baker: I believe they would, Mr. Chairman, but this will have to be investigated of course. If they are not prepared to pay for it, then perhaps Mr. Spray could arrange the funds.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this was the point of my motion which read that it is the opinion of Council that the dust control programme be expanded to include small communities and businesses along Territorial and Federal Roads. Would this, in your opinion, enable you to authorize expenditures if carried by council? This is the only reason I brought the motion up.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, just in connection with what Mr. Taylor has said, I still do not feel that oiling Federal roads is a Territorial responsibility.

Mr. Taylor: Oiling in front of Territorial Tax payers businesses along the Highway, I feel, is a Territorial responsibility.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I do not know what Mr. Thompson is thinking about. I have no idea. Whether he is working on behalf of the people or against them. I think that we are the biggest tax payers in the Yukon. We are not just paying land tax $150.00 for a lot. We are collecting tax for the Territorial Government in various ways. And plenty of it. And if you check my records, you will see the gallonage that I sold last year, you will find that I have contributed a lot of money to the Territorial Government and I do not believe that we are asking too much when we ask to have those business places given a little consideration in dust control.

Mr. Southam: I would like to ask Mr. Baker a question. Whether he can answer it or not, I do not know. Now we are talking about oiling roads for a bunch of tax payers. What about our camp? I think we pay taxes. Now you get yourself into quite a jackpot here if you keep on. We oil our own roads. You told me one time it was a private road I believe, so therefore we oil our own roads. We can, I understand, rent your equipment at a certain price. Now why should we have to oil our own road? We pay taxes to the Territorial Government. I think we pay as much taxes as anybody. I think this is a thing you want to stop and think about a little bit. I am quite in favour with the whole Alaska Highway being oiled if we could afford it. But can we afford it? And as I say, when youtalk about the tax business, I cannot see that you should discriminate one against the other.

Mr. Taylor: In answer to that, if Elsa camp is a Territorial subdivision, I feel very much that it should be oiled. If it is a closed mining camp, the mine should pay for it. It is as simple as that.

Mr. Southam: In answer to that, I would say that Elsa is not a closed camp and never has been a closed camp and never will be a closed camp and you prove to me that it is a closed camp.

Mr. Taylor: Well, then if it is not a closed camp, it must be a Territorial subdivision, and consequently if it is a Territorial subdivision, it is entitled to be oiled.

Vote 6
Bill 4

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I still think that we could talk about this for another five or six hours. The point right now is the problem of the dust control on the Alaska Highway and I do think that the request is reasonable. I think the motion incorrect asking Territorial Road Departments to accept responsibility on a Federal highway and I still feel we can talk about this for hours and hours, but a motion directed to the Administration to contact the Minister of the Department of Public Works to see if this oiling could be done, I think that that would have a very good chance of acceptance and that they would go ahead and do the job, and I would feel that the members from the Highway could introduce this under orders of the day, and if they do not want to, I would be quite prepared to do it.

Mr. MacKinnon: At this time, I would like a seconder of the motion to ask Mr. Taylor to withdraw the motion and I will re-submit another motion.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I was just going to say that, if this thing causes so much furror, it was my intention to withdraw it. But I want before doing so to ask one question. It seems to me that we are going to have to, in a motion, ask the Territorial Government to pay for the cost of oiling a Federal Government highway. The very same thing we are talking about which you gentlemen seem to think is quite improper. This is the only way we can authorize expenditure of Territorial funds. In other words, hire D.P.W. to do it, or do it ourselves. it is a Federal Highway, unfortunately. But in order to have these funds expended, we are going to have to ask, as the motion has asked, that the dust control programme be extended to these communities and businesses along both the Territorial and Federal roads.. I realize we could ask D.P.W. to go and do this work on the Federal highway. This is simple. Fine. But where do we authorize the expenditure of Territorial funds if they refuse to stand the cost of oiling in front of these businesses?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, to answer that question, I would say that for us to ask the Minister of the Department of Public Works is equally effective and equally legal on our part as to ask the Territorial Government to do this. This is an expenditure of public funds and the Administration has to agree with it. If they do not agree with it, they do not get it. Now, if we ask the Department of Public Works, if they do not agree with it, we do not get it, but I do not think that this method has ever been tried. I think that it is a very reasonable request, and I would almost be prepared to gamble that if this motion is worded correctly, that the Department of Public Works will take some action.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, first of all, I would ask the permission of Committee to withdraw the motion, and I want to see no other motions in here at this particular moment until we get this all straightened out, because I do not care how it is done. If we have to send to China and get an envoy over and have it done. As long as it is done. This is my prime concern - that this programme be undertaken along the Alaska Highway, and if we can leap this insurmountable barricade to have it done. I was under the understanding that the Territorial Administration were capable of administering this and needed only the permission of Council to expend the funds, but apparently I was wrong. So I would ask to withdraw the motion if my seconder will withdraw.

Motion Re Dust Control With-Drawn

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I will withdraw the second on the motion.

Mr. Southam: Is the Committee agreed that we withdraw the motion?

AGREED.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, just before we go on, I would like to say that I will prepare a motion for orders of the day and present it at that time.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, do you think we need Mr. Baker with us any more?

Mr. Taylor: I did want to ask Mr. Baker one question at this point. Will you require a motion to enter into negotiations with D.P.W.?

Mr. Baker: No.

Mr. Taylor: Thank you - I do not believe any motion is therefore required.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, could I ask Mr. Baker one question. Was I correct in what I thought you said - that this oiling programme has been contemplated by the Federal Government in front of lodges and places of business on the Alaska Highway and that it would concievably be their responsibility and that they would accept the charges?

Mr. Baker: Well, Mr. Chairman, what I meant was this - that last year when D.P.W. found out that we had an asphalt distributor they indicated an interest in using this machine on the Alaska Highway during the summer of 1966. Now specifically what they want to do with it, I do not know, but I would suspect they would want to do certain heavily travelled sections of the Highway with oil in order to control the dust.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I cannot understand the breakdown or lack of communication between D.P.W. and the Territorial Government in the past. Why there have been areas of the Highway that have been done before by D.P.W., have there not? In the Porter Creek area, or was that Territorial?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, this was done by D.P.W.

Mr. Watt: We have a situation where, say, a dust control truck is going up to 1016. Now whoever takes it up there, it doesn't make much difference who the driver is, whether he is D.P.W. or whether he is Territorial. The Territory has the truck. One could pay for the other's area of the responsibility. If it is a 50% Federal responsibility and 50% Territorial. Whoever is operating the truck can pay half, or if it is 30/60, or 30/70, or whatever the ratio. Can you foresee any difficulty to Governments getting together at all?

Mr. Baker: None whatsoever.

Mr. Watt: Has there been any approach in the past?

Mr. Baker: The only approach in the past, Mr. Chairman, has been quite an informal one and nothing conclusive therefore came out of these discussions.

Mr. Southam: Are we all finished with Mr. Baker, Gentlemen? If so, can Mr. Baker be excused?

AGREED.

At this time, I will call a short recess.

3:20 p.m., March 30, 1966

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen I will call the committee back to order and we will continue. Vote 6

Removal of Condemned Buildings and Site Clean-up-----Clear

Fire Protection - Whitehorse Metropolitan Area-----Clear

Fire Marshall - Yukon Territory----------Clear

Training Program - Fire Brigade----------Clear

Investigation of Fires----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: Before we leave this, there is no provision here for the snowplowing services and so forth for the Ross River subdivision. Can this be supplied?

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, it will have to be provided for by supplementary estimates when we construct the roads in the Ross River subdivision.

Mr. Taylor: And one further question in relation to operation and maintenance of this department. Would this department consider street sanding in the wintertime when the conditions are icy.

Mr. Spray: This is done in parts of some localities. It will be part of the street contract in 1966-1967.

Mr. Southam: We will now go to Vote 20. Vote 20

Road Equipment----------

Mr. Taylor: This car, is it for the new Fire Inspector?

Mr. Spray: Yes Mr. Taylor, his appointment has been made last week. He is a D.P.W. employee under the Fire Marshall and is a resident of the Territory.

Mr. Taylor: Is this a joint job? Does he work part time for the Territory and part time for the Department of Public Works? If so would not the cost of the car be shared.

Mr. Spray: This gentlemen is attached to the Fire Commissioners Office and this car is used for Territorial business. If he is on the road for D.P.W. at the same time then the cost will be shared.

Mr. Taylor: I was thinking of capital costs. Would it be a Territorial vehicle?

Mr. Spray: Yes.

Clear.

Fire Fighting Equipment----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: I see again that no fire fighting equipment has been proposed for the Watson Lake Fire Department and we are in need of some equipment. We have several things needed down there.

Vote 20

Mr. Spray: Mr. Chairman, some of the equipment was replaced in our fire brigades but the capital was kept low this year in anticipation of their enlargement program in the next five years. Throughout the year we find that it is necessary to purchase equipment and it must be provided for in the supplementary estimates.

Furniture & Office Equipment----------Clear

Moving Squatters Houses - Whitehorse--------Clear

Mr. Shaw: This has gone down. They don't seem to have much success in spending the money.

Mr. Spray: We have whittled these down one at a time and this will cover a hundred homes this year.

Riverdale Subdivision----------Clear

Crestview Subdivision----------Clear

McRae Subdivision----------Clear

Porter Creek Subdivision-------Mile 921----Clear

Watson Lake Subdivision----------Clear

Teslin Subdivision----------Clear

Haines Junction Subdivision----------Clear

Mayo Subdivision----------Clear

Beaver Creek Subdivision----------Clear

Carcross----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: Question. Is this bridge signal a railroad signal?

Mr. Spray: This is an automatic signal on the bridge which is activated by the trains rather than the present system which is hand operated.

Mr. Taylor: In the outside districts, isn't it not the responsibility of the railroads to provide these?

Mr. Spray: In this case it is the Territorial responsibility. Even though it is a railway bridge we are using it as a traffic bridge. We have been ordered to put this up by the Department of Transport or whoever handles these matters.

Mr. Shaw: This is quite an expenditure but on the other hand we are allowed to use this bridge. Maybe this is cheaper.

Mr. MacKinnon: I am not quite clear. I believe that Mr. Boyd has a motion in regard to building a bridge at Carcross and if this bridge is built then this would be a waste of $10,000. I believe right now it is good old White Pass donating this bridge for car traffic and maybe we should wait until we get a sessional paper back on a bridge in this particular area.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, my motion concerns putting the money into the next five year agreement in the event that we might be able to get them to consider a bridge and therefore have the money in the agreement. This signal light is a matter of law--we are either going to put in this light or stop using the bridge for vehicle traffic. We don't have the say. The administration doesn't have the say--it's like an airplane, you have it equipped right or you don't use it. Let's keep the bridge in use. Vote 20

Mr. MacKinnon: I am in agreement with keeping the bridge in use. Perhaps the other bridge idea is a dream.

Clear

Mayo Sewer System----------Clear

Mayo Water System----------Clear

Watson Lake System (Proposed)--------Clear

Teslin Fire Hall----------Clear

Mr. Shaw: I was just wondering wouldn't a siding of this heavy brick siding be a lot warmer for the building to keep it heated.

Mr. Taylor: The building is already heated and insulated and it is just a matter of putting protective siding on it to keep out the wind.

Mr. Shaw: I did notice that where you have a building with tin siding when a fire starts in it you really have a rough time getting out the fire.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in this instance this is why we keep the fire truck right in the building.

Community Development Grants----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: I would like to direct this question to Mr. MacKenzie. Is this part of the Centennial grant and we won't be able to spend any of it this year or will we? There is no possibility that our benevolent government could scrape up $50,000 which we could spend this year?

Mr. MacKenzie: You could ask for it but I doubt it.

Whitehorse Road Construction Grants----------Clear

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen is there anything else we need Mr. Spray for?

Mr. Taylor: One item, Mr. Chairman, before he leaves and that is in respect to the Ross River subdivision on the capital side of the fence. In viewing the plans of the subdivision there is no room for the expansion of a business district or such. The main street is blocked off at both ends. I am wondering if some revised revision or a new commercial district could be provided and possibly this summer some industrial sites could be surveyed. Possibly some industrial sites could be surveyed to the west so that some of these companies would have places to put their buildings in the Ross River area.

Vote 20

Mr. Spray: The main street in Ross River is augmented by commercial lots adjacent to it, not a direct continuation of the main street but of a nature to be a service of the populace but not of stores, etc. The plans for Ross River are constantly under study and are constantly being revised.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I don't have the map handy but it indicates that there is no room for commercial development and you will wind up having businesses and then a residential site and we should set it up in such a manner that it is expanable. It appears that Ross River will expand as fast as we allow it too.

Mr. Spray: There is one main street parallel to the Ross River road. The second street back also parallel to the road has commercial lots and the balance is under constant revision. We have definitely kept this point in mind.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Spray a question. How much time and money does your department spend on the territorial responsibilities on the outskirts of Whitehorse?

Mr. Spray: Are you referring to the area west of 8th Ave.? If this is the case my department has spent neither time nor money. What street maintenance is done in that area is done by the City of Whitehorse equipment. They carry on from the city boundary right on to the edge.

Mr. Watt: Don't you think it is the responsibility of the Territory outside the city limits where we collect taxes from them.

Mr. Spray: It is the Territorial responsibility but I would rather see it as a city responsibility as it is part of the city. These people are hooked onto the water and sewer. The city graders instead of stopping carry on another 100 feet and they maintain the streets. The City Engineer is also a member of the Territorial Engineering Department and he always makes sure that these streets are maintained and are paid for by the city of territorial funds. We would have to go way back into the books to find out if there has been any charge.

Mr. Watt: I think the people in the area would like to become part of the city and you say you would like to see them become part of the city. Have you taken any steps to see that they do become part of the city? There are quite a few houses up there, likely as many as in Ross River and I would like to suggest that the Territorial Government take the initiative in this and make it attractive enough that the city does take it in. It is logical that they do become part of the city. It is not right for us to collect the taxes and then tell the people to go see the city about anything.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Watt has obviously been misinformed on the population of his district.

Mr. Spray: The Territorial government is quite prepared to pay for the short streets and we have taken the initiative twice in taking this into the city. We were successful in having a few of the lots taken into the city and the second time the people of Whitehorse turned it down. Actually it is a matter of negotiation between the residents of the area and the city and I think the government has already stepped in twice.

Mr. Watt: I don't recall Mr. Spray that this area was a part of Lot 19. If it was I can understand why the people of Whitehorse turned it down. I think the initiative should be taken in getting them interested in getting this into the city. Vote 20

Mr. Spray: If we have a choice then we must take the choice of maintaining the streets. We can take a house to house survey and see if the people want to be taken into the city and then all we can do is hand this over to the city and they must carry it from there. We have no way of pushing them any further.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest that the Area Development department do this. It is going to have to be done sooner or later and I will see Mr. Spray in a few days and talk to him about it. There is one more question and that is in relation to the Wye area and can you tell us what is happening there?

Mr. Spray: This area is out of our jurisdiction entirely. Any services must be made between the city of Whitehorse and the residents.

Mr. Watt: I think the government has authorized expenditure for a road there.

Mr. Spray: This would be the South access road which comes in to the city limits. I understand.

Mr. Watt: My information may be wrong but I understand that part of that road is privately owned and I don't mean White Pass. You had better look into it before you plan a road on private property.

Mr. Southam: Anything further gentlemen?? Mr. Spray will be excused at this time. We will just have a short recess until we get organized. Thank you Mr. Spray.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and we will take vote 20.

Road Equipment----------Clear

Furniture, Office & Mine Safety Equipment----Clear

Confederation Memorial Program----------Clear

Centennial Projects Program----------Clear

Emergency Measures Program----------Clear

Mr. Watt: Possibly a member of the Fianancial Advisory Committee could tell us what this is. Is that going to be used for twenty-four hour radio broadcast or what?

Mr. MacKenzie: It is on page 16--for the purchase of one pump.

Mr. Taylor: Where will this pump be located and of what earthly use is it to us?

Vote 20 Mr. MacKenzie: You will have to call on Mr. Green, he is the expert on this matter.

Mr. Shaw: I imagine that that is for emergency and this is the bill.

Mr. Southam: That is all of that, it is suggested we do vote 2.

Vote 2

Salaries & Wages----------

Mr. Boyd: One question, Mr. Chairman, I take it that we can expect these wages to be decreased by possibly ten or fifteen thousand dollars in as much as part of this staff will no longer required being now in a position of joining the personnel department. Is that so Mr. MacKenzie?

Mr. MacKenzie: That is not so.

Mr. Boyd: You mean we aren't going to save any money by taking a couple of your personnel out of your department and putting them into another one?

Mr. MacKenzie: No.

Mr. Boyd: Could I ask, I understand that this lady was doing strictly personnel work and got $6,000 for her salary. I thought this was entirely her job, in answer to a question I asked yesterday. Isn't there a saving in your department because of this department being set up.

Mr. MacKenzie: There is saving in that personnel is no longer attached to treasury. If it were then this person's salary of $6,000 would be attached to this.

Mr. Taylor: A short while ago to cut down on costs we were talking about getting I.B.M. up here to see if it could be used in the Territory. I understand that a representative is coming up and it is intended to show him all through our systems for getting a view of the quotations on such a system.

Mr. MacKenzie: That I don't know, the Commissioner has made all the arrangements for getting that man up here.

Clear

Professional - Special Services----------

Mr. Watt: Possibly Mr. MacKenzie could answer this question. There was an article in the paper with respect to the insurance for anybody who transfers land has to pay. I was wondering if this levy was necessary.

Mr. MacKenzie: I haven't heard anything about this.

Mr. Watt: I know nothing whatever about it, Mr. Clerk do you know?

Mr. Clerk: I don't know what you mean but I am wondering if you are referring to the unearned income tax. That is when you sell the property for more than you got.

Vote 2

Mr. Boyd: I think maybe I know what Mr. Watt is referring to. There is a fee of a kind that is an insurance of a kind charged by the land registrars office at the time of transfer and that fee is supposedly there to protect that department in as much as if you go and search the title and they tell you it is clear and then you find it wasn't you might be able to come back on them. So they have a fund that is piling up a little bit of revenue for this. I have never heard of it being used but this is what they are doing.

Mr. Watt: I would like to suggest that this would probably more in the line of the legal advisor. Possibly we could ask him and possibly we could eliminate this levy or fee.

Mr. Shaw: All it is is a small percentage you pay for transferring the land.

Mr. Watt: I think this is something entirely different. I think this is a ¼ of 1%--if we could have it deferred until the legal advisor gets here he could tell us.

Commissions Payable Under Ordinances--------Clear

Travel & Living Expenses----------Clear

Removal Expense----------Clear

Freight, Express & Cartage----------Clear

Postage----------Clear

Telephone & Telegraph----------Clear

Mr. Shaw: Do you mean to say we get by with a little amount for postage?

Mr. MacKenzie: This is a reimbursement arrangement. The R.C.M.P. has to be reimbursed when they act as our agents through the mail. The government postage comes under vote 8.

Mr. Thompson: I have one question, I notice in the majority of the votes that you have come up with a new arrangement whereby the title page is the establishment number and then a breakdown into primaries. There is only primaries in your department and is there a reason for this. We have got five pages for $268,000 and I am wondering if there is any reason why it was done.

Mr. MacKenzie: There is only one establishment just as there is only one for the Territorial Secretary and for Game.

Printing & Publishing Accounts & Estimates-------Clear

Advertising----------Clear

Stationery - Office Supplies---------Clear

Public Utilities Service---------Clear

Heating----------Clear

Repair & Upkeep of Equipment--------Clear

Insurance & Unemployment---------Clear

Vote 2 Employees Superannuation----------Clear

Death Benefits----------Clear

Surgical Medical Insurance---------Clear

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to make one remark and that was to correct an erroneous remark made by the treasurer that $268,000 does not constitute a very small department.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess to change Stenographers.

RECESS

Wednesday, March 30, 1966.
4:15 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Baker, Territorial Engineer, and Mr. MacKenzie, Territorial Treasurer, are present.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee to order. VOTE 9
We will now go on to Vote 9, Roads, Bridges and Public Works. The first establishment is 900, Head Office Supervision, $132,632.00.

Mr. Taylor: At this particular point, I did have a question I wished to ask. I feel this may be the place to ask it... that is the fact the professional men in our administration are in this department. The big question is that...it comes into salary and wages again...I note in our confidential report that certain recommendations are made for technical personnel which I assume must include these people but, I, quite frankly, don't think that any government, Federal Government or Territorial Government, are going to be able to keep pace with private enterprise and hold good engineers. I figure this is the most essential department we have in the administration and I would like to have some comments... if it is possible to get some comments...from the Territorial Engineer on this. I feel very strongly on this because if we are going to hold professional men, and we are probably going to need more professional men in this department as time goes on, we really are going to have to do something about it and I would like to ask Mr. Baker if he feels that we could better our position be increasing salaries in this department....and hold men.

Mr. Baker: Well, this is very true, Mr. Chairman. If we increased our wages paid to engineers, we could certainly retain people. It is quite apparent right now that our salaries are about twenty percent below the going rate and it is certainly something we are going to have to face up to in the next month or so, because if we don't, we certainly won't be able to get our program off the ground this summer...because these people will be leaving us for greener pastures.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, we discussed matters of salaries and wages. We talked about a personnel man and we talked about setting up salaries commensurate with what the man's ability was, and I have it off the cuff sort of a thing, or on hearsay, that...from industry..that engineers are darned hard to find and technical men in this field are hard to find and I also understand there has been some bidding on government engineers, both in Territorial and Federal Government; private enterprise is trying to woo them away from us and for one reason or another, these people are still staying but I don't know for how long. I think it's serious enough to warrant mention here, and I would go further than that. I think that it is serious enough that some special consideration should be given to this problem in the technical field but we just can't, quite frankly, afford to lose engineers. If we lose them, we will never get one back at the wages we are paying. I really and truly think that the money must be found and something must be set up to increase salaries and to make things a little better for these people or we are just, frankly, going to lose them.

VOTE 9

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, in this respect, I have never at any time questioned what salaries are paid. I feel that whatever it is, that's what it is, and just exactly how much each position would be worth. We do run into the problem, but I don't think it should emanate from this Council what the salaries should be in respect to this, particularly in view of the fact that we have an investigation, I understand, that right now is adjusting all these salaries for the whole facet of the Territorial service. If we advocate raises here and there, I think it would be establishing a very bad precedence. I am not saying they should be more or should be less. I don't know. I do feel that, in view of the fact that we do have a Committee studying this to make recommendations, which no doubt will likely be accepted, I think that would be fair and just. If we take one particular department and do this, however justified it may be, I think we would run into difficulties that would be quite difficult to correct in the future. I would think that a man is worthy of his hire regardless and he should be paid for these things, but I think also, that this Committee studying this will come up with some very practical proposals.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I submit that the Committee has concluded their study and that we have the results of that study and we have dealt with the recommendations of that particular group and that here is where it is. Consequently, I am not saying we should establish salaries, but I am saying quite frankly and quite honestly that if we lose engineers that we are not going to be able to get any back and this Territory cannot operate without engineers. These are one of the most crucial and important functions of our administration. I think this is best exemplified by the fact that we can't even get an assistant to our Legal Advisor... a lawyer. We can't get a lawyer for one reason. We can't pay him. This seems to be the burden, so I say why wait until the horse leaves the barn before you close the door? I'm not suggesting at what salary level these people should be employed but I am saying that we are going to have to do something to retain the employees that we do have. I feel it is serious enough that something should be done by the administration to look into this immediately and take whatever action is necessary to retain these people. A government cannot compete with private enterprise. Private enterprise has absorbed all the engineers available and now they are looking at government to try and get some of those engineers away. We can't frankly afford to lose them.

Mr. MacKenzie: Mr. Chairman, may I comment on this. This matter is being looked into with all possible speed...not only engineers but the entire Territorial staff. You may perhaps care to ask questions of the Commissioner on this. He may be able to inform you more fully and accurately possibly.

Mr. Southam: If I may say something from the Chair, I understood from the communication we had that these salaries would be brought into line a certain amount and we would be asked to consider further raises. This is the way I got it.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, we have already accepted some, retroactive, and the rest is coming along and as Councillor Taylor pointed out...lock the barn after the horse has gone.. we've got a lot of barns and we've got a lot of horses. I think we have to do the whole complex. I wouldn't be a bit surprised to see supplementaries in the fall covering the results of this survey.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, as I say, if we are talking in terms of a twenty percent increase, that's a pretty substantial increase and some of these are more than likely going to howl their head off when we come to it, but it's going to have to be if we are to carry on the business of government. I don't really feel we will be able to get... I am not talking about clerks or I'm not talking about stenographers or something of this nature. I'm talking about engineers and engineers are doggone hard to find. VOTE 9

Mr. MacKenzie: As I say, the entire salary construction for the Territorial Government is under survey now.

Mr. Thompson: Can Mr. Treasurer tell me what the anticipated amount of the retroactive pay...I am sure he has it already figured out...is going to cost the Territory?

Mr. MacKenzie: By retroactive pay, do you mean the dollar evaluation of the recommendations of the Committee on Page 61 of the other report?

Mr. Thompson: That has been approved by the Council.

Mr. MacKenzie: I personally have not yet had these evaluated. They were being worked on a day or so ago, but I haven't seen any total figure.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam:	901	Territorial Buildings	$132,000.00
	902	Dawson Dome Roadf	1,700.00
	903	Bonanza Road	2,350.00
	904	Granville Road	15,000.00

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam:	905	Atlin Road	$ 17,350.00

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask is any of this recoverable from the B.C. Government?

Mr. Baker: No, it isn't, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam:	906	Tagish Road	$ 21,000.00
	907	Carcross Road	25,200.00
	908	Duncan Creek Road	4,100.00
	909	Mayo Lake Road	1,700.00
	911	Cowley Lake Road	300.00
	912	Maintenance "S.S.Keno" Dawson	2,500.00
	913	Campgrounds operation	30,000.00
	914	Surveys-Gravel Pits and Others	1,000.00

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam:	915	Tote Trail Assistance	$100,000.00.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, there was a proposal made that this Tote Trail Assistance be increased to $200,000.00, and I would like to ask the Chairman of the Financial Advisory Committee if this was discussed in Ottawa and what their thinking was on it.

Mr. Thompson: No, Mr. Chairman, this was not discussed in Ottawa and this was not, to my knowledge, mentioned to the Financial Advisory Committee. The last place that I heard this mentioned was in conjunction with a meeting of the two members of the Carrothers Commission that were in the Territory, I believe. I have no recollection other than that of it being mentioned.

VOTE 9

Mr. Watt: I think that a motion was made to increase this at the Five Year Financial Agreement meeting that the Financial Advisory Committee had. The motion was made that this be increased. What I would like to ask Mr. Baker is...was all this $100,000.00 used last year? Or what percentage?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, we only had $50,000.00 in 1965 and we spent every cent of this.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: 916 Tagish Micro Wave Road $ 250.00
917 Palace Grand Theatre, Dawson 8,500.00

All: Clear.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask about Establishment 913. It says camp grounds and lunch stops. Does this include the campgrounds and lunch stops on the Alaska Highway? Are we operating those now?

Mr. Baker: Yes, we operate lunch stops and so forth on the Alaska Highway, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: They are Territorial responsibility now?

Mr. Baker: Yes. This is the first year we have had this responsibility. Is that right?

Mr. Baker: The responsibility is actually split here fifty-fifty. Department of Northern Affairs pay fifty percent of $30,000.00 towards the maintenance of these camp grounds. The Territory puts up the balance.

Mr. Watt: But Forestry is no longer maintaining these grounds. Is this right?

Mr. Baker: The Forestry people are the operational people involved in maintaining these campgrounds.

Mr. Watt: We are not taking over the actual maintenance... operational is all. We are just voting the money.

Mr. Baker: All the work is done under the authority of the Territorial Engineer and this authority has been delegated to the Forestry people.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 918 Nordenskiold Bridge (Carmacks) $225.00.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 919 Lewes River Dam $3,000.00.

Mr. Taylor: Is it predicted that some further removal of this dam will take place this year?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, this isn't planned. You will all probably recall that we removed 125 feet of the dam here a year ago in order to provide a clear channel so that boats could travel to the lakes from Whitehorse. This channel seems to be adequate for all the traffic that is presently using the river. VOTE 9

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam:

920	Range Road	$ 500.00
922	Survey & Planning, Territorial Roads	5,000.00
925	Third Party Services	50,000.00
985	Kookatsoon Lake Road	275.00
986	Gray Mountain Road	700.00
987	Lewes Lake Road	500.00
988	Annie Lake Road	2,500.00
989	Fish Lake Road	2,300.00
990	Jackson Lake Road	500.00
991	Takhini Hot Spring Road	3,500.00
992	Mile Canyon Road	1,300.00
993	Chadburn Lake Road	1,300.00
994	Whitehorse Ski Hill Road	400.00
995	Marsh Lake Road	2,500.00
996	Hanson Lake Road	3,500.00
997	Deep Creek-Lake LeBarge Road	375.00
998	Horse Creek-Lake LeBarge Road	500.00
999	Minto Lake Road	2,000.00
1000	Kathleen Lake Road	600.00
1001	Pickhandle Lake Road	225.00
1002	Simpson Lake Road	225.00
1003	Tagish Lake Road	225.00
1004	Ethel Lake Road	4,500.00
1005	Tatchum Lake-Frenchman Lake Road	4,200.00
1006	Small Lake-Snag Road	225.00
1007	Road near Lewes River Dam	1,000.00
1008	Sydney Lake Road	550.00
1009	Christmas Bay Road	275.00
1010	Proposed Recreational Roads-Haines Junction	3,400.00

All: Clear.

Mr. Taylor: Just before we proceed, Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Baker, Mr. Territorial Engineer, if there will be funds provided for the establishment and maintenance of the Francis Lake, Ross River-Watson Lake road?

Mr. Baker: It seems to me that we have money in Vote 20 for the construction of this road to Francis Lake, and since construction won't be done before this year, the maintenance of it will not be required so, therefore, it is not reflected in our Vote in the Main Estimates.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam:

1070	Robert Service Road	$ 1,200.00
1071	South Access Road - Whitehorse	5,900.00

Mr. Thompson: Question, Mr. Chairman, on 1070. I had the opportunity to go down there yesterday with the Territorial Engineer and I would say from that little jaunt that $1200.00 isn't sufficient to keep this. You are only talking from Two Mile Hill down to Gordie's Trucking, aren't we?

VOTE 9. Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, it's just beyond Grodie's Trucking. It actually terminates at the Wells Subdivision.

Mr. Thompson: I think it might be necessary to spend a little bit more.

Mr. Watt: Further on this Robert Service Road, I think that entrance there is disastrous, particularly for vehicles going up and turning off. Would it be much of a job to fill in that ditch there for another lane so that the traffic that is pulling around that corner could pull out say by the RCEME gate there? I think there would still be room for a ditch over there. Would it take that much to consider that for this summer so that we have another lane on that part of it so that traffic going up could turn off to the right can pull over into a lane of their own so that the upgoing traffic can just carry on without having to slow down and wait for this turning off traffic? Would you consider that?

Mr. Baker: Well, Mr. Chairman, the intersection is plenty wide as I recall and the suggestion of Councillor Watt's here that we do something to allow up-hill traffic to turn off rather than coming to a stop would bear investigation. I will discuss this with the RCM Police and see if we can't put in some sort of a yield sign there for up-hill traffic because, as you recall, we do have an acceleration lane just up hill of the intersection, and if we install a yield sign so that traffic could enter the acceleration lane, then I think this may solve the problem.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I mean the traffic that is turning off the main thoroughfare up Two Mile Hill turning right into the Robert Service. If there were a fill in there so that the traffic in the acceleration lane could pull off before...just past the old RCEME gate. The through traffic can go up while the turn traffic can slow down and make its turn. I think you would eliminate a lot of the bottlenecks, particularly at 4.30, 5.30. It would be a lot cheaper doing that than trying to build another lane. I think there is going to be a pretty serious accident there someday, particularly in the summer with the tourists coming in with the increase of through traffic through the south access road and up the hill again. Have a look at it.

Mr. Thompson: I think, Mr. Chairman, as Mr. Baker has pointed out...I think there is room. It's just a case of it's not marked adequately. I think that if you had traffic lanes or lines so that the up-hill traffic....you have three coming down there at one time because you have a passing lane and a going up and coming back. So, it's just a case of making a jog in your line, but this is fine in the summer time when you can see the line, but as soon as you put some gravel on the road when you get the snow on the road, then they are all covered and you don't know where they are, but that is a good suggestion of Mr. Watt's that it could conceivably be widened.

Mr. Baker: Unfortunately, too, Mr. Chairman, we don't have any money in Vote 20 for this project for this year, and of course we would have to get the approval of the Federal Government on this too since there is an 85-15 split on road maintenance and of course construction costs would be one hundred percent Federal.

Mr. Watt: Would that give you more leeway if when we got to Vote 20, we put $1.00 in the budget there for that particular thing so that you will be in a position to talk to the Federal Government and negotiate for and probably through allotment transfer make arrangements for the Territorial share of this work. Would this help? VOTE 9

Mr. Baker: Yes.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, while we are on the subject of this road, last year neither man nor beast could navigate for dust let alone do business for quite some time and there seemed to be difficulty in getting somebody to do anything about it. What about this year? Are we going to have to face this same problem as far as people living there are concerned or will it be taken care of?

Mr. Baker: Which road is this, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Boyd: Aren't you talking about the road at the foot of the hill that goes down past General Enterprise and down through there? The Robert Service.

Mr. Baker: Well, Mr. Chairman, last fall when our asphalt distributor arrived, we did make an oil application on this particular length of road and we intend to do the same thing this year so this should alleviate the dust problem.

Mr. Boyd: The point is, you won't dilly dally along. When it should be done, it will be done without confusion.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, could we excuse Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Baker?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure now, gentlemen?

Moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committee.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Shaw resumes the Speaker's Chair.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call this Council to order and hear the report of the Chairman of Committees.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened in Committee of the Whole at 10.45 to discuss sessional papers, bills, motions, etc., with Mr. Spray, Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Baker. Reconvened at 2.00 p.m. with Mr. Spray, Mr. MacKenzie and Mr. Baker. It was moved that Establishment 200, Primary 51, Professional and Special Services, be deferred until we have audience with the Legal Advisor. I can report progress on Bill No. 4, Mr. Speaker.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: We have the agenda now for tomorrow.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, I believe, from the memo here from the Commissioner, that Mr. Bolger and Mr. Neville arrive in Whitehorse tonight and it is recommended to us that we meet with them the next day or two to discuss any problems that we may have at this particular time, expecially Corrections and a few other things.

Mr. Speaker: Would it be the pleasure of the Council that we ask if Mr. Bolger and Mr. Neville can be here tomorrow morning at 10.30?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, during noon recess, in private discussion, we decided that possibly Mr. Bolger and Mr. Neville may wish to get together with the Administration in order to get themselves orientated and we wondered at this time if we could possibly take up the matters raised in Motion No. 16 as approved by Council this morning with Mr. Roy Minter and then possibly at two o'clock in the afternoon start on with Mr. Bolger and Mr. Neville.

Mr. Speaker: Would that be agreeable to Council?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Well, then, tomorrow morning, we have at 10:30, Mr. Roy Minter and at two o'clock, Mr. Bolger and Mr. Neville, and the balance we can have bills, sessional papers and memoranda and motions. Is that agreed?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a time certain for a discussion of Motion No. 19 re a wildlife survey.

Mr. Speaker: This is Mr. Pearson. Have you any suggestion, Mr. Thompson?

Mr. Thompson: No, but I would like to set a time certain so that I can be assured of his attendance.

Mr. Speaker: Could we make a tentative arrangement for Monday? We have Mr. Bolger and this other gentlemen on Thursday and Friday, or we could have it Saturday morning. I think that perhaps that would be a very good idea.... Saturday morning.

Mr. Taylor: I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, Monday morning be the appropriate time to deal with this subject. I think we are going to be pretty well booked this week. I do believe that Saturday the administration are not normally working.

Mr. Speaker: I would point out, Councillor Taylor, that our Rules call for meetings on Saturdays. If an arrangement can be made to attend to some business on a Saturday, the members that are not living right here locally are assured then of getting back a little sooner.

Mr. Taylor: Well, yes, if it is required, Mr. Speaker, I would then move that we discuss this matter on Monday morning next following orders of the day.

Mr. MacKinnon: I second that Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that we meet with Mr. Pearson, our Mammalogist, on Monday morning at 10.30 if Mr. Pearson is available. Are you all agreed.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, would you please notify Mr. Pearson and ascertain if he will be available. What is your pleasure now gentlemen.

Mr. Boyd: I take it we have the agenda and everything all squared away. If so, I would move that we call it five o'clock.

MOTION CARRIED

.. MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: This Council now stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: We will first hear the reading of the correspondence by Mr. Clerk.

SESSIONAL PAPERS

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, the first is Sessional Paper No.35 on Question No. 11, Administration of the Alaska Highway. #35
The next one is Sessional Paper No. 36, covering Question No. 9, White Pass land in Whitehorse. On the reverse is a copy of a letter from the Commissioner to the Vice President of White Pass with the reply. #36
The next one is Sessional Paper No. 37 on Question No. 7. #37
The next one is Sessional Paper No. 38 on Plans for Proposed Senior Secondary School. #38
That's all for this morning, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committees? We have no Introduction of Bills. Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion with reference to Northern Resources Conference. #22
I would like to give further Notice of Motion regarding Hospital Fund Raising. #23

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion respecting Twenty-Four Hour Broadcasting, Whitehorse. #24

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further Notices of Motion and Resolution? If not, we shall proceed to Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers.

NOTICE OF MOTION FOR PRODUCTION OF PAPERS #5

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers re bound copies of papers given at the Northern Development Conference.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? Are there any Motions for the Production of Papers? We will proceed to Motions and the first one is, in fact the only one, Motion No. 21, Mr. Watt, Rentals to Territorial Employees.

MOTION #21

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 21, moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. Southam, re Rentals to Territorial Employees. It is the opinion of Council that the Territorial Government should no longer pay for consumption of fuel and electricity and normal maintenance of plumbing and heating in single units and duplex self-contained units for Territorial employees. It is also the opinion of Council that rentals charged for the above described units should be reduced by about 35% to offset savings to the Territorial Government. This should be treated as a test case and 25 units of different types be used and operated in this way for one year commencing as soon as possible. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Watt.

DISCUSSION MOTION #21

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the consent of the Council to have this referred to Committee so that we could discuss this with the Commissioner when he is with us in Committee at some time. He may have some opinions that would give us some light on this.

Mr. Speaker: Would you care to make a motion to that effect, Mr. Watt?

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move that this Motion No. 21 be referred to Committee.

Mr. Speaker: Do I have a seconder for that Motion?

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, I will second that Motion, Mr. Speaker.

Moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, that Motion No. 21 re rentals to Territorial Employees, be referred to Committee.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, can the Member move his own Motion?

Mr. Speaker: I believe so. We'll put it this way. I am of the understanding that that is allowable to refer a Motion to Committee. Insofar as I have taken this attitude at this time, I will proceed and I shall investigate it further and so inform you if it cannot happen in the future.

MOTION #21 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The next item on the agenda will be questions. Have we any questions this morning?

QUESTION #13

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, this is a further question in relation to Question No. 8 which has already been replied to. It was replied to by Sessional Paper No. 33 of the First Session 1966. Further to the Financial Committee's recommendation regarding a member of Territorial Council sitting in on the meeting with Administration and the Catholic Episcopal Corporation which is scheduled for Friday, April 1, would Administration consider this a reasonable request?

QUESTION #14

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for which I would request a written reply. Will Yukon students graduating from Grade 13 this year be eligible for entrance into B.C. University?

QUESTION #15

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I have a written question. I would like a written answer. Can a Community Club lawfully exclude from full membership and eligibility for office in the club any adult resident of a community or any particular group of residents and still qualify for government grants?

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further questions? If not, we will proceed to Bills and I note that Bills Nos. 6 and 7 are eligible for First and Second Reading.

FIRST READING BILL No.6

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 6, An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance, be given first reading at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 6, An Ordinance to Amend the Municipal Ordinance, be given Second Reading at this time. SECOND READING BILL #6

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Low Cost Housing Ordinance, be given First Reading at this time. FIRST READING BILL #7

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Low Cost Housing Ordinance, be given Second Reading at this time. SECOND READING BILL #7

MOTION CARRIED

Now, gentlemen, I think that that concludes the routine and orders of the day for this morning. What is your pleasure?

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to study Bills, Memoranda and Sessional Papers.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I would remind you that we have Mr. Roy Minter at 10.30 and Mr. Bolger and the other gentleman at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, we had tentatively set up Dr. Pearson for Monday morning after orders of the day. Dr. Pearson has requested that we defer this until Thursday, the seventh.

Mr. Speaker: We will not be here, Mr. Thompson, on Thursday, the seventh. I'll tell you what we'll do. I will leave this in the capable hands of Mr. Thompson and he can adjust the schedule accordingly and inform us at a later date.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Southam will take the Chair in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess while we get organized.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call this Committee to order. We have Mr. Roy Minter, Special Assistant to the President of the White Pass and Yukon Route, with us to discuss, I believe, the item in Motion No. 16 relative to Edmonton Klondike Days. Mr. Shaw, would you care to lead off on this. DISCUSSION MOTION #16

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, as we are all very well aware, this last number of years the City of Edmonton has been carrying on an extensive campaign in relation to advertising that area with a view or a purpose of commercializing on a piece of our history which does not belong to them. This has reached a stage where it has created a tremendous amount

DISCUSSION MOTION #16

Mr. Shaw continues: of confusion in the minds of the people as to where exactly the Klondike is situated. The Province of Alberta has much history in its past. It has a wealth of various historical events which they could well restore and advertise as opposed to the Yukon having, through its short history, just one really historical event of any consequence and, as a result, this stealing of our main and possibly only significant event has reached the point that very shortly, if it continues as it is going at the present moment, on a continuous basis...it's not just a one week shot, this is a continuous basis, it will not be very long before there will be confusion in the minds of the travelling public as to exactly where the Klondike is situated. This thing will grow and grow and grow until pretty soon I wouldn't be surprised to see it on the map someday by some of these people who make them up. As you remember, the Session before last, we discussed this very same matter and asked that the Government of the Yukon Territory take steps to stop this type of what we can only construe as a fraud. Apparently that wish of Council has not had too much effect and these people are going merrily along, and it does appear that they have built this into something that is going to be very hard to combat. I just don't know, personally, how we can do anything about this. However, we have with us today Mr. Roy Minter who has worked very hard on this particular subject. He is a very capable person. He, I think, may have some ideas in which we could do something about this and once again put the Klondike in the minds of the people of the continent in its right perspective and where it belongs...in the Yukon Territory. Mr. Minter is here today and members may have various and sundry questions which they would like to ask of him and I feel confident that he can answer these in a competent manner. I will sit down at this time, Mr. Chairman, and give the opportunity to members to carry on with this discussion.

Mr. Minter: Thank you Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen. In order to avoid a monopoly in my own part, I have prepared a little statement with respect to the Klondike Days and its relationship to the Yukon Territory's second industry, the Tourist industry. I will proceed with this as quickly as I can and then I feel that perhaps after that we can discuss matters in more detail should you wish to do so. First of all, I do honestly and sincerely feel honored and very, very grateful for this opportunity to speak on Edmonton's Klondike Days promotion which is, I know, a matter of continuing concern to you. There is not a man in this House who does not give a full measure of his time, talents and devotion to the progress and well-being of the Yukon. This has been demonstrated many many times. There is not a man in this House who would sit idly by and see a major resource taken from the people of the Yukon. But today we are well aware that the Yukon is within a whisker of losing a resource. The persistent and massive exploitation of the Yukon's Klondike history by the City of Edmonton can only result in the steady depletion and eventual elimination of one of the Territory's most valuable and saleable resources - its Klondike history. Our Klondike history, which is really an abstract idea and, as a consequence, difficult to control, is slowly but surely slipping under the relentless impact of Edmonton's promotional techniques. You rightly wish to become acquainted with the facts so that you can assess the situation and estimate the effect Edmonton's Klondike Days will have

Mr. Minter continues: DISCUSSION MOTION #16

on the Yukon Territory's future. Because there is more involved than just the Klondike Days alone, I ask your indulgence for a few moments to briefly cover some of the background related to the development of the Yukon Territory's Tourist Business. This is, I feel, extremely important because we are not talking about the loss of the Klondike alone but rather the depletion and eventual elimination of a Klondike oriented Tourist Industry. It may come as a surprise to some Yukoners to learn that the Yukon's Tourist Industry is only nine years old. Prior to that, the Yukon enjoyed the benefits of a Tourist trade which was based on White Pass developed tours over its transportation facilities. The Company has been promoting the Yukon for many many years, sixty-five to be exact, but the object of this promotion, up until about eight years ago, was to sell tickets on its trains, boats and later planes. In other words, the object of the promotion was to fill up its own seats and that was all. The resulting influx of Tourists created income for the Company, payrolls for the tourist serving personnel, and some business for hotels, cafes, bars and variety shops in the Yukon Territory. But it will be recognized that this operation was not a Yukon-based tourist industry, but rather a Company based tourist trade. I spoke about this during my first appearance before this Council in 1957. In 1957, when I was still in the Army here at Whitehorse, I wrote a series of articles for the Whitehorse Star which proposed the development of a Yukon-wide and Yukon-based Tourist Industry which would develop quite independently of the White Pass or any other transportation company. These articles and many speeches by myself and others on the subject caught the eye and ear of the Territorial Council and I was asked to attend Council and present my views on the development of a Yukon-based Tourist Industry. With Brig. Meuser's permission, I attended Council and we ranged far and wide over this subject. At this meeting I spoke of the two main objectives of a Yukon Tourist Industry. These are well known to you but I will repeat them here for the record: (1) The external promotion of the Yukon - that's outside the Yukon Territory - and the Klondike.....external promotion of the Yukon and the Klondike; and (2) The internal organization of the Tourist plant. I spoke of the free enterprise nature of the Tourist Industry and the fine balance that must be maintained between the intensity of the Yukon's external promotion and the internal development of its tourist facilities. I spoke of a world that was getting ready to move into every corner of the earth, more holiday time, rising population and greater disposable income. I spoke of the need of a Tourist Industry Development Office which would represent the whole Yukon Territory. I spoke of the need for total Yukon involvement in the development of the Yukon's Tourist Industry and the need for a strong, talented and imaginative man to assume the mantle of a Yukon Industry Tourist Czar. Quite a lot happened as a result of this meeting. The seeds were sown for a later development. Subsequently, while still in the Army, I participated in the formation of the Yukon Visitors Association which really gave us nothing but a name, a letterhead and a box office number. I hope you will forgive me if I continue on this vein for a little longer as it leads us directly into the problem of Edmonton's Klondike Days which we are facing here today. In 1958, I made a trip to Ottawa and contacted the Canadian Government Travel Bureau and found that, despite their function of selling various interesting areas of Canada to the travelling public, they had no material whatsoever on the Yukon and only one black and white glossy picture of the Haines cut-off, and it was taken in Alaska. I decided almost

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Mr. Minter continues:
on the spot that some sort of promotional explosion was needed to promote the Yukon and at the same time create a firm base from which to develop the Yukon's Tourist Industry. I told the Canadian Government Travel Bureau that we were going to exploit our Klondike history and, because it was 1958 at that time, we were going to hold a Gold Rush Jubilee celebrating the Sixtieth Anniversary of the Trail of '98. Quite frankly this whole program was made up on the backs of envelopes over a solitary lunch, but they co-operated. They lent us Rolly deGrosbois, their publicity Chief for the whole summer. He came to the Yukon Territory for the whole summer and we held our Jubilee - based on the Yukon's Klondike history. The results of that event are contained within the covers of this ninety page report. This is the Report on Yukon Gold Rush Jubilee 1898-1958, and there's copies here to the Commissioner and Alvin Hamilton and there's the whole thing here in the files here in the Territorial Government. This event was the first Yukon-based outside promotion ever undertaken by the Yukon Territory and with this in mind, I place before you this important fact: The Yukon Territory was actively promoting Yukon's Klondike Days History in the spring of 1958 and that this promotion was directed by a Yukon-based and Yukon-wide organization known as the Yukon Visitors Association. An Edmonton man has stated that we have done nothing with our history. I say here, he says "When the Sixtieth Anniversary of the Greatest Gold Rush in history in 1958, Yukoners in general had not awakened up to the new bonanza of tourism that could be theirs. I wonder if they have yet." This is an Edmonton man who asked the question, "What have they done with the Yukon?" In 1959, we were fortunate in obtaining Rolly deGrosbois for the second year. That was in 1959 during the summer. Rolly and I talked about the need to give the Yukon's Tourist Industry stature in the minds of Yukon businessmen and Government officials. During this period we developed the Yukon Travel Bureau which was the next step up from the Yukon Visitors Association which was supported by a Government grant. This bureau with a paid manager did heroic work and continued to pound out messages to the world about our Yukon's Klondike history and things began to click. The world outside began to become reacquainted with the Klondike and the Yukon Territory, and the Tourist count began to mount and, incidentally, new hotels and new motels appeared in the Yukon Territory. During the summer of 1959 we began to work on the next and most important step, the creation of a genuine Government Department of Travel. Rolly and I were the co-authors of a brief on this subject. We wrote the terms of reference and the type of man such a department would require to lead the Yukon's Tourist Industry into the broad and sunny uplands. Now, at this point, the Yukon's Klondike history and the development of the Yukon's Tourist Industry merge into a recognizable Klondike package. They compliment each other and, in effect, they cannot be separated. The Yukon's Tourist Industry without the Klondike is the difference between a beer bottle and a bottle of beer. In the early sixties the Department of Travel and Publicity was created and a man was chosen from many applicants to head the Yukon's Tourist Industry. Things looked good for the Yukon. It had no place to go but up. The product the new Department had to sell had the best name on its package that could possibly be imagined. What sales manager wouldn't be happy with the name Klondike on his product? It generates excitement wherever it is spoken or printed. It's a natural that lends itself to quick and colorful promotion. Gentlemen, the "Klondike" is the best promotional name in the world. At

Mr. Minter continues: DISCUSSION MOTION #16
this point, a dark and ominous cloud appeared on the horizon. Edmonton chose to use the Yukon's Klondike history to promote its City. Frankly, I became frightened, alarmed and angry. Thousands of hours of work that had not cost the Yukon Territory one penny were going down the drain and the Yukon's Klondike with it. Unless something was done, I reasoned, the Yukon Territory would not have a Klondike product to sell. It would be sold for cash by someone else.. which was Edmonton. This warning was issued in 1963, three years ago. I understand that the Edmonton Exhibition Association fell onto the Klondike theme after trying for years to run a successful Fall Fair. They were not great successes these fairs. They lacked a saleable theme. So in a moment of inspiration, they decided that as they had no theme of their own, they would use the Klondike's theme. The rest is the history. Today, organizations and individuals in Edmonton, some quite innocently...that is an important point for us to remember...are on the Edmonton Klondike bandwagon and are selling Edmonton's Klondike 365 days a year. I mark here a note made by Marshall Maurie of Klondike Souvenir Products. He says Klondike Days is no longer just a week long celebration. It has turned into a 365 day affair. Churches, bowling clubs, businesses, Board of Trade, Civic Administration...in fact every level of Edmonton's civic, business and social life is now tied into Edmonton's Klondike Days. Their Klondike messages are being broadcast by professionals, who know what they are doing, to every corner of the western world. They are selling their Klondike from Luxembourg to Japan, Vancouver to Bermuda. Their Klondike theme has saturated Edmonton's community life from top to bottom and they are now spreading out across the continent and the whole western world. Today, gentlemen, we are within a thousandth of an inch of losing the Klondike forever. You simply cannot successfully promote two Klondikes. You cannot successfully promote two Niagara Falls, or two Log Churches, or two Calgary Stampedes, or two Canyon Creek Lodges. One has to go. One will be driven out of existence by the other. Another point, gentlemen, is that we hold the Yukon's Klondike history in trust for Canada. It's ours. It belongs to the Yukon. Edmonton's year round Klondike promotion is changing the understanding of that history. If someone took an ounce of Yukon gold, we would call the police. Surely civilization suggests a refinement of manner. A cheap and tawdry Edmonton wide project to usurp our history must be resisted because it is not honest and it certainly does not suggest a refinement of manner. Now, I attack Edmonton's Klondike Days on two levels. First, morally. Ethics dwell on precepts of morality and I am sure I speak for many here today who cannot accept the usurping of the Yukon's Klondike history by the City of Edmonton and it's organizations as a moral act. Two, economically. The Yukon's Klondike is basic to the success of our Tourist Industry. Edmonton's Klondike Days will dissipate the strength of the Yukon's Klondike promotion and shake, and eventually destroy, the very foundations of the Yukon's Tourist Industry. Incidentally, it cost us millions and millions of dollars. Now, I understand that there are many Edmontonians who do not support Edmonton Klondike Days and, again, I emphasize this fact is very important to us. They think it is dishonest. We ask their support. Conversely, there are some in the Yukon who hold the view that Edmonton's Klondike Days advertise our Klondike. We ask them to reconsider. There is no question that Edmonton advertises the word Klondike

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Mr. Minter continues:
but that has no meaning for us if the message that advertises the Klondike is attached to Edmonton. Now...what is the result of this unfortunate state of affairs. They are so far reaching that we cannot discuss them here in detail today, but we can touch on them lightly. I have eleven points and the twelfth one is a summary. First, these are the serious considerations which we as individual Yukoners have to face.
(1) Private Yukon businesses who are spending thousands of dollars advertising the Yukon and the Yukon's Klondike, they must now review their advertising policies. How much longer can private Yukon businesses advertise the Klondike? Is it wasting its advertising dollar now? I have evidence of my own efforts falling afoul. I plan on making a motion picture of the Yukon Territory this summer and I don't know whether to go ahead with it or not.
(2) Private businesses are now faced with the possibility of having no Klondike theme to hang their messages on and if they use the Yukon's fading Klondike, they are not sure how their messages will be interpreted by the travelling public who don't know the difference between one Klondike and the other.
(3) As Edmonton's Klondike Days promotion continues to grow, it will further compound the confusion already created in the minds of the travelling public, and I assure you that outside there is considerable confusion.
(4) As Edmonton's Klondike grows in stature, the Yukon's Klondike will diminish until the Klondike eventually stabalizes in Edmonton at which time the Yukon Department of Travel and Publicity and private enterprise can no longer effectively use our Klondike history to promote and support the Yukon's Tourist Industry.
(5) At this time, Yukon's tax dollars are being used to promote the Yukon and the Klondike, and whether the Department of Travel and Publicity knows it or not, its Klondike advertising and promotion cannot be effective if there are two Klondikes.
(6) The Yukon's symbol for its Tourist Industry is, at this time, Klondike Pete. Now, a great deal of time and effort went into the creation of Klondike Pete and thousands of dollars have been spent by both the Yukon Travel Bureau and later by the Department of Travel and Publicity, in communicating this symbol to the travelling public throughout North America. Now the Edmonton Klondike Days promotors have balanced off our Klondike Pete with their own Klondike symbol called Klondike Mike. It is virtually impossible to communicate the difference between these two symbols by using long and involved copy in the Yukon's private and tax financed advertising.
(7) The Edmonton's promotors are developing their Klondike Days to such an extent that it has become a major national event and now automatically is pushed through all channels of communication across the United States and Canada..radio, T.V., film, newspaper, magazines, and personal appearances.
(8) The Yukon is beginning to react improperly to Edmonton's promotions by inviting people, through its messages, to visit the Real Klondike. This is, I suggest an unprofessional response to a communications problem because it proves beyond any doubt that Edmonton has gained the initiative and the Yukon is reacting to it. "Bonanza". This is for Dawson

Mr. Minter continues: DISCUSSION
this summer. The heart of the real Klondike. You recog- MOTION #16
nize it but we haven't got it.
(9) As this dreadful calamity continues day by day, there is no effective rallying point available to Yukoners from which they can effectively organize a campaign or communicate their objections to Edmonton's Klondike activities. Here's a letter I just received the other day from a lady who was enamoured about some of the things I had to say about the Klondike, and she sent me a book called "Brainstorming". She said "Out of this, find something which we can do regain our Klondike".
(10) Edmonton Klondike Days promotion is not the two week affair they claim but a continuing 365 day per year studied promotional effort designed to make Edmonton's Klondike Days the biggest single civic promotion in Canada, if not North America.
(11) The honored title of sourdough is being bantered about outside and visiting dignitaries to Edmonon are made honorary sourdoughs at public functions and many of these Edmonton Klondike public functions are sent across the nation via radio and television and I have personally seen this happen on the National Network and I have seen Japanese and people from Europe being made honorary sourdoughs having spent twenty-four hours in Edmonton's Klondike.
To sum up, the historical and economic significance of our Klondike that is now all but gained by Edmonton through superlative promotion and almost lost by the Yukon by default. Now I have beside me pages of Edmonton Klondike days. Pages and pages of them. There's enough here to make the Yukoner cry out in anguish but we can look at a representative few. I have just a few here that I would just like to touch on. Here is the first problem we run into. One that I have spoken about on endless occasions three years ago. We have now got to the point where Edmonton's Klondike and Yukon's Klondike is advertised on the same page. Klondike Pete and Klondike Mike. Pan for gold and dance in the streets during Klondike Days, with the whole City turned out in costumes of the Gold Rush Era. Now, wouldn't you go to Edmonton for that? That's where you're supposed to go. That's what it says..right here. Down here it tells you about the Yukon, the Trail of '98, Bonanza, Robert Service's cabin and one thing and another. One ad here and an ad here. Edmonton....Yukon. It's impossible. One has got to lose. Klondike Ambassador at Salt Lake City. City man riding on horseback to Mexico hits promotion favour. These are just a few little things. I've got books of them. Klondike Classics...this will sort of jazz up the meeting a little bit. There's a nice picture of some of the girls of Edmonton Era. You want Sourdough recipes? They run sourdough recipes down there. Our Days pay off say the Edmonton Journal. Klondike Days show profit of $211,000.00 for exhibition. With the Klondike theme gathering momentum after three years of promotion, it is obvious we are playing a significant role in achieving national and international publicity for Edmonton and the vast northland. . Bahamas latest to get the word. Here's a picture of a little boy...dark fellow...getting the Klondike message from the Klondike. A Klondike Tour to Hawaii. They're going to Hawaii now from Edmonton and calling it a Klondike Tour. Klondike spirit hits Japanese. Here's a Japanese fellow in his Klondike outfit. He's gone back to Japan to tell them all about it. Here's a picture of Yukon Bud Fisher from Edmonton. Anybody in a sourdough outfit outside comes from Edmonton. I would like to read you what a National historian, Francis Carr has to say. This didn't

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Mr. Minter continues:

come from the Edmonton Journal I might say. It's immoral.. he's a historian, great historian...it's immoral for an organization or town to live on the earnings of possibly a false reputation. I think that's a valid statement. None of us have seen Klondike Kate around here for a long time but here's Klondike Kate. Now, I want to show you just briefly what is happening. Throughout the United States, there are a number of tours operating and some of them are in large caravans. The caravan people put out a brochure and they send it to everybody who owns a caravan and it tells them "Join our Tour" and it explains what they are going to do. They will head north towards Regina out of Montana and then, moving generally northwest, the caravan will plunge deep into the Klondike country with stops at Edmonton and Jasper. You see, this is a believable thing even though it is kind of funny to us, but the world outside honestly believes....it is getting to learn that the Klondike is in Edmonton. So, when I tell you that as their Klondike goes up, ours will diminish and ours will eventually cease to exist. That's the long and the short of it. I would like to read you another one. Expo '67 officials offer Edmonton fantastic stake in Pioneer Land. I'm going to spend a little time on this one. Edmonton's proposed stake in Expo '67 will be on a fantastic scale.... Mayor Vince Dantzer and the Aldermen learned here today. It would not take the shape of a pavillion as had been suggested but a whole area of pioneer land with a Klondike theme. Edmonton's proposed $200,000.00 sponsorship would give the City first a major footing in what Expo officials described today as the soundest and largest amusement park in the world. If the proposal is passed by City Council Monday..and it was.. when Drummond Giles, Director of the Canadian Exhibits for Expo faces Aldermen, Edmonton can look forward to an early and continued boost for Klondike Days, business and tourism. Apart from a giant publicity buildup for Edmonton prior to Expo and the publicity gained by 1967 sponsorship, it will benefit through the continuation of Pioneer Land after Expo, when at least one million visitors a year are expected to continue the entertainment area. Along the way, I got the impression they are prepared to go a long way to make sure of Edmonton's identity with Pioneer Land he said. There are about two million dollars worth of buildings on the site and we are to get the use of all of them. We should get a very good return on our money. There will be a Klondike style bar and there's going to...as a matter of fact, some of you may have seen yesterday in the Edmonton Journal, there's a picture of the whole thing with the Klondike old buildings and Klondike theme.

Mr. Southam: At this time I will call a short recess.

11:00 A.M., March 31, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order. We have Mr. Minter still in attendance. Mr. Minter will you please continue.

Motion #16
Klondike Days

Mr. Minter: The Edmonton Mayor says "there is no doubt about it, there is a good return in this for Klondike Days. The Klondike theme is catching on and we must preserve it for our trademark". I won't go on any further with this because it tells you specifically that this matter is being discussed by the Mayor and the Council of Edmonton and supported by all the organizations, with the officials of Expo '67. I will return to this in just a moment. I have eight hours of reading here if anyone is interested. I think you have seen enough evidence to generate a Yukon wide explosion and if concentrated and directed properly to blow Edmonton clean out of Alberta. Gentlemen what a dreadful state of affairs for us. We have all but lost our Klondike. The question is, are we going to quit or fight? I have heard many times people in the Yukon say with a shrug of the shoulders "if you can't beat them join them". In the three years this has been going on not once has anyone tried to fight it. The Yukon Territory has not gone together and said "let"s fight this, we do not like this". There has never been a statement of Edmonton's usurping the Klondike history other than individuals in one or two statements. I would like to illustrate what would happen if we take Barkerville. British Columbia has spent $1,700,000 restoring Barkerville as they know the interest people show in gold rushes and the value of Klondike and they have taken their promotional team and spread the word "Barkerville" all up and down the West coast and across the United States. Last year a million people visited Barkerville. They have created a product called Barkerville and what is to prevent someone from Alberta saying this Barkerville thing is pretty good and start advertising Barkerville days, gold rush races, etc. and pretty soon you would have two Barkervilles. What do you think Premier Bennett would do. He would get so mad he would pull every plug to stop this banditry. This is a black day for the Yukon. All that we have worked for is being taken from us--we can get it back. It will take a goodly sum of money now. It will take wisdom. It will take courage and it will take talent. Some of us, and some are present in this House, have been shaking our fists in public for three years. We have talked until I fear we have bored people on the subject. But like you, we believe in right, we believe in fair play and we believe in justice. We believe in the Yukon and we believe that Edmonton's claim jumping should be rewarded by making Edmonton a public example throughout North America. We believe the Klondike belongs to the Yukon to develop for the good of our people, or to do nothing with, if we so desire. Ken Shortt of the Yukon News has repeatedly raised his voice and cried "stop". So has Bob Erlam of the Whitehorse Star. I have not been silent myself for the last three years. Let me read you a telegram that has just been sent about Edmonton's Expo '67 Klondike Project. "To Mayor V. Dantzer and Alderman, City of Edmonton, Alberta, copies to Edmonton Journal, Calgary Herald, and Director of Expo in Montreal.....We protest in the strongest terms the proposal that Edmonton feature any Klondike theme whatsoever in Expo '67. The Klondike is in the Yukon, it is not in Edmonton. How long is Edmonton going to try to perpetrate this ghastly theft of the Yukon's history? Yukon representative flying to Expo Wednesday. We are prepared to organize pickets if necessary if any signs appear representing anyplace

ɔtion #16
Klondike

Mr. Minter continues.....
but the Yukon Territory. Letters following. Signed Bob Erlam, Whitehorse Star, dated March 29, 1966." I have the answer here someplace. "Re your tel, will receive Yukon representative with pleasure, signed by a name I can't read". Now, Rusty Erlam is in Montreal because they are bringin in all the writers from all over Canada to write about Expo' 67 and Rusty is representing the Yukon Territory. However, we recognize that Rusty is not necessarily properly representing the Yukon in front of a Board which consists of the Expo' 67 directors. If anyone is to represent the Yukon Territory it has got to be the highest Yukon official. What can the Yukon do about all of this. There can not be a detailed answer and we cannot judge what can be done with our own knowledge. If we want our house plumbed or something installed we have to go to someone who knows that particular job and we do not decide it can or can't be done on our own knowledge. I assure you that this job can be done but it must be done now. First of all the Yukon's "Campaign for the repatrician of our Klondike needs leadership. It has none now. It needs a rallying point that it respects and trusts. It has none now. There are hundreds of people in the Yukon boiling mad about this hideous steal perpetrated by the City of Edmonton but they have no way to make themselves heard or provide the Yukon with the support she needs. The Yukon needs an official Government objection dispatched to the highest official in Edmonton telling him to stop using our history because we own it and are using it ourselves. Now someone pointed out to me in the Criminal Code this morning that there is a thing in the Code called false pretenses. A false pretense is a representation of a matter or fact either present or past made by words or other wise that is known by the person who makes it to be false and is made with a fraudulent intent to induce a person to whom it is made to act upon it. Now I won't go through this criminal code but I think we should have our legal representation look into this and see if there is a case there. If necessary, if it costs us everything we've got, it should go to court because this just isn't a dollars and cents proposition. The Yukon needs a professional communicator who will get this onto every radio station newspaper, and T.V. station operating in North America and the Yukon needs a budget of something like $25,000 to pay for the professional services it needs to conduct the campaign to regain it's Klondike. The Yukon needs the active support of the federal government. The Yukon needs political action on the highest level. The Yukon needs support from wherever it can get it. Fight we must, if we want to keep our Klondike. If we do not face this Chilkoot now our Klondike will be lost to us forever. A major Yukon resource leaves here at midnite and gentlemen it is one minute to twelve.

Mr. Southam: Any questions you wish to ask gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to convey my thanks to Mr. Minter for his outstanding address to the committee and it certainly brings home the urgency of this subject. I personally hadn't realized it had gone this far. I would like to ask Mr. Minter we have a travel and publicity department and what is this department been doing in respect to this?

Mr. Minter: I think the Department of Travel & Publicity is better qualified to answer that question although I wrote to the Department of Travel & Publicity on October 21, 1963 laying out what would happen in three years and everything I said today is in this letter. Their attitude which has been conveyed

Motion #16
Klondike

Mr. Minter continues.....
to me in many breakfast talks, night talks, bar talks, and in these they conveyed the idea that they didn't agree. At the same time the Director felt that the authority for him to act should come from a higher level. He would be more qualified to tell you himself what he thinks.

Mr. Watt; I would like to ask if the committee agrees that we could have Mr. Gibson here.

Mr. Boyd: What did Mr. Watt say? Did he ask the committee or Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Watt: I asked the committee if we could direct the Clerk to ask Mr. Gibson, the Director of Travel & Publicity to come and join us if the committee agrees.

Agreed.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I disagree. I think we are moving hastily. Mr. Minter has given us a picture of where we stand and I accept the picture wholeheartedly. I think it is up to the Council now to take some time and decide what course we are going to follow. To take a serious course and see whether it is a case of losing the Klondike theme forever or not. This is serious and we should attack it on the same basis as it exists. We should discuss this ourselves and come up with some seriously worded proposals and in the meantime digest Mr. Minter's thinking.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, in reference to what Mr. Boyd has said I would like to point out that seeing that we vote the money to cover publicity in the Yukon that our manager should be present at this table and I feel that every member has a right to know what Mr. Gibson is doing to restore the Klondike.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I can quite see the point that the Councillors Watt and Boyd and MacKinnon have. We will have to discuss this matter with the Director of Publicity, however, the time involved is something. I imagine that Mr. Gibson is across the river in Riverdale and by the time he got here it would be time for lunch and at two o'clock this afternoon we have another appointment with Mr. Bolger. We do not have the time available to get involved in the ramifications of the thing. I have listened to the ramifications of Mr. Minter with great interest and I concur wholeheartedly with the statements he has made and did ask for Council's support on this last year. Council supported me in a fine manner which I appreciate very much. However, looking back there is no question in my mind that the government has not got behind Council's recommendation to any degree. There are many causes throughout history when people have said well what can we do that they haven't accomplished anything. But there are other times they have fought and conquered it. I think myself that we can do the same with this but as Mr. Minter pointed out this will take more money now and the more money will be needed the longer you leave it. I would be quite content that the questions could be asked of Mr. Minter and we postpone after these questions the matter of this and bring it up later and see if we can find some means to go after this thing in a manner that it needs. This has past the small potatoes stage and we are getting into something that will require a great deal of money and a great deal of talent. If you want the top qualified people for the job on hand you have to pay for it.

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Mr. Taylor: I agree with Councillor Shaw. Now to get back to the matter at hand, I think we all recognize what the problem is. I would like to ask Mr. Minter a question as to what are we going to do about it. Would he clarify and elaborate as to how he feels we should approach the problem of various leadership, the group around which we build the campaign. Question number two is do we hit them with both barrels, say a law suit?

Mr. Minter: First of all, organization. I wouldn't suggest that a matter of this importance should be left to any organization in the Yukon Territory. No organization has the time money, or talent to conduct this campaign. This is going to be the equivalent to conducting a national election campaign. The Yukon Territory has got to overcome the messages that Edmonton is putting out and turn public opinion against Edmonton. This has got to be done and this cannot be done for peanuts. So, if it is necessary to build an organization it is going to require importing a public relations counsel who can organize, direct, and communicate through the media available to him the message. Now I have spoken to many people outside myself. I have been invited to appear on the "This Hour Has Seven Days" program. I have been invited to write articles and editorials on this subject. We can get Pierre Burton on our side. There are all sorts of imaginative things we could do but these cannot be done until the Yukon says "I want to do it". At this moment now we do not know whether the Yukon is going to fight and if we do the first thing to do is get a P.R. man to work on it. And he will do a truthful and respectful job for the Council. The rallying point has got to be the highest body in the land which is this one. I can't think of any other body effectively as equal of doing this. As far as law suits are concerned this is outside my realm. I just brought the criminal code in to interest Council in the possibility that somewhere along the line someone has produced a ticket or someone has done something that suggests to someone buying that ticket that they are visiting the Klondike. If that is so then the criminal code can be applied. It maybe necessary to go to court and get an injunction to stop this Expo '67 thing because these people are working on it right now. Any points that anyone has heard are Bob Erlams and Ken Shortts. The only way they are going to sit up and take notice is if the Council of the Yukon and the administration does something. I would always take this position, that the Yukon Territory does not react to Edmonton. We have the power on our side because we own the Klondike and if anyone wants to talk to us they come up here. It is a matter of emphasis. So, one, the council could decide that they do want to stop this. And, two, I will assist in providing a competent counsel. As far as law suit I suggest that the matter be placed in the hands of the legal advisor.

Mr. Taylor: I agree with Mr. Minter that if we are going to do anything we have got to stay on the offensive, we have got to take this position. Our biggest problem is that this has happened and it was brought before us this morning and we haven't had too much time to think about what we are going to do with it although we are agreed that we have got to do something about it. I think this idea of P.R. counsel is good but we are limited in we don't know what funds we have to deal with. We are going to have to interest both the federal and territorial government and get something budgeted and get started. We also have to have a discussion with our legal advisor after he has had a chance to read the votes and the proceedings of today. We need someone to spearhead this and

Mr. Taylor continues.....
I don't know whether you would be interested in this yourself Mr. Minter. It is certainly something to think about and you would certainly have my vote.

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Mr. Minter: There is one comment I might be able to add to this. Last summer when I was up here we got a little underground going and this set up a little organization called "Yukrook" and it was the Yukon's effort to repatriate the Klondike. However my plan was to try and interest the public and some government body what was going on. This whole thing was around us like cigarette smoke but you couldn't get it into shape. There was nothing to hang your hat on. As far as the campaign was concerned I thought we may get the Yukon Territory's support and the plan was to send a nice positive letter to every household in Edmonton setting out the Yukon position so that the Edmonton people know what is going on because Edmonton is a hole in the do-nut. There is only one paper there and they don't get too much information about the hostility that is going around outside. At the moment they don't know what our attitude is, only what is interpretated by the newspaper. The only way we can get a message over is to go down there with a message for every household member and then we go down and talk to the boards of trade and go on television. This can be built up in Edmonton so that you can have a Fifth column in Edmonton. This requires a crack P.R. man and it would be a marvellous job. I wouldn't mind this undertaking at all but I am involved in a number of Yukon things now.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Minter has brought us a picture that looks quite a bit different than the picture that has appeared around here until this time. Our director has drawn us a picturenearly as gloomy as you have with respect to the Klondike as a tourist attraction in the Yukon. The figure we are given is that tourism has grown by leaps and bounds and it looks like this hasn't had any effect on it. I made a suggest that the director of our tourist department be here. We pay $100,000 for this department on tourism and I think we should hear both sides of this story and if it is having an effect like you suggest then this Council should do something. If we let this go or get on the ball and do something like you say like we already have. We either do something constructive and put a stop to it or we are wasting our time and might as well forget it. We have to make up our minds right now and stick with it. Let's do something sensible and constructive, I am prepared to stay here right now and do something right now.

Mr. Minter: If you are going to judge this by statistics produced by the department of travel and publicity you will have no alternative then to state my fears are groundless. The tourist industry is growing and inquiries are increasing so it would appear on the surface that this is not having any effect. The problem is that the ownership of the Klondike is a promotional thing. Ten years from now what is the program for the tourist industry and how does the Klondike package fit into it.

Mr. Boyd: Mrs. Erlam is going to attend some Expo meeting and I am wondering just when is this meeting. She is like a lamb in a pack of wolves.

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Mr. Minter: I don't know when the meeting is but it could be found out if this council wishes to wire. They will undoubtedly tell us but I don't know when it is. It will be very shortly. What it amounts to is that the Expo goes blithely along. In some of their advertising they even kept the Yukon crest off and Canada was shown as ten provinces and one territory. Suddenly they got this wire and thought "my God, what are we going to do?". "So, we had better listen to what they are going to say." Incidentally I might read you this little bit and this came out after Bob's wire. "Any Edmonton exhibit will be representative of all the Northwest." The Mayor in reply to a telegram said "I am sorry that the residents of the Yukon have taken the attitude that Edmonton is stealing the Klondike theme. City Council Monday night approved in principle a Klondike theme display in Montreal next year. Restaurants, shops, bars, saloons, barbershops and authentic displays are included in this display. We have always attempted that Edmonton's Klondike Days represent all of Northwestern Canada than any other area. Many of the surrounding communities have adopted this theme for their own celebrations. If we can attract tourists to Edmonton because of the Klondike theme they will no doubt want to go to Dawson City and see the authentic city."....Mayor Dantzer.

Mr. Shaw: I don't think we should make any decision at this time. I agree with Councillor Watt that we have a director and we have to discuss this with him so that we can get a full picture. I pretty well have that in my mind but I have been closer associated with it than most of the members. I was just wondering if council do decides to take appropriate action to stop this, in the event of that decision I wonder if Mr. Minter could supply general terms of reference with regards to an active campaign to stop this.

Mr. Minter: I would be glad to help in any way at all.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, two or three days ago I had the opportunity to ask the Territorial Treasurer what vote 845 was in the general section---sundry and unforeseen, $5,000. I would say that this was unforeseen and we have $5,000 and if additional funds were necessary to augment this it could be authorized in the supplementary budget as required. We have the Assistant Director of Northern Affairs with us at the present time and he is going to be here with us at two this afternoon and I think this would be an auspicious time to have him with us along with the Commissioner.

Mr. MacKinnon: I agree with Councillor Thompson and I think that now is the time to pursue this and not leave it for another week and I think this afternoon even though we have arrangements these be set aside and we pursue this after dinner recess.

Mr. Shaw: I appreciate what Mr. Thompson said and it gave me an idea. In the vote for travel and publicity there is an item of $10,000 floating around and this might very well go into this. I feel that if we can get and persuade the government we should be able to dig up the necessary funds.

Mr. Taylor: I suggest that we follow this suggestion and we invite Mr. Minter back, Mr. Bolger, Assistant Director of Northern AFfairs, Director of Travel & Publicity, and the Commissioner with us this afternoon.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, at this time I will call the noon recess.

RECESS

Thursday, 31st March, 1966.
2.00 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the meeting back to order and we have with us the Commissioner, Mr. Bolger, Mr. Gibson and Mr. Minter, and we were discussing Edmonton's right to the Klondike and we will proceed from there.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I do not know just where to start. We have to take up the threads where we left off. The main thing is perhaps to state for the benefit of the gentlemen who have just arrived that Council and many people in the Yukon Territory are very concerned over the fact that these huge promotional effort of Edmonton, Alberta in respect to the Klondike is having and will have on the future of tourism, and also part of our history of the Yukon Territory. It has got to the stage now where Edmonton has done what could be termed a tremendous publicity campaign that is directed specifically, and I say specifically, indicating to people that are not too well versed with the Geography of Canada, and particularly the Yukon Territory, that Edmonton and that area is where the Klondike gold rush originated and that if people travel to that particular area, they then will be seeing the Klondike as they visualize Robert Service has outlined the area. Robert Service of course was the best publicity agent that we have ever had or ever likely will have. He has actually done a tremendous job apart from the art that he had contained in his poems for this area, so we as a witness in this particular matter Mr. Roy Minter who has outlined some of the activities perpetrated by the City of Edmonton or the Edmonton Klondike Association or whatever they call themselves. They have got most of the Civic bodies, in fact they have the Mayor and Council behind them apparently and they are in the process now of extending that, not only in Edmonton, but they are endeavouring to get some space in Expo 1967 to tell the people of Canada and all the world what a wonderful Klondike they have in Edmonton. Now I personally and many other people are extremely disturbed over this matter and we feel some of us that now has come the time that we absolutely have to make a stand and come back. This is larceny in some form or other so I think that possibly will introduce the subject that we are discussing, and Mr. Minter was in the process of giving a report in respect of some of this and perhaps he could continue at this time, Mr. Chairman, if that is acceptable.

Mr. Minter: Well, my presentation this morning was completed with the morning session. I think it comes down to a point of determining whether or not the Yukon Territory wants to unite and fight and if it does, what steps it can take to mount on a campaign. And I outlined the course that will have to be taken and we may just go over those again to acquaint those who have just arrived, and we ask ourselves the question, what can the Yukon do. And first of all the Yukon campaign for the repatriation of our Klondike needs leadership. It has none now. It needs a rallying point that it respects and trusts. Thirdly, hundreds of people in the Yukon Territory are boiling mad about this hideous steal perpetuated by the City of Edmonton, but they have no way to make themselves heard or provide the Yukon with the support she needs. So therefore there has to be recognized leadership developed with a mandate to mount a campaign, and he must be given the funds to do it. The Yukon needs an official government object dispatched to the highest official in Edmonton telling him to stop using our history because we own it and we are using it ourselves. And the Yukon needs a Klondike

repatriation campaign conducted by a profession communicator who will get this Yukon disaster into every newspaper and television station and radio station operating in North America. The Yukon needs a budget something like $25,000.00/$30,000.00 to pay for the professional services it needs to conduct the campaign to regain its Klondike. The Yukon needs the active support of the Federal Government. The Yukon needs political action on the highest level. The Yukon needs support wherever it can get it, and because the Yukon Territory is a David, I think it will get support as it fights the giant Goliath. Those are the points that I raised, except one final one - unless we act at this moment, we are going to loose the Klondike for ever, and with it goes our Yukon Klondike oriented Tourist industry. The major industry resource leaves us tonight and it is one minute to 12. Those are the points we covered, and it seems to me the first step to take is to determine whether or not it is possible to provide a mandate to somebody to lead this battle and to provide a rallying point around which the Yukon Territory can muster its forces, and whether or not a war chest can be produced so that this profession communicator can design and instigate his campaign. And those are the only questions really that have to be settled.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I might say it is very gratifying to see Mr. Bolger and the Director of Travel and Publicity and Mr. Commissioner here this afternoon. I think you have the import of the problem. It is even more serious than even we recognized it to be and I certainly agree that, first of all we have got to get somebody to direct this effort, and possibly the Council here may be able to help in this respect. I feel we need a P.R. man, as Mr. Minter has outlined here, and possibly Northern Affairs will be able to help us out with a P.R. man, thereby saving us the cost of providing ourselves with one at our expense. The other is establishing a budget. I think funds can be made available probably from our travel and publicity budget because if we are going to be advertising the Klondike and Edmonton are going to reap the benefit of this, we might as well get some of these funds and put it to advertising and fighting this campaign to show the people that the Klondike is in fact in the Yukon Territory. I agree also that, as Mr. Minter pointed out, there are many people in Edmonton who are sympathetic to our cause and somehow we have got to get down to these people and get a rift going in Edmonton among our supporters and hit them both from the outside and in. Now also there are a couple of other items. Over the noon hour I got poking around the law library and I think that some investigation should be undertaken by our Legal Department to determine whether or not we have grounds to smack them with a law suit. It states under the Unfair Competition Act Section 13, Revised Statutes Volume 4, 1952, that where any sumbol has, by ordinary and bona fide commercial usage, become recognized in Canada as designating the kind, quality, quantity, destination, value, place of origin or date of production of any wares, no person shall adopt it for use as a trademark for similar wares or use it in such a way as to be likely to mislead. Now whether or not we find any hope there, I do not know. There is another section. Section 10 of the Trademarks Act which is much similar, and this is in the revised Statutes of Canada 1952/53 and Section 7, states no person shall direct public attention to his wares, services or business in such a way as to cause or be likely to cause confusion in Canada at the time he commences so to direct attention to them, between his wares, services or business and the wares, services or businesses of another, and so forth. And these two acts are just full of little gems of this nature. And if we whack them with a good publicity campaign under the

advice of a good P.R. man, and whack them with a law suit at the same time, I would say, let us get on with it, and let us show them that the Yukon can fight and that we mean to save our Klondike and also let us get after the Federal Government to see what they can do to help us out, and in this respect, I wonder if Mr. Bolger might have some comments.

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, I come into this a little bit cold. I have of course heard of the controversy before and I can see without any hesitation whatsoever that the Edmonton promotional campaign is a cause of concern to us in Northern Affairs . Anything affecting the economic development of the Yukon Territory is a cause of concern. What we can do to help the Yukon in this situation, I am somewhat at a loss to advise you at this very moment. I rather think that the best way we could hope to help, were the Minister of Northern Affairs willing to do it, is attempt some moral pressure on the Government of Alberta, or the Municipal Government in Edmonton, to make a change here. As far as legal action is concerned, it is certainly a question for your Legal Adviser to examine the law and try to decide. The thing I wondered about before. It has come back a bit to me here now and I believe this subject was discussed by Council a year ago when I was here, and I have not been here for all of Mr. Minter's presentation, so perhaps this has been looked at and discarded. I wonder about the matter of economic reprisals, and whether or not there is any real hope for persuasion by that device on the business people of Edmonton to bring some change here. I think until I get a little further into the discussion Mr. Chairman, this is about all I can offer at the moment.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Minter this morning read a portion of the Criminal Code which I think Mr. Bolger should know about before he leaves Whitehorse at least. To me it is very important and it leaves us with a possible good position. The other angle is boycott. And I am sure some of these merchants could make some of the Alberta crowd feel a little bit sick. One of our biggest money expenditure in this Yukon comes from the product known as Beer and there is an awful pile of it comes in from Alberta. I know if I were a merchant I would say I don't need it any more. I will be ordering it some place else in a quiet way, and every merchant can do considerable too. And then I think you will find that somebody else will start taking an interest in it from out there.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct a question to Mr. Commissioner. In respect of the required budget we speak of in order to wage this campaign, and I feel we mustwage this campaign. Do you feel that the Administration would be able to provide the funds, say to the tune of $25,000.00 or $30,000.00 if required to wage this battle? Would our Administration be able to provide this?

Commissioner: I am afraid, Mr. Chairman, I could not answer that. I believe somebody did mention the subject of political leadership and so on. This is very political and as Commissioner and being in a rather odd position at the present time moving to Edmonton, I do not wish to throw in any new ideas, so all I can do is repeat any statement I have made in the past. This was the only thing that is annoying about the move to Edmonton, is to have to live in a City where I see Klondike written all over the place, and I know very well it isn't the Klondike and they will never convince me of that. But I would be prepared to put any recommendations from the Council to the Minister on the subject. I think he must become involved because if I was

to say we are prepared to dig up funds to launch any such campaign as has been suggested, the Minister would have every right to hang my hide on the wall. Mr. Minter and I have discussed this. We agree in principal that it never should have happened. I wish dearly in my soul it never had happened, and I have told the people in Edmonton that, but I will never be convinced in my mind that a lot of letters or loud talk from the highest authority in the land would be the answer. Because when this was suggested to one or two of the Directors, they developed quite a smile on their face and felt that this would be very helpful as far as they were concerned. That they would use this to the maximum advantage for themselves as advertising. In other words, if the Prime Minister of Canada would bark loud enough about it, then everybody in the United States would come to see it because it must be darned important. Now there is this other aspect to it. The first time it was put on they asked me what I thought of it. I was invited down there. This was to be just one year. They were going to have a Klondike Days and every place that anybody puts on a Klondike Days Fair is very successful. They said we are thinking of doing this every year. I said that is rather silly, can't you think of anything else, isn't there anything else in your history that you think you could build up. Well we feel that we are going to give this a try and, as businessmen, if it works, we are going to fish it for all it is worth because let us fact it, it is a business. You, Councillor Taylor, and I believe somebody referred to part of Mr. Minter's statement referred to Legal aspects. This is where we paid our attention in the beginning and to date we have come up with nothing. If there is something here again is where we come into the picture and I would be quite happy to take whatever action is necessary locally with the local adviser and if we have any legal leg to stand on, I am quite in favour of doing whatever we can. As I say, I am limited to what I can do in it because there are very great political difficulties with our own Minister, and I am merely an administrator under the Minister of Northern Affairs, so I would not want to say at this time that I could make money available for such a campaign.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I just have one supplementary question in this respect. We have a certain sum of money in the budget which we have not discussed yet so I cannot disclose it. We have a certain sum of money set aside in Travel & Publicity for advertising. Now is it possible that, say, a portion of that can be directed to advertise the fact that the Klondike is in the Yukon? Maybe bombard the citizens of Edmonton with a little form letter pointing out this problem to them, and so forth. Can we get by it that way and get funds out for advertising?

Commissioner: Here again, you are asking rather a large question Councillor Taylor. I think there would be great reperoussions politically if I was to say to you now that this money could be used to bombard Edmonton. Now there is no reason why the money could not be used to advertise our local Klondike in a greater effort to promote it and to put in the words that this is the real Klondike. In other words, subtle undercutting, and this sort of thing could be part of your advertising programme, but to come right out and say you have Government funds to expend to rip apart another area of Canada, I think that the Minister of course would come under fire in the House and would be under a great deal of pressure and unless he gave me a high sign on it, I would not want to answer a question like that.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I have several questions I would like to ask Mr. Gibson. You are the head of the Department of Travel and Publicity and this concerns your department quite a bit. I would like to ask you first of all. We brought this up before and I think you must have thought of the effects of the Klondike thing on the Yukon. Has your Department assessed the present loss of tourist business because of the Klondike promotion in Edmonton? And the other part of that same question is - have you assessed the future loss, or could you possibly project it to us and another question is - has your Department thought of capitalizing on the situation as it exists now and what its effect would be, or has your Department taken any steps in changing the situation? Have they done anything in that respect so far?

Mr. Gibson: Mr. Chairman, if I might take just a moment to try to tabulate the various questions. The first question Councillor Watt asked, if we have done anything to assess loss to the Tourist industry of the Yukon Territory. Has there actually been a loss to the tourist industry of the Yukon Territory? Where do you go to obtain this type of information? How can we locate the people who may otherwise have come here if they had not been attracted to Edmonton? I know of no means of attempting to assess the loss to the tourist industry of the Yukon Territory by reason of Edmonton's Klondike Days. We have heard of isolated instances of people saying that they were attracted to Edmonton and they saw the Klondike and they did not come up any further. But I think we can all recall in the pages of our local newspapers, letters from people who have said they came here because they saw the Edmonton Klondike Days and they wanted to see the real thing. I am not certain that we have suffered any loss to the tourist industry because of Edmonton and if someone can bring forth some statistics and figures to show that we have, I would appreciate it very, very much. On the other hand, I think that, during this period we have seen a rather rapid and substantial increase in the volume of tourists in the Yukon Territory. We all know that at the present time we have serious shortages of overnight accommodation in most of our communities. We do know that in the last several years in Dawson City, the number of visitors has been increasing steadily. Is Edmonton Klondike Days in fact affecting the Yukon Territory? I do not know. You asked if we have done anything to combat the situation. Was it the fall session of Council when a motion was carried requesting our Department to use all publicity means at our disposal to attempt to focus attention on the true Klondike rather than Edmonton? And this we have been doing. As you well know, the funds available to the Department for this particular activity are rather limited, which means that the variety of media we can use are subsequently limited. The three media that we have been depending on, or are almost completently dependent on I should say, have been first of all our newsletters, stories, articles, publicity material that has been developed within the Department and sent out to the North American continent as a whole to Travel editors, magazines, publications. Secondly our paid advertising in magazines and publications, and thirdly, one asset we have got that no other part of Canada has to such great value - Bud Fisher. Now in my opinion, the least effective of these three media we have been using are the newsletter stories and articles which we voluntarily supply to travel editors throughout the country hoping that they will find sufficient interest to make them want to print it. We know we get some results, but we also know that much of this material is not used. The next most important media is the paid advertising for space in magazines

and publications because we know that with the combined circulation of all these magazines we are exposing our message to many people. I do not know at the moment what the current circulation of Macleans Magazine is, but in last month's issue you may have noticed the Yukon advertisement in the Macleans magazine. We do know from the return coupons we received in the Department that we are getting very good response in relation to the amount of money we are spending in this particular field. I would point out that, in my opinion, one of the most valuable assets we have for attracting attention to the Yukon as a whole and to the Klondike in Dawson City in particular, is Bud Fisher. And he has been exposed to millions of people, literally millions of people over the last several years, who have, through him, learned more about the Klondike and the Yukon Territory and Dawson City and the gold rush than they might otherwise have learned in many many years. These are the media we have been using. We have not been mentioning Edmonton Klondike Days whatsoever, but we have been carrying in almost every advertisement in Macleans, reference to the gold rush trail to the Klondike at Dawson City and panning for gold in Bonanza Creek. Have I answered all your questions yet Mr. Watt?

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Gibson, all but one, and I do not know whether you can answer this or not. And that is the loss in the future. Maybe not at present, but in the future. If Edmonton carries on with the Klondike Days, what do you think now that the Yukon's loss as far as tourist business will be in the future, say, five or ten years?

Mr. Gibson: This again is difficult to say. Will we in fact suffer a loss? Will we continue increasing at the rate we have? I certainly hope we do. What we do in the future is more a matter of policy than just internal decision in our Department. We do know that there is a strong feeling opposing Edmonton's Klondike Days and we also know that some people are in favour of it and suggesting that we are not doing enough to take advantage of it. Here a policy decision must be made. What programme or what avenue should our department follow? And I for one would certainly like to see the thing come to a head. Because we are in a cross fire of people condemning Edmonton, and also a cross fire of people saying that we should be down there taking full advantage of this. But there is a policy decision to be made, and as yet we are sitting right in between the two factors.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have listened with quite some interest to the discussions. I think this is a very good form for such a matter as this. Now, Mr. Bolger has a very good point and I am not deriding this point by any means, but just perhaps bringing some things into the focus of which I may see it. And that is an economic embargo. Now the last yearly statement I believe of the Edmonton Klondike Exhibition, has shown that they have a net profit of $212,000.00 in the kitty. That is an awful lot of money, gentlemen. It is very hard to combat an effective purse of over $200,000.00 and they could probably get another $200,000.00 to take any effective action. This is dollars and cents, and big dollars and cents. Now in looking at an embargo, we will say from the Yukon Territory by merchandise in the Territory, I think that history has proven that, without force, an embargo is not perhaps too effective. Take the case of Rhodesia right at the present moment. We on this continent, and most people, apparently agree, according to the papers, that it is morally wrong, the attitude of that Government. But where dollars and cents are involved, they seem to be getting all the supplies they need.

not all of them, but they are getting a considerable amount. So it does not appear to be too effective at the present moment. In reference to what effect this is having on us at the present moment, I doubt that anyone could really state what the facts are. Even the gentleman Mr. Boyd referred to the other day. It would be very difficult to find out what the effects are now. But it appears to me that, for the future, the effects could be disasterous. That is what I would say. It almost seems to be common sense. Over on that table, Mr. Chairman, we have clippings from papers. Whole pages of advertising about Edmonton's Klondike. Now Mr. Gibson made a reference to the advertisement in Macleans that the Yukon Territory is conducting. Well, I think that is a very worthy effort. We have to advertise in Macleans. However, here we have an advertisement for the Yukon Territory right underneath an advertisement from Edmonton's Klondike in which it says in this one for the Edmonton Klondike "Pan for gold and dance in the streets during Klondike Days when the whole city turns out in costumes for the gold rush era. So underneath we have a small caption. Now at this time I am not saying that Mr. Gibson is at fault about this happening to be here. This could be merely a coincidence, but here we have advertising in a national magazine that we have two Klondikes. Now what are the public going to think of that? Well there are 400,000 people in Edmonton, they must know more than those people up in the Yukon. In fact, I do not know where the Yukon is myself. So Edmonton is the place. Another matter is Bud Fisher who has been brought into this. I think Bud Fisher is one of the greatest promotional gimmicks, I think you might call it that, that we have in the Territory. I think he does a wonder ful job. I really do. He just attracts crowds by the thousands wherever he goes. But if Mr. Fisher should decide to resign next week. Or if Mr. Fisher should die next week, where is our publicity? We have to start it all over again. So that we have a situation, Mr. Chairman, that I feel we have to get to grips on. There are no half way measures, we have to actually fight these people. They are not going to give up a lucrative $215,000.00 or $500,000.00 a year profit. That is big money. I feel that we should get a campaign going, provide the funds for it and really go after it. Might I paraphrase something here. A while back talking about fiddling, probably the people who own the Klondike are all burning up, not the Klondike, but the people who are in the Yukon Territory, and I would say that, somehow or other we have to get funds, because we must have funds to conduct a campaign that will at least be as effective as what Edmonton is doing, and we have one great big advantage. We have the moral issue on our side. Ithink it can be done, but we have got to get going on this thing as soon as possible, and if we have investigations and commissions and all this, it will be too late. I think now is the time that the Council of the Territory and the Administration of the Territory and anyone that can assist in and for the Territory should get together and see if we can get out a programme, provide the finances and start in on them.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, at this time, I would like to call a recess.

RECESS

Continued Discussion Re Motion # 16

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee back to order and before we proceed, I would like to say that I do not think this should be a long drawn out proceedings because I do not think we are going to be able to make any real decision today. We will have to think it over and I think I would ask you gentlemen any pertinent questions you have to ask of those witnesses, I would say that this would be the proper time.

Mr. Shaw: I have one very short question. Perhaps a little explanation is justified. Council did, a year ago, introduce a motion which was carried unanimously to take action on this. It appears now that we are all trying to get going on this thing. How can I describe it now. We are, perhaps, merely advisers to the Government in this instance, so in that respect I would like to direct a question to perhaps the commissioner in so far as it appears that we have gone as far as we can go right now. Would there be any possibility, Mr. Chairman, that we could hold further meetings to discuss ways and means at a later date where we could perhaps go into this and come up with what we consider to be an effective programme to obtain the objective?

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I have no objections to any number of meetings on the subject and I am quite prepared to pass the wishes of Council on the subject on the the Minister.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in this respect I have been thinking about this and I think that there are some things we can do now and I think we should do now. That is to say, this week. In order to fire this thing off. I would not want to see it die by any means. Why wait for spring - do it now! I think one of the first things we should do is to try to arrange a trip, Mr. Commissioner and possibly Mr. Minter or someone else concerned with this, to Expo 67 to shut that operation down. I believe someone is already down there and the idea apparently is that the Edmonton group are going to use the Klondike theme throughout the pioneer land aspect of Expo 67. This should immediately be dealt with, I would feel. No.2 - I think possibly this evening Councillor Shaw and I would be glad to help out, and possibly anyone else interested. We should start forming a motion. Fire off a broadside to Edmonton telling them what we think in the shortest of terms and from that point keep ourselves strictly on the offensive. No.3 - I think that at this point we should, at the same time, determine our legal position and see if we can slap them with an injunction on the strength of anything. Now this would make them stop and think. No.4 - we would have to determine our financial position. No.5 - if we do have finances to work with, we should get right after it and get our P.R. man, our public relations council up here, and then, under his full direction, blanket Edmonton with letters, if necessary, to the population setting out what the problem is and what our aims and objectives are. Embark on a national advertising campaign, as Mr. Minter has pointed out, through Press, radio, etc. Then I think that we would be doing something along this line. I think that the legislative council of the Territory as assembled here are the body politic in the Territory and I am quite sure that all members would be glad to give any guidance pay the body which spearheads this, but I feel that the P.R. councillor is the type of man and all efforts in that general direction, be they from Watson Lake, be they from Dawson, or be they from any group, should first come through that man and he could also get the people in the Territory stirred up in conjunction with the newspapers and the press media. I think that once we get started we have got to hit them hard and let them know that we still have a little fighting spirit up here in the Yukon Territory. I think it is going to do the Territory a lot

of good as a matter of fact, publicity-wise, and as long as we do not let up, as someone pointed out, this is a two edged sword. We can maybe achieve the thing we are setting out to achieve and give the Territory a lot of darn good publicity.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would just like to concur with some of Mr. Taylor's remarks. I think that Mr. Minter already telegramed from Whitehorse to the Chairman of the Board of Expo and, unlike Mr. Taylor, I do not want us to cut out Expo - I would just like to cut out the part that Edmonton is attributing to it. But I feel we should have a representative who is representing the Yukon as such, and I would imagine from the reply received that time is of the essence and that this should be done forthwith. The two matters that come to mind immediately is who should our representatives be and where can we find the funds to send them. I think that this again, as the Commissioner has said that he is willing to meet with any and all of us at any time to try and find the solution, but I think that this is probably one of our first and foremost problems. Going down there, to someone who is uninitiated and not aware of all the facts, it would be concievably like leading a lamb to the slaughter and I can imagine that they have both barrels loaded and ready for anybody and everyone who does come. I would also like to suggest that either the honourable member from Dawson and/or anyone else who has this problem, it is their vital concern, more so, that C.B.C. is a likely place to visit and cut a tape along these lines we have discussed today for national release. I think, Mr. Chairman, that covers it as far as I am concerned.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, a suggestion has been made, and it appears that we have got to decide to do something and do it now or forget about it, one of the two. There has been a suggestion of a Committee formed and Mr. Taylor has suggested that Mr. Shaw and Mr. Taylor represent the Territorial Council on this Committee and I certainly agree, I think it would be good and I would like to also suggest that possibly two members of the Administration at the highest level possible. Possibly Mr. Bolger so that he can take back some information to Ottawa. Mr. Minter is outside the Government and I think it should be left open to the other members of the Committee if Mr. Minter would be available, I would like to suggest he would probably have a lot to add. But I think, as far as Territorial Council is concerned, that Committee should be set up and more or less formed now so that, before the end of the week, we can, if it is decided that action is going to be taken, then something constructive that could show results will come out of this and come out of it very, very soon.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in that respect I wish to clarify a point. I suggest that we just get together and draft up a motion that we could present in orders for the day tomorrow morning to fire off the first broadside.

Mr. Shaw: One concluding remark, Mr. Chairman. To have an effective campaign on something like this, we need at the moment three facets. We have to have the people behind us. The Council has to be behind it and the Government has to be behind it. Unless we get all that, we would be doomed to failure from the start. So that it appears very clearly that, if the Council of the Yukon Territory are behind the thing...there is no doubt from conversation that I have gleaned that the people are behind it. Now all we have to do is get the Government behind this, and Mr. Bolger I believe, or the Commissioner, will contact the Minister of Northern Affairs and get his blessing, I think we can accomplish the purpose.

Mr. Taylor: In this regard, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mr. Commissioner and Mr. Bolger might have an opportunity this afternoon to fire off a telex to Ottawa, or communicate with them somehow that this matter is under discussion and possibly it would give them time to come up with some information by the time we have this motion read.

Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Chairman, what did you have in mind?

Mr. Taylor: I was suggesting that you could advise the Minister of the deliberations this afternoon and the general situation and maybe take up the matter of the financial nature of this problem with him.

Commissioner: I am just wondering, Mr. Chairman, if maybe some sort of a motion or wording to the effect of the present feelings of Council could be submitted to me and I could quote that.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would suggest at this time that Mr. Shaw should present a motion seeing it mainly concerns his area along with the rest of the Yukon, but it is his main interest.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I very much appreciate Councillor MacKinnon's remarks. This is not my main interest at all. This is a Yukon matter. I wish to stress, and it concerns all of us. I would like to assist in a motion. I would suggest that rather than do something perhaps a little hasty at this time, that tomorrow morning a motion could be presented and that the approbation of council under special circumstances it could be discussed in the morning and action could be taken that way rather than introduce something right now in haste. I would think that that might work out and I would be pleased to work with other members of the Council or the Committee to make the motion.

Mr. Minter: Mr. Shaw stated what was in my mind, Mr. Chairman and that is, I do suggest that when we discuss this problem of the Klondike we recognize this one important fact that it is as important to Watson Lake or Whitehorse East as it is to the Klondike. We are talking about a problem of product identification which involves us all no matter where we live in the Yukon Territory. And if somebody goes up to the Klondike and buys a hamburger on the way in Watson Lake, Watson Lake is concerned about that Klondike. It is a sheer, straightforward problem of product identification. Now just as a closing thought, when I was outside I sat down in front of the television set to watch the Grey Cup Parade and I might say I think I had to get up at five in the morning to see it. I knew Bud Fisher should be there, and to see the two Klondikes go before the television screen across Canada with Bud Fisher sitting on one of the floats. There was some confusion in the minds of the announcers as to just exactly where this fellow was from. All the kids in the meantime were hollaring Santa Claus. We see the problem that we have in the Yukon Territory in the case of product identification and that is the one simple thing I think this thing rests on. Product identification. Is it in Edmonton or is it in the Yukon. If it is in the Yukon we can sell it, if it is in Edmonton, we can't.

Mr. Southam: At this time, Gentlemen, I believe the Commissioner wishes to be excused and also the Clerk and Mr. Gibson.

RECESS.

CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

Mr. Neville continues:
This gets us into the second, third and fourth parts of this thing called a corrections program - the physical facilities, the medium security institions, minimum security camps and, if you will, a Juvenile Detention Home. In developing our ideas and your ideas about what kind of physical facilities were required for persons who could not, for whatever reason, be placed on probation, we were again guided by some pretty fundamental principles. The fundamental principles ran something like this. The degree of security has to be seen in relation to a security risk of the individual and also has to be seen in terms of what kind of rehabilitation program you are attempting to run. For this group that have to be taken into confinement, the principle is and it is part of the broader principle of rehabilitation...you don't confine an individual and restrict his movements any more than the situation actually calls for. So we can see there...a medium security prison and a minimum security prison as two facilities here.... one to serve the people who require only medium security and one to serve the people who require even less, namely minimum security. For those who must be confined, there has to be a classification for need for security and need for different kinds of programs or approaches. So, we worked on the development of a program for a medium security institution. One of the things we saw that institution doing was fulfilling the function of classifying people who the Court had said "You must be confined for a period of time". A medium security institution...one of its functions is to classify what kind of security does he need. So it is through the medium security institution that you come to the minimum security institution, or the individual remains in the medium security, Not too much thought, I don't think has been given up to this time by the Yukon on the matter of facilities for Juvenile Offenders. At least I don't think you people have come to any firm conclusion about this. Generally speaking, this is where we are in a broad outline in terms of the development of this thing called a corrections program. The monies that you have been hearing about that constitute the cost of this thing called a corrections program are divided among probation, a medium security institution and a minimum security insitution and a juvenile institution. The probation service, as such, according to our calculations costs something in the order, or we predict it will cost something in the order of $64,000.00. The thing that you have to keep in mind here is that you can't count on one hand or two hands or on your hands and toes how many people are actually going to be provided a service as part of this corrections program of probation. Therefore, until this program has been running for a certain period of time, it would be unfair to say at this point that the cost of probation per individual is $64,000.00 divided by "x". We don't know how many "x's" there are going to be at the present time. The juvenile institution, which I gather is in limbo as far as you people are concerned in terms of deciding whether you want it or don't want it - is estimated by us to cost in the vicinity of $124,000.00 So, you have $64,000.00 and $124,000.00 as being two elements of the total cost of the corrections program. We come to the medium security institution. The estimated cost of running that institution is something in the order of, give and take a few thousand, $325,000.00. The minimum security institution - the cost of running that is something in the order of, give or take a few thousand, $200,000.00. The cost of follow-up services and we are talking here in rather vague terms about the kind of

CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

Mr. Neville continues:

service you have got to provide once the individual is discharged from the institution and goes back into the community. These would be absorbed as part of the functions, at least this is how I see it, as part of the functions of the probation system. What I am trying to give you here is a perspective of cost of the corrections program...so that you don't fall into the trap of thinking it is going to cost $600.000.00 or so to run the jail. We stopped talking about a jail in 1962 or 1963 and we are talking about a program and parts of a program. If I could go back again to what Inspector Vauchon said in 1963...I think it is very important...that a very small percentage of the people you are dealing with are the incorrigible hardrockers. These are people who are not so much dangerous to society but people who certainly do have problems living in society and making their contributions. I am back to that one because you have to look at the medium security institutions and the minimum security institutions in those terms. A jail suggests a tough nut that society locks up to get rid off. The type of program you are embarking upon is meant to do something quite different. It isn't meant to simply lock these people up. The medium security institution and the minimum security camp. I think, in my view, if you approach the purpose of these two institutions as part of this broader program, as a rehabilitation program, it will make a lot more sense. I think, also, that your money is going to be wisely spent. On this note, let me tell you that just before we left Ottawa, a question was asked in the House of Commons about the repeaters...How many people in Federal Penitentiaries have been in Penitentiaries before? How many people have been in utter correctional institutes before? This is the answer that was given. Males admitted to penitentiaries in fiscal years ended March 31, 1962, to 1965 inclusive. 1964-1965...to give you one figure. Previously, males admitted to Federal Penitentiaries across Canada in 1964-1965...3,621. Admitted - that doesn't mean that there were just that numberof people in the Penitentiaries. There were many more admitted that year. Previously committed to penitentiaries. They have it broken down by Federal Penitentiaries across Canada. 49% in B.C. 49.2%. That means of persons admitted to B.C. Penitentiaries in 1964-1965, 49.2% of these individuals had been in Pentitentiary before. I will give you a few rambling figures. In Dorchester Penitentiary 44% of the males admitted at that penitentiary had been in before and another class previously admitted to any correctional institute in B.C. 85.7% of individuals who were in B.C. federal penitentiaries were admitted in 1964-1965 had been in some correctional institution before. In Kingston Penitentiary 84.8%. I raised these figures to show you or point out that obviously the keeping of people in prison as such is not a very profitable one for the taxpayer. If you find that people are in and out and in and out all the time, and that the kind of approach the Yukon Council wishes to take on the matter of correction makes much more sense and it comes down entirely on the program of rehabilitation.

Mr. Southam: At this time I would like to call a short recess.

RECESS

4:30 p.m., March 31, 1966 Corrections Program

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen, may we call a short recess.

RECESS

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, at this time I would like to be excused as I have another meeting in my office.

Mr. MacKinnon: I too, would like to be excused at this time.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the committee back to order.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to direct a question to Mr. Neville. I have been with this program right from it's conception and so were some of the other members in the former council when we discussed this with Duncan Clark and last fall we had further discussion on it and we pretty well stayed with it. What sends me is the cost. We are talking about a program that is going to cost in the neighbourhood of $713,000 a year as I make it. Where is this money coming from? We realize that of course that the capital cost of this operation is wholly borne by the federal government but the territorial aspect of it is what I don't understand. I don't know how much money we have to scrape up or do we have to scrape it all up or whether this money comes back from Ottawa. One observation while I am on my feet, when we originally considered the concept of the minimum security camps we felt that these could almost be self-sustained in regard to the work performed. I was even going to suggest that something like these boats could be a project and doing a useful thing for the community. I would like your comments on this.

Mr. Neville: Could I ask Mr. Bolger to comment on the first part of the question, the matter of costs.

Mr. Bolger: If I may, on that matter of finance I have a slight correction on Mr. Taylor's figures. I guess I owe Mr. Taylor an apology, his arithmetic is quite sound. On the matter of costs there is a provision in the current territorial financial agreement for the matter of operating the jail facilities. The agreement that came into effect in 1962 was that the institution would be built by the federal government and this is true of the medium security institution and the minimum security camp. We have authority also for the juvenile detention home so that the capital cost is coming through federal sources direct. It was provided in the agreement that that would be done. On the matter of operating costs these were provided for in the current financial agreement and all I can add to that is that in the new agreement coming up for 67-72 that the Department of Justice has been thoroughly involved in this program from the beginning. The Commissioner of Penology has been into it and the best advice has been obtained for it. The kind of costings that will be necessary to carry out the kind of program that council has agreed to will have to be provided in the financial agreement.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, that is quite the situation, penology is a profound subject and is beyond the average person's comprehension. Since we started this I have read all the articles on it and I found one in the Saturday Night and the title is "Stone Walls Do a Prison Make", written by Arnold Edinborough, and he points out that in the Maritimes they have 547 prisoners in maximum security out of 725, Quebec has four men in maximum to every one in minimum, Kingston, Ontario has 840 in maximum and 292 in minimum, Manitoba has 5 to every one. He goes on

orrection Program

Mr. Shaw continues.....
to say that rehabilitation and probation was the answer to bringing these costs down and it was recommended as far back as 1891 by a commission appointed to study it. There was another commission in 1914, one in 1920 and in 1938 the Archambault commission reported very strongly for rehabilitation and finally the last one of these commissions, the Fauteux commission repeated the recommendations in 1956. In other words for seventy years people who understood the problem have indicated that we must take a different approach to free people in jail. Now it appears to me that the federal government and possibly the provincial governments have wanted to embark on a program of rehabilitation, however, this program they found was a tremendous undertaking and also this undertaking was something that was a dream rather than a reality. In this program I look at it this way in so far as we are starting a program right from scratch and we have nothing to scrap and we are embarking on this program of rehabilitation. I believe that this is good, from the many people writing on the subject and from the commissions that have been appointed, however, there is one point and that is the matter of finance. I feel that this program is an experiment. I don't feel that it is wrong but it is new and so it is an experiment and it is an expensive one when looking at it. Now ultimately this may be economical. This may improve people's minds and make them useful Canadian citizens. If the government takes the same attitude and are prepared to accept the financial responsibility I would go along with it. The Yukon Territory cannot afford themselves to take on a program of this size and therefore I can only say personally that I am quite prepared to approve expenditures and give it my blessing as long as we can continually bring to the attention of the Government of Canada that we are co-operating and therefore expect their support financially.

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, I might add a word, the government of Canada has stated that it is prepared to do what Councillor Shaw has asked. It is a pioneering program and there is an opportunity to try it out in the Yukon at relatively modest costs. What is being proposed is what ultimately will come about in the federal penitentiary system and the opportunity is here to do it now 50 years ahead of the game. I think the federal government has shown faith in providing the capital costs for this and they are so sold that I am sure the financial agreement can be so arranged that they will carry the operating costs of the thing. We are rather staggered by the construction costs--construction costs rose that if it had been built in 1964 we would have been away ahead of the game. I think the government has shown faith and is with this program all the way. Councillor Taylor had another question which I think Mr. Neville was prepared to answer. Sometime when we have time I would like to refer to our discussions with the Advisory Committee in Ottawa where two specific points were raised and we have researched into these and have come up prepared to discuss them with the members of council. I think the question Mr. Taylor was asking relates to one of these.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, if these matters are to be raised possibly the committee could continue along this line tomorrow morning. Either that or carry on now.

Mr. Boyd: These gentlemen will be with us tomorrow and there will be another hour or so and I suggest we call this discussion off for now.

Mr. Watt: I suggest we give these gentlemen a time of the day for tomorrow.

Mr. Taylor: I move that Mr. Speaker resume the chair and hear the report of the committee.

Mr. Boyd: I second it.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Mr. Boyd that Mr. Speaker resume his chair and hear the report of the committee. Ready for the question?

Agreed. Motion Carried.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call this council to order and we will now hear the report of the chairman of committee.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, council convened as a whole at 10:00 a.m. to discuss motions, sessional papers, and bills. We met with Mr. Roy Minter to discuss Edmonton Klondike Days. We reconvened at 2:00 with the Commissioner, Mr. Roy Minter, Mr. Bolger, Mr. Neville, Mr. Hawthorne, Mr. Gibson and Mr. Flemming and we discussed the corrections program. I can report some success on the Klondike discussion. That is my report.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report from the chairman of committee. Are you agreed with the report?

Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: We have our schedule for tomorrow?

Mr. Taylor: I would suggest we will be discussing the corrections program after the order of the day.

Mr. Speaker: Then tomorrow we have motions, sessional papers, bills, etc. and a discussion of the correctional program with the gentlemen that were here today.

Mr. Clerk: I think you had tentatively planned to have Dr. Sprenger with you today.

Mr. Speaker: I am very sorry, I overlooked that. Would you extend our apologies to Dr. Sprenger and explain the reasons.

Mr. Boyd: I move we call it five o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that we call it five o'clock. Are you agreed gentlemen?

Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: This council is now adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning, April 1, 1966.