YUKON TERRITORIAL COUNCIL

FIRST SESSION 1966

Votes and Proceedings

Volume 2.

I N D E X

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Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: Just before we have the correspondence, I would like to make a report in respect to the matter of the duties assigned to me to contact our Member of Parliament Erik Nielsen in relation to Having a meeting with this Council pertaining to, for lack of a better word at the moment, a more autonomous form of government...legislative reform. He is very sorry he will be unable to be present here on Tuesday of next week. However, there is an Easter recess, and he asked if it could be put over until Tuesday, April 12. That's the Tuesday immediately after Easter.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, would you please read the correspondence.

Mr. Clerk: There is nothing this morning, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committees? Introduction of Bills, none. Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution? Mr. Taylor, would you please take the Chair?

Mr. Taylor takes the Speaker's Chair.

NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I have a Notice of Motion in relation to the Klondike Historical Resource and I have another Notice of Motion in relation to the Klondike, Yukon. #25 #26

Mr. Shaw resumes Speaker's Chair.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would like this morning to give Notice of Motion respecting the City of Edmonton. #27

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further Notices of Motion? If not, we will proceed to the next item on the agenda, namely Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers. Have we any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? The next item is Motions for the Production of Papers. Mr. Watt, copies of papers from the Conference.

MOTION FOR PRODUCTION OF PAPERS #5

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, Motion for the Production of Papers No. 5, moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, re Bound copies of papers given at the Second Northern Resources Conference. It is respectfully requested that complete sets of the papers given at the Second Northern Resource Conference be given to those Territorial Councillors wishing them.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: We will now proceed to Motions.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if this morning I could suggest that, in view of the urgency of three Motions to which Notice was given this morning, could be proceeded with this morning, and I would move that the Rules of the House do be waived in order to allow for the processing of these three Motions.

Mr. Watt: I will second that, Mr. Speaker.

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the Rules of Council do be waived at this time in order to expedite the passage of these three Motions.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Would you care to proceed, Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, in the order or the manner in which these Motions were given, this is really the last, but I can proceed with it. As the Honorable gentlemen are all aware, we have a very, very serious problem before us. It was discussed in Committee yesterday and it has to do with what I often term the corruption of the Klondike theme at a point some distant from us here in the Yukon Territory. I speak more particularly of the activities now being undertaken in the City of Edmonton, Alberta. This has gone on for some three years. We have taken very little action to stop it. We have ignored the fact that this activity has been going on and what had started to be a once or twice a season operation, has now turned into a three hundred and sixty-five day operation, and it is now intended that the City of Edmonton will carry this operation way beyond their City and down to Expo '67 and it was agreed by Committee yesterday that every effort be made to resist this. Possibly I should read my Motion. The Motion reads as follows: Moved by myself, seconded by Councillor Shaw, respecting the City of Edmonton. Be it resolved that the following telegram be sent to the Mayor and Council of the City of Edmonton: The Legislative Council of the Yukon Territory on behalf of all of the people of the Yukon requires you to disassociate yourselves from Edmonton's commercial exploitation of the Yukon's Klondike heritage and that you now actively discourage further use of the word quote Klondike end quote in any Edmonton promotion stop. We are informed that Edmonton proposes to erect a quote Klondike end quote display at Expo sixty seven and we now serve notice of our intention to oppose by all legitimate means any such plan stop. You do a distinct disservice to your own history by parading in stolen plumes in a tawdry effort to outvie Calgary's Stampede stop. It must be clearly understood by you and your colleagues that the Klondike is an integral part of the Yukon's history and the legitimate birthright of its people. No financial consideration can possibly justify such violation of moral principles stop. We look forward to your early assurance that you recognzie and accept the principles embodied in this telegram. This would be signed George O. Shaw, Speaker of the Yukon Legislative Council. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

MOTION #27

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Taylor.

DISCUSSION MOTION #27

Mr. Taylor: Well, I think that, as I stated earlier, that every Member of Committee is aware of the situation. We stand to lose very, very quickly, unless this is stopped, one of our basic industries. It has been said that when a man steals another man's car, action is taken to have that car returned. When a man's money or jewellery or anything for that matter is stolen from him, it is only natural and right that this be returned to him, both by law, be it moral law or anything. Somebody has, in effect, Mr. Speaker, stolen our gold poke and we, quite frankly, I feel, want it back. I might say that the gold poke represented here

Mr. Taylor continues: DISCUSSION MOTION #27
is the Klondike and the Klondike is a basic industry, and the Klondike is a heritage, a birthright that was handed down to us for safekeeping and proper use. I might say that Edmonton, I am sure, has a history somewhere. It had to start some place. I believe that even some of our Klondikers came through Edmonton on their way to the Yukon many years ago. I feel that they must, the people of Edmonton, must take pride in their history, be it in the development of oil, be it in agriculture or be it what it will. I might say that if this matter is not soon resolved, it may be necessary to take a course of action against the Mayor and the City Council of the City of Edmonton which would absolutely astound them...absolutely astound them. As they say, David was the small force, but he did slay Goliath. The City of Edmonton are putting up great amounts of money. I understand the Expo '67 project alone, for this display, is going to run in the area of $200,000.00 and here we sit with no money whatsoever at the present moment trying to build up a battle and save our Klondike. I might clarify one point, Mr. Speaker, and that is the fact that I am confident that there are many, many, many good citizens in the City of Edmonton who, upon hearing of this particular plight, would agree that the commercial exploitation of our birthright is contrary to their thinking and that the commercial exploitation of the Klondike theme in the City of Edmonton is both morally corrupt and tantamount to actual fraud. On that note, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that all Members of Committee lend their wholehearted support towards the forwarding of this telegram embodied in this Motion to the City of Edmonton in the hopes that the Mayor and the Council of that City will desist from the using the Klondike theme and return the Klondike to its rightful birth place here in the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further discussion on this Motion?

MOTION CARRIED MOTION #27 CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Taylor, would you take the Chair, please?

Mr. Taylor takes the Speaker's Chair.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, moved by myself, seconded by Councillor Taylor, headed the Klondike Historical Resource. The Motion is as follows: Whereas this Council believes that those who have the true interest of the Yukon at heart will share its dismay at the continued usurpation of our Klondike history by an Edmonton commercial organization. Therefore, be it resolved that the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs be requested to make every effort to restore the Klondike to its rightful place in Canadian history and to lend his full support to this end. And be it recognized, that the Minister may be assured that he will enjoy the full support of all the people of this Yukon Territory. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker? MOTION #25

Mr. Speaker: Proceed.

Mr. Shaw: I did ask to proceed, but I do not intend to elaborate on this. We have discussed this at great length yesterday, and I think we fully covered the subject. All this is requesting is, I believe as I stated in my prior remarks yesterday, that...we do have the people with us. We do have the Council on this matter and we are, by this Motion, asking the Government to get on the ball with us.

MOTION CARRIED MOTION #25 CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Councillor Shaw, would you care to proceed with your second Motion.

MOTION #26

Mr. Shaw: The next Motion is very similar, Mr. Speaker, under the heading The Klondike, Yukon. It is moved by Myself and seconded by Councillor Taylor. It reads as follows: Whereas the Klondike Gold Rush history has been usurped and exploited by the administration, business community and organizations of the City of Edmonton; and whereas such continued exploitation will severely damage the authentic Klondike image and the Yukon's Tourist Industry; and whereas the Yukon Territory's economy is largely dependent on the Tourist Industry; Now therefore be it resolved that the Yukon Legislative Council representing all of the people of the Yukon Territory is unalterably opposed to the meretricious exploitation of the Yukon's heritage and the history of the Klondike by the City of Edmonton, its business community and organizations; and be it further resolved that the Yukon Legislative Council insists that no displays depicting the Yukon's Klondike be permitted at Expo 67 without its consent; and be it further resolved that immediate steps be taken by all levels of Government to ensure that the history of the Klondike and its people is universally recognized as the sole and exclusive property of the Yukon Territory. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: Like the last one, I am not going to elaborate too much on this. This is directed to, perhaps we could say the various governments, but more particularly to the officials of Expo '67. I would, therefore, not go any further on this but would ask for Council's support in the matter. It does run concurrent with these other Resolutions.

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen, have you any discussion on this Motion?

MOTION #26 CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Shaw resumes the Speaker's Chair.

Mr. Speaker: Well, gentlemen, we have six motions on hand right now, and we have a meeting at 10.30. I would ask Members of Council....any Member...if they wished to discuss their Motions at this time. It would be quite all right. We would discuss it. If not, we will dispatch with this as quickly as possible in order to meet the people that are coming down here.

MOTION #22

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I would like to introduce mine regarding the Northern Resources Conference because I don't think there will be any discussion on it. It is Motion No. 22, moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Shaw re Northern Resources Conference. It is the opinion of Council that the second Northern Resources Conference recently held in Whitehorse was an unqualified success and great credit should be given both the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce and the Yukon Chamber of Mines. The overall benefits to the Territory derived from such a gathering as this is invaluable and incomparable in scope and value. I don't think any more comment is necessary other than to say that it was an unqualified success.

MOTION #22 CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Now, as I pointed out, gentlemen, if there is anyone who particularly wants to bring one up, we can discuss it, but we do have a time limit. I don't want to take away anyone's privilege of bringing up a Motion, but I would appreciate to bypass what we can.

Mr. Watt: I would like to suggest that Mr. Speaker leave the Chair and we can go into Committee of the Whole. After we have finished with the Committee of the Whole...with the Corrections people that we are discussing our security institutions with now, then after that meeting, we can revert back to Council and complete Orders of the Day. Does that meet with Council's approval?

All: Agreed

Mr. Speaker: Have we any questions. We may have a short question that a Member wishes to bring up at this time. If not, I would be prepared to entertain a motion that we go into Committee of the Whole.

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council revert to Committee of the Whole to discuss bills, memoranda and sessional papers and more particularly to meet with the gentlemen from Northern Affairs.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

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

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

Mr. Bolger, Mr. Neville, the Commissioner and Mr. Hawthorne, Chief Probation Officer, are present.

CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee back to order. We have with us the gentlemen we had with us yesterday to continue discussions on the Corrections Program. If you have any further questions, I am sure they would be only too glad to answer them.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, prior to the closing discussion on this particular subject yesterday Mr. Bolger pointed out that we still had the one question to answer and that was in relation to the financing of the Mimimum Security Plant. I believe we were going to take this subject up this morning.

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, I think I will ask Mr. Neville to deal with this one because I understood from the discussion yesterday that the Committee would want to hear not only about the financing of the Minimum Security Camp, for which we gave you the total amount yesterday, but also the matter that has been bothering the Financial Advisory Committee which related to the mobility, or lack of mobility, of the Minimum Security Camp. I would like to ask Mr. Neville to say a few words about the concept of the camp and the program it will carry out and deal with this question of mobility.

CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

Mr. Neville:
Mr. Chairman, it has always been the view of the Administration in Ottawa that the Minimum Security Camp, which is to function along with the Medium Security Prison, would be a mobile type of operation. Not mobile in the sense that it would be constantly on the move like a gypsy caravan, but that it would be capable of being moved from place to place within a radius of the Medium Security Prison and that the frequency of the move of this camp would depend upon the kind of work program particularly that was envisaged for the camp. Mr. Smith and the engineers, according to them, the Minimum Security Camps will be constructed in such a way that they can be moved around. Mr. Smith's view is that it is not likely that they would be moved oftener than once every six months, again because of the kind of work project that would be carried out in the camps. I don't know that I can go much further at this point, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have, as I stated yesterday, gone along with this new program but, of course, there comes a time that there is certain aspects of it that I would like to give my viewpoint and that is the matter of these camps. Now, the gentleman that was here last fall discussing these camps was talking about trailers, large trailers. They were going to be a caravan of, I think, five trailers...units. Now, trailer units are quite expensive and, to me, with the exception of a cook house, I cannot see the necessity of going to the expenditure of buying bunkhouses, a recreational trailer and other things pertaining to this and I reason this way. In the Yukon Territory, during the summer months, some of our finest citizens are out in the hills prospecting, doing other functions, and they live in tents. We have geologists, university students, boys that are getting their first jobs. They live in tents. Now, it appears to me that we are doing something with a certain purpose - that is to give these people fresh outdoor work and to do useful jobs. There are many, many duties they can do, particularly cleaning up graveyards and other matters such as that. I think they could be utilized. It would appear to me that their tenure of stay at each job would not be such a very long time because many of these people are possibly...will only be possibly putting in ten days, twenty days, thirty days, whatever it may be. This is minimum security so I assume that a minimum security prisoner is not going to have two years ahead of him. That's the way I would reason in that matter. We could save ourselves a great deal of money, and I think affect the same purpose. There is nothing wrong with living in a tent. I have lived in one in the summertime on many many occasions. I think that to get fancy trailers, with the exception of the cook house...naturally you have to have a trailer for the cook house...that this is just going a little bit overboard. I certainly am very much opposed to putting in this expenditure. This expenditure, Mr. Chairman, I don't know what they cost, but I would assume that it would probably cost $5,000.00 or $10,000.00 a piece, and on top of this, you must have a vehicle to pull these trailers. With this other system, all you need are two vehicles - a truck to carry the tents and equipment, the cook house is tied on behind and then you need a type of a stationwagon or a small bus, and you are in business. You can move from one place to another in nothing flat. I would feel that this program would not deter from the rehabilitation whatsoever and would serve exactly the same purpose with possibly $50,000.00, $60,000.00, $70,000.00 or possibly more - a $100,000.00 possibly saving to the taypayer.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I can't entirely agree with Councillor Shaw in this respect. I am personally acquainted with the way of making your living by living in tents and so forth, and this is fine if you are out in the bush and you are roughing it along. I think that some other considerations have to be given here with respect of the camps. I agree if we can take away the extra luxuries from this, this is fine. We can possibly do this, but I think that you are going to have to have these camp trailers. You are certainly going to have to have a cook trailer as has been specified, but I think you are also going to have to have bunkhouse trailers and accommodation for your guards and the personnel that run this camp and maintain it. I feel that this is important. I notice that even the G.S.C. now, instead of putting up their tents, they come wheeling in with their vehicles and these little trailer units such as are suggested here. I think I will dwell no longer on that at this moment. I might say that I was interested to note yesterday that 94 out of 100 prisoners, on an average, were actually more social offenders I would assume than criminal offenders...the result of alcoholism or something of that nature. These I assume, basically, many of these would be the minimum security prisoners. If this be the case, I really think this camp is good. Now, for instance, rather than have them sitting over here for thirty days over in the bucket as we affectionately call it, they can be out doing something useful for society. It might give them a new purpose in life as a matter of fact. They can be working on things like park areas. It was suggested that if we get this National Park reserve lifted off the Kluane area and industry can once again go in, we may have a Territorial Park. This is an ideal thing for a minimum security corrections program. They can be out there clearing out brush, campsites and during the winter months. This can be a three hundred and sixty-five day a year operation by the use of these trailers incidentally. During the winter months, they can be cutting wood and slashing trails and things. Life goes on as usual in the winter for everyone else and it certainly can, I think, for this program. Here, in town, there are many instances where people who are in for short periods of time...I brought up a project yesterday that I think, quite frankly, has a lot of merit and that is the old riverboats that everybody has been arguing about down here. I think, with the continuing program of painting, and restoring, and nailing here and patching there, you could gainfully occupy the services of eight to ten prisoners, three hundred and sixty-five days a year on that one project alone. Right here in the City of Whitehorse. I really think that the biggest value we are getting in this whole Corrections Program as far as confinement of prisoners is concerned is in this minimum security institution or camps. I will just leave you with these thoughts. There was the one question I did raise yesterday and that was the matter of financing these camps. When we first discussed this, it was felt that possibly this could be a self-sustaining sort of an operation. In other words, it's not just a drag on the taxpayer's purse, but if these people are doing something useful, they would be getting dollar for dollar value back from dollars expended in this respect. I would just like to hear what comments any of the gentlemen might have. Possibly Mr. Hawthorne might have something to comment on on that.

CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

Mr. Hawthorne: I certainly, in my own estimation, agree with Councillor Taylor's views of the minimum security camp program - its importance and its need to operate the year around. The trailers, in my estimation, are such that they will provide for such a year round operation and the advantages to the community of the work that can be put in by the inmates, which of course would not compete with private industry but would not get done otherwise, is beyond question. The treatmental value to the inmate in a program of this nature is also of great value for that type of classification or category of inmate. There are also other important treatmental parts to the program proposed in corrections that, in my estimation, have to receive equal emphasis because the program itself is an integrated conception. However, in relation to the minimal security camp project specifically, I do fully endorse the importance placed on the program that has just been discussed by Councillor Taylor. Thank you, Mr. Chairman,

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I was just going to make one observation. Isn't it in fact that the camp, or the trailers or whatever we are talking about...they are already purchased and already in existence?

Mr. Neville: No, Mr. Chairman, they are not already purchased but the Federal Government has called tenders for the manufacture or construction of the trailers. I don't know what technical problems this presents. I suppose, in the final analysis, the Federal Government, even at this late date...Mr. Bolger might want to comment on this... could pull back the tenders, I suppose, because I don't think any contract has been let.

Mr. Thompson: Could I just, as a matter of interest, Mr. Chairman, ask Mr. Bolger....you wouldn't happen to have a set of plans with you perchance concerning this?

Mr. Bolger: No, Mr. Chairman, I don't. I was wondering on the way up...I certainly should have brought some of these with me. I was wondering if the Territorial Engineering office here wouldn't have them.

Mr. Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Hawthorne will get a set of plans.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, when I brought up this matter in relation to the type of accommodation, I was not contemplating that any work would be done in the winter. I realize it would be pretty uncomfortable living in tents in the wintertime. I have tried it the odd time and I really couldn't approve it for anybody. I was visualizing that this was just a summer operation. Now, if this is a year round sort of a deal, I would have to withdraw my plans because I could see that it would be impossible to operate with tents. In fact, I have great doubts as to just exactly how much could be done in the wintertime. I was somewhat saddened to see that these people in this institution will not have the privilege of being able to get out and do good healthy work and cut their own wood. It's going to be steam heat from a central plant. That would have been very useful and I think have considerable economy to the Territory. We have lots of wood, however that doesn't seem to be the case in which case if it's going to be as it is indicated with the program, I would have to withdraw my objections to the type of accommodation and, of course, that would go into the same category of responsibility as I did state yesterday in my sentiments in that respect.

Mr. Thompson: I am just wondering if Mr. Bolger and Mr. Taylor got together on the divergence of amount yesterday. I still have $617,000.00 as the operating and maintenance cost of the Corrections Program. I think Mr. Taylor was quoting you Mr. Neville on a figure of some $700,000.00. I think Mr. Bolger's remarks when we were in Ottawa that we would be very fortunate if we ended up under a million when we get down to the final analysis the way the soaring costs are skyrocketing. CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, if I may speak to that. I must apologize again to Councillor Taylor for questioning his arithmetic. His arithmetic was quite correct and I was in error, we were in error in giving Council one piece of information. After the end of the Session yesterday, I went back and looked at the estimates that are before you and on the fourth item of the program, the Juvenile Detention angle, your estimates provide only $22,000.00 at the present time. The figures we were quoting were those devised to cost the entire program when this was done some months ago. What has happened is, of course, that the Territorial Treasurer has tailored your estimates to the realities of the situation. The cost of Juvenile Detention in the coming fiscal year is estimated at $22,000.00 and the figures we were working on for a full year with an institution built and provided for the purpose which you will not have in 1966-67, we had calculated something in the order of $124,000.00. So, we misled you in this respect. The amount in your estimates this year for Juvenile Detention is $22,000.00 and the total in estimates this year is of the order of $617,000.00. Members of the Advisory Committee will recall our suggestion in Ottawa that this amount be reduced arbitrarily by one-third because the institutions will not come into operation until September or October. Costs in the first year will be higher than usual to some extent in that those estimates provide, for example, for vehicles required for the program which will not be a repeating item the following year. They provide for the inward removal of the senior staff so that for the 1966-67 year, we would recommend funds in the amount of about $400,000.00 be provided for the Correctional Program. That is a cut of one-third of what had been prepared in the draft.

Mr. Southam: At this time, I will call a short recess.

11:00 a.m., April 1, 1966

Correctional Program

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the committee back to order and we will proceed where we left off. Mr. Hawthorne has brought the plans of the correctional complex and I believe that most of us have seen them. Are there any more questions that you would like to ask Mr. Neville at this time?

Mr: MacKinnon: This looks like a very promising plan and what I would like to have is a very short brief on the expenditure on this program based on a per capita basis on population and is this program carried out in all provinces in Canada. I think that this would be of interest to us. I feel that if the provincial legislation has accepted this program that we should too. I don't see where any other part of Canada is any better than we are even though our voice is very small in Ottawa. I will agree that if all the other provinces in Canada have adopted this policy it must be a necessary thing.

Mr. Neville: Mr. Chairman, I can tell you the capacity of the minimum security camp as the capacity is 30 but that doesn't mean of course that only 30 people are going to get some kind of rehabilitation or training from this element of the corrections program. I am working now from memory as I lost the little piece of paper that I was working with, but I believe that the statistics for the lock-ups in the Yukon in 1965 were in the order of 1300. This means that 1300 people were under sentence for varying periods of time in the R.C.M.P. lock-ups for that year and I would think that a high percentage of those people who would be what we call minimum security people and would find their way to the minimum security camp. I don't think I can go further in terms of the number of people specifically that may be served in the space of a year, from the camp set up. Therefore, it is also very difficult to try and go at this on a basis of per capita costs. You could say that the cost of operating the camp divided by the capacity of the camp is a cost figure, however, as I see it, that wouldn't mean very much. What I am saying is that the capacity is one thing but the number of actual people served over the year is another and unless we knew precisely how many people were going to stay in the minimum security camps we couldn't know the exact costs.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, one point that was raised in Ottawa when we had the opportunity of talking to Mr. Neville, we don't deny the necessity, and here again we were vitally concerned about cost and they were rather exorbitant if we accept in principle the idea of a medium security camp. We did raise the point at that time that when we were assessed of this program that the local R.C.M.P. facilities would be closed. By closed I mean that there would not be the necessity of local lock-ups and we have been told that this figure amounts to $80,000 a year so we felt that if we were getting a new corrections program at $600,000 in the initial year and a million next year that we might be able to convince the people that this was a worthwhile project. From the time that this program was first presented until now there have been many misgivings by the Councillors and the people and I think I am only repeating myself that one of the problems mentioned

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Mr. Thompson continues.....
in Ottawa was that this corrections program, as beneficial as it might well be, is assuming the proportions of a resort hotel complex and it has been mentioned around town that many of our habitual members or inmates are looking forward to this so they can move up there with expectations and it is decidedly better than their present habitant and it is a case of coming back down town every 30 days or every 60 days or every two years, whatever their sentence is and being recommitted or readmitted. Now, as I say, we have been through this in Ottawa, but I think for the edification of the members of council, and I don't think the Commissioner was awake that morning in Ottawa when we discussed this, so I would just like to see this discussed.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, this is with reference to the last question I asked, but the point I am trying to get across--in my first question the intention was cost per capita based on population. The second was in regard to the provinces, how many of these legislative bodies have accepted this particular plan and I would like to have Mr. Neville to tell us how many provinces are using this plan and the names of the provinces.

Mr. Southam: Councillor MacKinnon, I think Councillor Thompson asked Mr. Neville to enlighten the council on costs, first and possibly he could answer all three questions.

Mr. Neville: I will try to answer the question of where and how many ofthe provinces haveminimum security camps. You remember when we appeared before you yesterday it was made clear that I am not the corrections specialist in the branch. However, I have some knowledge in the field of corrections but I am not a specialist in this field and therefore I lack plenty of knowledge of details such as regarding the question Mr. MacKinnon has asked. I understand and I have been told that virtually all of the provincial governments in recent years have gone into the minimum security camp type of operations. B.C. certainly has but I think virtually all the provinces have been trying this approach for prisoners requiring minimum security, at least in the last 10 years. I am lost now, there was another question that had to with costs?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, based on population.

Mr. Neville: Mr. Chairman, I have with me here some statistics and these were provided by the Minister of Justice in answer to questions from the House of Commons and the answer was given on March 16th. Federal institutions of all types in 1964-1965, $3,074.00 per inmate. Maximum institutions, $2,900 per inmate.

Mr. MacKinnon: This is not exactly what I was looking for. I wasn't taking the inmates into consideration, I was wondering what it would cost the taxpayer on a per capita basis as our population is close to 15,000 and our complex is of a large nature and I am wondering how it fits in with the provincial field. Can we afford it in other words with our little population?

Mr. Neville: I can't answer that question, I can't tell you whether you can afford it or not. If you ask yourself that

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Mr. Neville continues.....
question you also have to ask yourself can you afford to spend the kind of money you are now simply on locking people up. Is is money well spent? We can go back to statistics and we can tell you that in some of the federal prisons 84% have been in prison before and over 40% in some have been in federal pentitentiaries before. Is that money well spent? Can Canada afford to spend money that way. I can't get beyond that Mr. Chairman. If it has to do with police lock-ups which is also a feature of over-all costs here and I can go back in the records as far back as June 1958 which was prior to the present federal-territorial agreement at which point the matter of building a jail in the Territory was raised. I can quote a few sentences of a memorandum that went to the Deputy Minister of Northern Affairs from the then Director of the Northern Administration Branch on the subject of the administration of Justice. "The police feel running the jails are not their job. Small guardrooms, yes, but not places like the Whitehorse jail which has 20 inmates and has had over 40." This is one reference to what the understanding has been about the police continuing to run lock-ups in the Yukon. Then in April, 1961 another reference and refers to jails in the Yukon and N.W.T. a memorandum for the Deputy Commissioner of the N.W.T. from the then Assistant Director of the Branch. "The R.C.M.P. would continue to maintain lock-ups for the overnight cases and for short term remands." And another reference in 1961 in the same month to the Deputy Minister of Northern Affairs from the Director of the Northern Adminstration Branch on this business of jails in the Yukon and N.W.T. and was prior to the present federal-territorial financial agreement. "All long sentences would be served outside the Territory. The R.C.M.P. would continue to maintain lock-ups for overnight cases and remand cases." We had a discussion on this with the corrections committee yesterday and we discussed this with the R.C.M.P. and as a result of this meeting we have clarified certain areas not clear to us that were previously uncertain. There remains a certain area here that needs further clarification but we have clarified that the police understand that they must continue to run overnight lock-ups forpersons who are arrested and have to be confined overnight or for a few days before they stand trial. The R.C.M.P. feel that they will certainly have to continue to operate these lock-ups in the outlying areas and I think there was also an agreement that they would have such a lock-up here in Whitehorse. The area of uncertainty was on this matter of remand, prisoners on remand. There are two parts or two main kinds. An individual is arrested at twelve o'clock at night and is put in a lock-up and appears in court. The magistrate who hears the case says he hasn't enough facts and remands the case for a week. This is the remanding of an individual who has not been convicted so he is not a convicted person. Another kind of remand is an individual who is arrested, appears in court and is convicted, but the magistrate remands him for sentencing in a week or what ever the case is. In this case we are talking about a person who is convicted, in the other a person not convicted. This is an area where further clarification has to be worked out, clarification on the question as to what extent will the police lock-up and the security camp handle folks of remand cases of one kind or another. There is a principle here that has to be considered. It may not be the determining factor but it has to be considered. In our society until an individual is proven guilty he is not guilty and he should not be treated like an individual who has been proven guilty.

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Mr. Neville continues.....
There is a principle here and the principle runs through all kinds of legal documents and I have here a copy of regulations for the government of prisoners in the Yukon Territory and it has many parts. One of the parts deals with the subject of general prison rules. Section 28, "whenever possible the following classes of inmates shall be confined separately from other inmates undergoing sentence. An adult inmate awaiting trial". The question is, what kind of accommodation can be made between the principle which is a valid one and the practical problem of finding space in the police lock-up or in the prison system. Until an individual is convicted he belongs to that element of government called the administration of justice and the costs of looking after this man fall into the field of the administration of justice. Once he has been convicted the costs are no longer administration as justice has taken it's course, he is under the cost of the correction program. The police tell us that they are going to have difficulty finding space in the existing lock-up after they have made certain adjustments within their building, for persons on remand for whatever reason. The medium security prison, as I see it, can certainly accommodate persons who have been convicted and who are remanded for sentencing. There is no reason why the prison couldn't look after this individual if it had to. The matter of remand of persons not convicted is another point but all we could suggest is that we could go back to Ottawa and have discussions with Chief Superintendent Martin of G Division and sit down and talk about the practical problems presented in this very small area.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, one way to put an answer to Mr. MacKinnons question, we have 15,000 people, we each pay $50 and we would have three quarters of a million dollars. The capacity of this building is thirty people but roughly 1300 people are going to go through it, one way or another. Some may not stay there but may be required to show up once a week. A goodly number are returnees, as many as five times, now these people will spend a good time in there and they will be in there working. They will spend their winters in this camp, cutting wood or doing something useful for people who are not capable such as welfare. There are many ways they can work. Now, it is not a jail as it is commonly thought of, this is where the people are uninformed. This is not a jail in a sense at all even though there is room to take care of somebody if need be on that basis. The situation has progressed to a point where there is no return. Either we will operate it or the federal government will operate it. If we take it it will be this fall and we will at least have the say and we will know that we have the right to all the data and can make recommendations. If the federal government operates it we will be crying about those people not doing what you want them to do. With this in mind I think this Territorial Council should accept the situation as it is and we can manage it just as well as those 3,000 miles away can. It is pretty rich for our blood but the conditions exist and it is costing us more to keep these people in and out of these jails and sitting down doing nothing and we doing nothing but letting them vegetate. This way we are attempting to do something and gentlemen I think we have to go along with this without any ands and go along with this entirely.

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Mr. Taylor: I have listened with great interest to some of the discussions given here in the past hour, the only trouble is that I have heard it all about 12 times before. I have sat in here since the early 1960's sometimes until midnight working on the base of concepts and philosophies which are conducive to a good corrections program, it's physical and operational aspects and they have changed very little. We have passed the point of no return and I agree with Mr. Boyd that we should make every effort to administrate this. We did have some problems in regard to finance but we have surmounted that problem so I think we should go along with it. One aspect I would like to see dealt with and that is the juvenile delinquent and their detention. I had the opportunity of viewing the five year agreement and provision was made there for capital and operating maintenance. It seemed to me there was some discussion as to what facilities we would provide and again someone married us off to the N.W.T. and said well you take the boys and we'll take the girls. Being a firm believer that we should alienate ourselves, I didn't agree although it does make a little practical sense. I pointed out that we have two residential schools in the Territory one in Carcross and that with a program in conjunction with Northern Affairs if we could get some of those children back into the environment of their own homes we have beautiful facilities built at a fair capital cost that would make a beautiful detention home. Time is the essence here so I would just like to ask Mr. Neville what has been done.

Mr. Neville: Mr. Chairman, very little has been done in the matter of juvenile detention on the capital side. As a temporary measure last year the government sent to the N.W.T. and the Yukon a memo that they were willing to spend $30,000 to refurbish a building or do whatever you wanted to do to provide facilities for this. The N.W.T. are refurbishing a a building and hope to go into operation in the next couple of months. They have bought a barracks, moved it to Fort Smith, set it up, and it is now almost completed. It will accommodate around 15 girls and they have chosen to concentrate on girls because it is impossible for them to find accommodations for these girls. There are girls declared delinquent walking around simply because they were unable to find a place for them. It has been decided for economy's sake that the N.W.T. could concentrate on one sex and the Yukon with the other. This may not be very important and this has not been discussed in final terms and that is where the matter stands at the present time.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, at this time I will call it twelve o'clock and we will reconvene at two o'clock. There is still a lot to be discussed and I know several of the members wish to speak. We will reconvene at two, gentlemen.

RECESS

Friday, April 1, 1966.
2:00 o'clock p.m.

CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee to order. We will continue from where we left off. I believe that Mr. MacKinnon had some questions he wanted to ask at the time we recessed.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, first of all, I would like to say that it is regretted that Mr. Boyd had to address me personally instead of addressing the Council and the other people that are here at this table. Secondly, Mr. Boyd is pointing out that we should adapt this policy. I have made it my business, and I went even so far as to miss dinner, to talk to the people on the street about our problem, I will say, that is facing Council right now. I have pointed out that in many cases and at many times we have asked for people from Ottawa to attend at this table in regards to the economy of this country. We are lucky if we see them within a year or two years.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, point of order. We are discussing the jail. I don't think there is room for such criticism of personalities.

Mr. Southam: Stick to the point, Mr. MacKinnon.

Mr. MacKinnon: I am sorry, Mr. Chairman, I am sorry that Mr. Boyd has been misled in my contentions and I think he is taking the wrong meaning. I would like to point out to you at this time that this is a serious matter. We are adapting a policy for the Yukon that I feel could be, and not for certain, but a little bit too big for our pocket. Therefore, I will suggest that, working on a percentage-wise basis - we have approximately 94% of our population that are good people. The area that I represent - I have never met any bad people. I think our country is too innocent at this time to adapt this type of policy. Most of the infractions of law, which goes up to 97% of the cases in the Territory, are minor infractions. They are booze problems mainly and traffic violations; but when we come down to basic facts, we have very, very few bad people in the Yukon...very few. I don't know how many, but if each member analyzes their area, they realize that their areas are not completely full of criminals. The Yukon was never built on the basis of criminals. It was constructed and built by people with backbone and having an outlook to the future and trying to bring private enterprise where it is becoming harder and harder to handle all the time to this Territory. Now, I came from a very small Province, but a Province of very independent people - Prince Edward Island. I doubt very much that Northern Affairs or any other Department that handles these particular situations, find it necessary to establish such a thing in Prince Edward Island. We are classed, at the present time, as a deficit area. Our contention is that we bring the Yukon away from being a deficit area. That we stand on our own feet. If we adapt every Federal Government Policy that is laid before us, we will never, in my thinking, have a chance to stand on our own feet and become a part of Canada on a Provincial status. Now, gentlemen, what I have said, you can take it for what it is worth. I am not against the policy. I think it is a fine thing, but I will stress that I do feel the Yukon lacks this type of person to fill this complex that has been outlined for the Territory. I don't think we have enough bad people in the Territory that warrant it. If you look through statistics, you will find that most criminal

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Mr. MacKinnon continues:

actions in the Territory have not been by Territorial people. It has been caused by people that have been residents of the Yukon not more than six months or a year. Before we go any farther on this, I will ask for time. I will ask the Northern Affairs Department to consider giving us time and let us put this cents wise before the people of the Yukon and give them a chance for retaliation before we get too aggressive and make a firm stand. This will come out of the taxpayers' pocket. Mr. Boyd stated earlier that he was answering my question - the question that I had asked of the gentleman at the end of the table, Mr. Neville, but he covered one thing and I admire his ability at mathematics; but, at the same time, I would like to point out it did not cover the complete question. I asked on the per capita basis in comparison with the Provinces. Now, this would be population wise. I believe that any Province that has adapted this policy that it does not cost the individual citizen more than 35¢, but in the Yukon...and Mr. Boyd's calculations.. it says approximately $50.00 per person per year. Now, I will break that in half because out of the 15,000, we are not all taxpayers. Therefore, it would be $100.00 per year per taxpayer in the Yukon. Gentlemen, I don't know how qualified you are. I am not so well versed that I can make a decision within the next few days, and I am asking Council, and every member at this table, to take into consideration... there is one thing that we have not covered, I don't believe, in this complex. I don't know whether the consideration of sex has been brought before the people's minds. I believe that this complex would be set up for the male sex at a cost of a million dollars to the people of the Yukon. We are going to find, and if we go through records in the Yukon, we will find that we have as many female violations as we have male, therefore, if you analyze and think deeply into this subject, you are going to find that instead of a one million dollar project, you are looking at a two million dollar project.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I understand Mr. MacKinnon's concern, and I have had quite a few people talk to me on the street this past couple of months, and I think part of it is because of misunderstanding that the newspapers have given with respect to this program...and this is no reflection on our Press Secretary...and one of these was with respect to the cost of operating the jail only. I was under the impression, maybe wrongly, and there are a lot of people on the streets that are under this impression...I may be wrong too but after seeing the figures the past couple of days, I am sure that they are wrong...and that is that the cost of operating that jail alone, not counting the rest of the program, is $600,000.00. This is the impression a lot of people are under. I am positive that this is wrong. I think it is closer to say that this is the cost of operating the whole complex of the correctional institution and the jail is just half of this. I think this is one reason why the public is a little bit misinformed. Maybe they didn't read their newspapers carefully enough. I was partly under this impression myself but over the last couple of days, I have been completely convinced that this isn't so. Another thing that people are concerned with and that has caused a lot of comment on the street and that was the reduction of one-third that the Council had suggested be reduced in the budget. It was understood by some people, particularly those that are in favour of correctional institutions and this type of help that is needed...their understanding was that this one-third was knocked off the maintenance and operation of

Mr. Watt continues:
this institution for the year. I now understand that's just because we were budgeting for nine months instead of twelve months. So, this is something else that a lot of people on the street...I would say 90% of them...in fact even the Magistrate, he was under the same impression that this information has been given. I think these two reasons are reasons why there is a lot of misunderstanding by people on the street. About this program itself, I think the test of the program will be the number of repeaters that we get into these correctional institutions after it has been in operation. I think we will be getting reports, and I will insist on reports every year, if the Council votes in favour of the minimum security jail, plus your trailer type corrections institution. I think that the test will be in the number of repeaters that we get after this has been in operation for a couple of years. As Mr. MacKinnon has pointed out, a large share of the offenders in the Territory are those that do just require minimum security help and rehabilitation. If we can reduce the number of repeaters by a substantial percentage, then I don't think that there is any doubt that this will be a very worthwhile investment. I have heard a lot of people say that this is too elaborate a program, but the arguments against this are not nearly the arguments against this elaborate hospital that was being built here a few years ago. Why do we need all this? Now, this hospital is being used to capacity nearly right now and it is a good thing that it was built to the size and the thoroughness in which it was done. The building costs have gone up in the last ten years about 30% to 35%, and the Government is a lot farther ahead by building it the way they did at that time. It has been well used, particularly in times of epidemcis. I personally can accept...I had my doubts about the hospital when I read about it... and I have doubts about this...the size of it for the population, but with the growth in the Community...we expect a town of probably 6,000 in Dynasty area. It may happen or it may not happen. If it doesn't happen there, it will happen another place. We are talking about probably a hundred percent growth in the Territory within five or six years and we will probably need these increased facilities. I am prepared...this is a fairly new plan. It's been tried in B.C. I understand. I don't know to what extent it's been tried in other Provinces. But, if we find, if this Territorial Council and its successors, find that this program is costing too much money for the amount of good it is doing...in other words, that the number of repeaters remains the same and that we do not rehabilitate anybody and rather than being rehabilitated, they are just being stuck into what just as well may be confinement, then I think that the Territorial Government, or whatever kind of government we have at that time, can very easily withdraw its support of this. The units which you have shown me today are primarily housing units...with no recreational areas...which would be fine for a construction camp, a mining camp or any other kind of camp if this proves to be a failure, and this money would not all be lost. This is actually a little community and it could be set up in a mining area or a surveying area and this could possibly be used by the Government if this turned out to be a failure, but at this time, I am willing to support the program that you people have presented to us and I think a lot of the program depends upon the personnel that are hired to run it. That is probably the key to it.

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Mr. Watt continues:

The building itself means quite a lot to those who are working on rehabilitation, with those that need this kind of help...are going to determine the results. I think that Council, if they support this as a principle, should also support and encourage the hiring of the best possible men that we can get to run this. If the picture that is painted to us now is close to accurate, then I think the Government of the Yukon Territory will be money ahead in the long run by not having these repeaters come back. Instead of being a liability to the community, the jail, their families and welfare, then you will be finding somebody that will become a taxpayer. He will be working operating a piece of machinery or doing something else and maybe become constructive builders of the Territory. I would like to ask either Mr. Neville or Mr. Bolger to comment on that. Do you have any protests on the statements?

Mr. Neville: Just briefly to comment on one of the earlier remarks that were made. It is true that the amount of over $600,000.00 is not just for a jail but it is for the operation of these various aspects of the program. This is true. It is also true that the reduction by one-third of that amount was based upon the fact that the program was not going to be operated for twelve months but rather for nine months and does not constitute, as such, a sort of watering down of any of the essential features of the program. That is also true. I think that the views that you express on this program are very reasonable views. I would agree wholeheartedly that the proof of the pudding is in the eating, and the degree of the success of this program, in the final analysis, has to be judged upon the number of people who are truly rehabilitated. We can't know that at this point. We only know that the approach that has been outlined seems like a reasonable approach. It seems like a reasonable alternative to simply keeping people locked up, to doing nothing to increase their skills, or their attitudes towards their community and about their role in this community. This kind of program tries to do this. It tries to do do something along these lines. It does not just leave people where they are. Granted, a fair number of people who are going to be confined, are going to be confined for a fairly short period ot time, and this poses certain problems in term of what kind of rehabilitation can you hope to affect in this short period. On the other hand, if you look over to the education side of your operations here, I think it is true that the education people...and I am thinking specifically of Vocational Training....the Vocational Training people believe that in two months, or three months, or four months, or five months, they can in fact teach individuals some skills. The Corrections Program, therefore, hopes to be able to change people somewhat even in this short period of time. It could very well be that the repeater rate will not change very much in the first year or two of operation. However, I think there is going to be the impact every time this individual comes in contact with the Institution and if he learns a little more or acquires more skills, or stays out of prison a little more, for a little longer period of time, this also is progress. This also means that you have achieved something. I think you would be wise to observe this aspect of this program if it is your wish that the program should go forward. You should be constantly feeling that you may have to shift your emphasis to try something new if the results do not come as you feel they should come. This, to me, seems a very reasonable attitude to have.

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Mr. Watt: As I said, the test to me is going to be the number of repeaters. I am prepared to give you a decent length of time, but I think that if the number of repeaters per capita...we know we are going to have more prisoners as the population increases...but if the rate is no better than if they were just locked up....we have no more effect than that, then I think the program is a failure and it might as well be abandoned by us.

Mr. Neville: I agree.

Mr. Watt: One other hesitation that I have...I don't know if this should be too much of a worry or not, but living in the Yukon a long time, it is a bit of concern. When we do get a capacity such as this they are building - its largeness - it happened in the hospital....there were a lot of people admitted that didn't necessarily have to be admitted until they had this reference project. I would hate to see a large building put up like we are doing now.... which is fine because I think we are going to need it... but I would hate to see a drive to fill it just off the cuff. Don't feel bad if it is not full all the time. I don't want to see you try and justify it...just keep filling it up here....traffic violations or something like that. As I said, I am prepared to accept this.

Mr. Neville: Mr. Chairman, I think those are good comments too. I am not quite sure how you would control the kind of situation you foresee as possibly happening. I have been concerned about this thing too. I think certainly interpretation has to be given, I suppose, or discussions held with the Magistrates so that they understand as you do about these kind of things. The other aspect of it is, and don't forget this, is that a lot of emphasis is supposed to be placed on the matter of probation. When you get your probation service going, if you choose to do that...to expand it, conceivably there should be fewer people going to institutions than there are now. This is another aspect.

Mr. Watt: I think that possibly the discussion with the Magistrate may be helpful after we do get it going, but in past history, the discussion with the Magistrate has been at quite a distance.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I listened with some interest to the comments back and forth. However, I feel that we have gone about as far as we can with corrections at this particular moment and time is so short. I believe this is the last afternoon we have with Mr. Bolger, our Assistant Director. I am sure there are many questions from around this table, in general discussion, that could well be taken up with Mr. Bolger this afternoon. As I stated, I think we have gone as far as we can in the corrections. I think anything now would be anti-climax. I think we have got our financial picture. We've got our physical picture and the background that we do have...there's been an immense amount of words spoken and philosophies and so on, and I would like to suggest that possibly we could conclude this very shortly and take up some valuable time with Mr. Bolger this afternoon.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, that was just what I was going to get at. Anyone can go out and talk to people and if I am against something, I will talk differently than I would if I were for something. Now, I didn't miss my lunch or anything, but I did talk last night according to my views with

CORRECTIONS PROGRAM

Mr. Boyd continues:
some pretty substantial citizens of this Whitehorse, Yukon, and I had no trouble explaining what the situation was. They were quite ready to listen to reason and so on. So, I have no qualms. I am ready now to say that I am going to vote for this project and I accept the responsibilities. We are going to manage the show, I hope, if we pass this thing. We are going to manage it and it is up to us as Councillors and administrators of this Yukon..the Administration Department I should say...to see that it is run according to the way we think it should run, so I would like to concur with Mr. Taylor that we end this discussion.

Mr. Thompson: Gentlemen, I would like to say in summing up...with reference to the Financial Advisory Committee's recommendation that we have Mr. Neville and Mr. Bolger with us...and, basically, I think that there are only three matters actually that concern us. Do we agree with the policy? If we agree, who will operate it - the Territory or the Federal Government? Thirdly, and this is something that has not been touched on...has not been mentioned, and whether this was by predetermined arrangement or not, but it was brought very forcibly to our attention while we were in Ottawa and it has been mentioned here..was the matter of the rather large divergence in wage structure between the existing Territorial level and that which had been suggested for this program. One other item that I would like to comment on and I think I am being remiss, or Mr. Neville is being remiss, in not bringing it to our attention more forcefully, is that after we have a corrections program, you have further programs for rehabilitation and I think that these programs go hand and hand with your correctional problem. I think, as Mr. Boyd has said, that one of the basic problems that we have is that we have been led to believe that we will have a jail. We are having a $1,500,000.00 jail complex established. Nobody has bothered to clarify this point as far as people are concerned. It is a jail. We already have a jail down here. Why are we getting another one? If we are getting a jail up there, then let's close this one down. Nobody has said that it's a correctional institution and that there is a difference, and this is where we feel that there has been a lack of communications between Federal and Territorial people...the people of the Yukon. I don't mean to belabour this, but these are the three basic facts as I can see them. Do we agree? And if we do agree, who is going to operate it? In all probability, the wage structure can be worked out, but it was our understanding that with the scale of wages that had been offered, or were considered going to be offered to the people in this program that they would be slightly higher than the existing rates of Territorial employees, and therefore this would mean an overall salary increase in Territorial employee's salaries and this in itself could result in anything up to a million dollars... in a year.

Mr. Southam: At this time, I will call a short recess.

Mr. Southam: We will call this committee back to order. I believe Mr. Thompson had two or three questions that you gentlemen at the head of the table may answer.

Mr. Bolger: If I may, Mr. Chairman, I would like to say a word on the matter of salaries. We have had considerable discussion with the Commissioner on this matter of salaries and it was touched on briefly in the corrections committee yesterday as well. The Commissioner has had his salary committee examining this program and I am assured that the salaries that were proposed for the corrections staff can be reconciled with the salaries of other territorial salaries so they will not be a source of dissatisfaction.

Mr. Southam: Does that answer your question Mr. Thompson? I think Mr. MacKinnon had a few words he wanted to say.

Mr. MacKinnon: Thank you Mr. Chairman. Once again I would like to bring to all the member's attention that it is not a matter of whether or not it is a good policy. We are all intelligent enough about this to know it is a wonderful policy but the question that faces us and the people of the Yukon is can we afford it? Does our population warrant it, do we have enough bad people in the Yukon to warrant it? I don't think we have. This is my personal opinion. I am not against the policy that has been outlined but I think that this is, one way of expressing it, a champagne appetite with a beer income. Now, we have got to be considerate and recognize the fact that we have requested with our member of parliament to discuss and try to build the type of government we need. I am certain I am not asking too much when I ask the members of this table not to form any opinions until we have met with our member of parliament and discussed these possibilities that we face today. It could be such a thing in the near future that we will want to become a province. I say we have provinces to the East that are just as bad as the Yukon. I will name two, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. If we see figures you would be surprised that the federal government is handing more money to Joe Smallwood than they are both the N.W.T. and the Yukon and I am saying this and if anybody at this table would like to correct me I believe that this would be the time to do it. Secondly, we are only giving consideration to one sex. Will the complex be doubled, will the staff be doubled when we take into consideration the both sexes. I think this is a serious problem that is facing us and as I said before that if it had to do with the economy of the Yukon we would have a terrible time to get Ottawa's representations and this is with no snide or bold remarks against the two gentlemen from Ottawa. It seems to me and from talking to a lot of people that they feel at this time that Ottawa has made a move, they are going to make these little territorial councils contribute to their way of thinking in agreement with what has beer presented. I suggest we turn the tables, that we have this deferred and let the newspapers have a crack at it and get the feelings of the people and then decide on it.

Mr. Neville: Mr. Chairman, on the matter of whether the program serves women, it does, and this was discussed at your Session 1963. When the plans were drawn up it was recognized that it would be too expensive to build a separate institution for women and so when this was planned it has a section for females. The costs you have been looking at deal with both men and women.

Correctional Program

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Neville refers back to 1963. We have had an election since 1963 and there are several new faces at this table and I don't think referring back to 1963 is any explanation of circumstances today, not a bit and not in any way. We have new members at the table and I am aware, personally, of what happened in 1963.

Mr. Shaw: I agree with Councillor MacKinnon when he says many of these people in the jails are not criminals. From my observations I have noted that most of these people are going in for minor offences and mostly ones with drinking problems. Now, I don't think getting drunk is a crime, it is more of a sickness or disease. I was wondering, in this program, is there some provisions for a person to endeavor to rehabilitate. That is the only question I have.

Mr. Neville: This has certainly been in our minds in trying to develope the proposed items in the development of the program. I was glad this point was brought up. I was a little concerned with Mr. MacKinnon's remark of bad people and I hope that what I said yesterday was not misunderstood by him. I was referring to comments made by Inspector Vachon concerning the type of facility needed in the Yukon. What he was saying was that out of a hundred about six were going to be ones to be concerned about prisonwise. The other 94 are not maximum security problems. I think if you look at it in terms of maximum and minimum you are quite correct in saying that alcohol is a great factor among offenders. The program will try to hold together resources and cope with that problem. That is why the program provides for training, retraining, counseling, and various services because this is the type of prisoners.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Boyd, will you take the chair please? I am not going to say too much on this subject. You all know pretty well how I stand on it. The offender I am really interested in is the first offender, the juvenile that has never worked. He goes out on a spree and gets picked up and possibly comes from a home that hasn't any money. He gets a weeks sentence or a month, and in my opinion this correctional institute is for these young lads and they are put to work under strict supervision and eventually he finds out that he can work. He won't be in there long enough to learn a trade but he will learn that he can put his two hands to work. This is what we are bringing. I was raised in a big city and I know what happens. You get the first offender and you shove them in amongst another bunch and he may be there for ten days and all he is thinking about is what can he do when he gets out. The correctional program is on the right track, I don't care what it costs. If you can save three or four from being habitual criminals then you have served your purpose.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen I will call a short tea break.

RECESS

April 1st, 1966.
2.00 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee back to order, and we were discussing this corrections programme. We had quite a lengthy discussion. I think we went over all the pros and cons. If there is any further discussion, I would say we should have it immediately, and if anyone else has a question they want to raise, then let us get on with it. Corrections Programme

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move that we cease this discussion. I am satisfied that each and every Councillor knows how he wishes to handle the situation from here on when it comes to the budget, and if I can get this motion seconded, possibly we can continue with some other business.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I wholeheartedly agree with Councillor Boyd and I will second this motion, and in seconding this motion I would say thank you to Mr. Neville and Mr. Hawthorne who have joined us for this particular discussion, for their most enlightening remarks and advice and possibly Mr. Bolger could remain with us and Mr. Commissioner for a general discussion on other items following.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, we have a motion before the House, moved by Mr. Boyd and seconded by Mr. Taylor, that we draw this discussion to a close at this time and proceed with further work. Are you ready for the question Gentlemen?

QUESTION

Mr. Southam: Are you agreed? AGREED

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, may I ask one question. Do I understand now that the Council is satisfied that we carry on and programme this to be as originally planned. It is to be a Territorial programme?

Mr. Southam: Mr. Commissioner, there has been no motion to this effect as yet, but I would say the concensus of opinion of the Council is that the programme be carried on with strong opposition from Councillor MacKinnon, and there could be a motion put at a later date if necessary, but I would say that the concensus of opinion is that we carry on.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman has referred to me as being strongly opposed. I would like to clarify this. I am not strongly opposed. Not in any way against the policy. The only thing that I am asking is that we take a little time and make sure that we can afford this programme. I am not opposed to the programme. I expressed this several times this afternoon. I am not a bit opposed to the programme, but I think it is a little bit rich for our blood and we are smaller than a lot of little prairie towns in population and I think it is worthy of a lot of consideration. As I pointed out before, in comparison, say, to such a plan as this in Alberta, it would be a possible cost of a per capita basis of 35¢ per person. Breaking it down to the Yukon and using 15,000 as our present population, it is practically $50.00 per person. I believe that we could, as I said before, knock that in half again. It is going to cost every taxpayer in the Territory $100.00 a year. This is the only consideration that I am asking for. The people who plan to be here and live here, I am asking them to give this some consideration and I also ask for the newspapers to take a serious

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look at this and try and get the feeling of the people before we accept this programme. I will say again, it is not the programme in principal that I am talking against, it it the cost.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, in case the papers are quoting. We should bear in mind that the figures we are talking about are not all our responsibility by any means so this should be taken into consideration. Now I would just like to ask one more question. I have no more to say on this, but, Mr. Cameron, is the answer you have received from Mr. Southam on your question satisfactory?

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, actually what I am looking for is something that will be recorded and show in the votes and proceedings and the records that the Administration is not stumbling along on a programme that the Council feel is wrong or should be turned over to the Federal Government. And as long as this opinion can be expressed and reported, I would feel much happier and I know Mr. Bolger and Mr. Neville would feel much happier because we have had lack of information, and we have been running scared, should I say, on this particular corrections programme for some time now, and I would just like to know that Council is basically still with us and want us to proceed.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, seeing the Commissioner wants certain sentiments expressed, I will express my own very shortly, in very few words I should say. I certainly feel that the Territory should run it regardless of what it is. I would feel most desirous that the Territory run the whole kit and kiboodle in the Yukon Territory. When that day comes around I will be a very happy person and I think so will everybody else in the Territory.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I was going to ask the Commissioner - this item comes up in our budget. We will all be casting a vote then and I think Mr. Southam has accurately described our opinions, except for one that dissents for some reason. Would that be sufficient or is there an emergency to it before we come to this in the budget in just a few days?

Commissioner: There is no urgency to it, Mr. Chairman. As I say, I would like, while the two gentlemen are here from Ottawa, I would like it to be clear in their minds as to the feelings of Council and I would not want to have them going to leave here now and then suddenly the thing would be thrown out of the budget when the money comes up, and although you have not looked into this money part of it, I think the general feeling is O.K. with the programme. And we all realize it will cost a lot of money and the Federal Government is prepared to see that you have that money, but I think that, unless Mr. Bolger feels otherwise, I think these expressions passed on in the last few minutes are satisfactory. Is this the way you feel about it Mr. Bolger?

Mr. Bolger: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think that you have described the concensus fairly enough for me. If there is a matter of pressure anywhere, and I do not think it is that great, it is on the question of making offers to the senior corrections staff. This will be the first concrete move once Council has passed the appropriation. That is the only matter.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just to clarify the matter, I would propose a motion in respect of this. And I would move that this Committee accepts in principal the corrections programme and that the corrections programme be continued as outlined and under Territorial administration. Would this clarify it?

Mr. Boyd: I will second the motion.

Corrections Programme

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I think it is very unfair to the people to bring a motion before the table at this time, and I believe it is wrong in principal. I believe that Mr. Bolger and Mr. Neville could well wait for several days and give us a chance to look this thing over. Maybe in several days I will be able to change my opinion after I have discussed it with more people. Once you adopt this programme you are going to be stuck with it for life. Maybe it is a good thing. But it is costly. Very costly. And I think this is a very very unfair thing for any part of this Council to go forth with a motion at this time. And I believe that every member as representing the people should have rights at this table and the people should have a little consideration. And therefore I would ask Mr. Taylor to withdraw that motion and give us several days to look this situation over. I do not feel fully clear on these matters that concern us and I do not think any other member at the table is fully clear of the eventual consequences.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in reply I can only say that when I was elected to this Chamber, this good body, legislative body, my people expected me to come up here and make decisions on their behalf. Wise decisions in my wisdom. And this is exactly what I feel we are all to do. And at this time, I would ask the question to be called.

Motion re Correction Programme

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I have a motion before the house moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Boyd that this Committee accepts in principal that the corrections programme do continue as outlined and under Territorial Administration. Are you ready for the question?

Mr. Southam: Are you agreed? AGREED.

Contrary?

Mr. MacKinnon: CONTRARY.

Mr. Southam: The motion is carried.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, now that we have Mr. Bolger and Mr. Commissioner with us, I wonder if I might be permitted - I would assume this is general discussion, this being Mr. Bolger's last day. I would like to direct a question to Mr. Bolger and it has effect to the takeover of the Alaska Highway and its implications to our programme for 1967 and that is - is there any possibility that the changeover could still be effected, even in light of the recent announcement by the Minister that it may not be? And if it is not affected, it seems to me that this is going to have, again, an effect on our Territorial problems with relation to moving into upper Whitehorse and things like the new Council Chamber and moving of the Administration, providing ourselves with possibly more space for private enterprise and so forth. I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Bolger could comment on this particular subject.

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, I am afraid I cannot offer very much on this. The matter is one which is not on my side of the branch. I am not certain that more accurate information and better advice might not be obtained from Mr. Commissioner who has taken part I think in discussions in which I have not taken part and perhaps the Commissioner is a better source of information in this instance than I am.

Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would say in answer to Mr.

Taylor's question - is it still possible that the Highway might be taken over in 1967. Of course anything is possible, but it is very, very unlikely this will happen. It does create problems, or at least not create problems, but it leaves them lying around such as office space and office accommodation. We had a short discussion with members of the Department of Public Works the other day and of course they are getting right down to the point of wanting to know are we going to move and if we definitely want to move and also it was pointed out that this would not necessarily have to...the move is not completely contingent on the takeover of the Alaska Highway. Even without the Highway, if we decide this is the thing to do, and if we still make the move and they would be prepared to move out into the next building or one of the other buildings. It was felt that the takeover timing is wrong at the present time to take over the Alaska Highway. It creates quite a few problems, personnel-wise it is a big problem to integrate the Federal personnel into the Territorial Employee group at this time, because we still do not feel that we are able to offer them every benefit that they have been receiving from the Federal Government in money or in time as yet. I would hope that, within the next year or two, that the liquids in the tank would actually be levelled off, it would be a very simple proposition. There is also the other point that we become a little stubborn on, and that was the capital replacement of buildings and other equipment and the Department of Public Works admitted that they were a little delinquent in that, knowing that they were turning the Highway over. Well our feeling is that D.P.W. are in a much better position to obtain the money required to replace garages and camp areas than we would be to step in and suddenly say we want an extra million or two million. So it is a combination of things like that that we passed this information on to the Minister and the Deputy Minister and they all agreed that it appears that we should forego the takeover for at least a year.

Mr. Taylor: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could ask Mr. Bolger if he knows who is going to do the feasibility study on the possibility of a road to Skagway? Is it Federal Employees or an outside organization, or what would it be?

Mr. Bolger: I am sorry, Mr. Chairman, I do not know.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I think possibly the answer there is, it would be a combination of both. There will be an Aerial Survey contract go out and there will also, as I understand it, be some ground work, and the groundwork would, in all probability, be done by the Department of Public Works, or, I should say, the Survey Generals Department. Now I would not want to be put to the Gospel on that, but this is what I have heard.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, a supplementary question to that. Could you estimate the length of time it would take for such a survey say the aerial part of the survey? A couple of weeks? Have you any idea how long these things normally take for 100 miles?

Commissioner: Well, the actual Aerial photography, Mr. Chairman, would, as far as I know, be a case of one day's flying. Now what they do beyond that as to how many pictures and how many different locations and angles and so on, this one I don't know. Aerial photography, I am afraid, is a little out of my line and I am sorry I could not answer you on that Councillor Watt. I think it is the map work later that takes the time. The actual flying for the pictures is, as I understandit, quite a simple process.

Mr. Watt: The reason I asked, I thought possibly the Federal Government may have taken a hundred mile section such as the Ross River Road - what was the length of time the survey started by the time you got an answer back?

Commissioner: I have no idea, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Baker would probably know. If you happen to think of it, you might mention it to Mr. Baker. He could give you a better idea.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to direct a question to Mr. Bolger. Last fall session there was a motion presented and I think passed unanimously and this was asking that some consideration be given the northern part of Canada for income tax consideration. Not necessarily only the Yukon, but anything north of the 60th parallel, and the reply that came back at that time was that we were awaiting a further study on the economic conditions of the north, and I am wondering if there is any point in resubmitting a motion such as this, or are we better of to just watch the outcome of further deliberations in Ottawa or just what would you suggest.

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, I am drawing almost an entire blank on these questions. I am sorry - I was hoping that the third one would be one that I could answer. I will try and hazard the answer to Councillor Thompson's question, although I am not personally familiar with the correspondence. If I might say a word first on what normally happens to motions of Council when they are sent down by the Commissioner. Just to remind members of Council. Motions sent down are normally sent to the appropriate department or Government agency or body concerned, be it the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, or the Ministry of Finance, or the Ministry of Fisheries or whatever it may be. And they are suplemented usually in passing along the results which normally go from the Minister, out of the Department to the Minister concerned, or the head of the agency. They are supplemented by the best arguments that can be put in the covering letter supporting the motion of the Council. From what Councillor Thompson says, I would suspect that with this one the motion did not go forward from the Department, but rather it was decided by the Deputy and the Minister that, because of the impending study of the Yukon economy and the measures that are required to stimulate further economic development, that the question of tax incentives and income tax relief and so forth ought to be tied in at that time as part of the overall study. I would suspect that this is what happened from the way Councillor Thompson describes the correspondence. Perhaps again the Commissioner is more familiar with it than I am.

Mr. Southam: Anything further, Mr. Commissioner?

Commissioner: No, Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Bolger has answered that as well as I can, so there is no point in my adding to that.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, a resolution like this one goes back to 1959, so I would assume it takes seven years to get an investigation going, seven years to get it started and seven years to get it going and seven years to get a result. I would say that would be par for the course.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have two questions to ask of Mr. Bolger. I hope one may fall into the category which will permit an answer. I have been reading through some reports of the last budget. One is prompted under justice and that is the long, long, long overdue assistant to the Legal Adviser. Now Northern Affairs and Justice apparently it is in Justice's hands, although I believe Northern Affairs have something to do

with it. They have been unable to get us an assistant, a legal adviser to work with Council under the direction of our senior Legal Adviser, who of course is a Federal employee. Now a lot of this I believe is due to the low salary that is being offered to this particular position, and I am wondering whether or not consideration has been given in Ottawa, I believe as a result of one of our motions to making this a Territorial position, and somehow providing that we can go and find this man.

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, the motion by Council has been the subject of study. There is, I think, a considerable body of opinion in Ottawa that would favour making the position a Territorial one. Taking advantage of the flexibility of the Territorial Government to succeed in recruitment where the Federal Government has failed. The matter is very active and I would hope that some results will be apparent before very long.

Mr. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My second question would have to do with Tote Trails. It is a little campaign we have been running for quite some time. It has been recognized that tote trail assistance in the manner in which it is dispense to the Territory is money really well spent because it entails the involvment of private enterprise or industry. In other words, we would become partners on a 50/50 basis on roads. The industry has to pay 50% before we do. However, with the growth of resource development in the Territory, and this applies to logging, mining, and I believe agriculture, but with the growth in resource development in the Territory, the little pot of $50,000.00 was not sufficient and now we have got $100,000.00, and that does not seem to go very far, and I have recommended and have continued to recommend, as have other members, for the increase of this to $200,000.00 a year. Now I really think, and I do not think I could emphasize this strongly enough, that this is one place where we are really getting dollar value for our money and we are also building roads and some day these may be trunk roads, and I am wondering if any consideration has been given lately to this proposal. I noted in Mr. Treasurer's remarks from his trip to Ottawa last year, he states that the suggestion of the Tote Trail Assistance Programme be extended to provide for the expenditure of $200,000.00 should be examined and that was in November of last year. Now I would like to know if anything further has been done on that and whether Mr. Bolger may see some hope for an increase to $200,000.00 in this expenditure.

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, this question again is out of my field, but I think I can answer, at least I will try and then I will let Commissioner Cameron say what he would like to say. My understanding is that the tote trails assistance programme money is doubled from $50,000.00 to $100,000.00 in the fiscal year commencing today. From what I know of the programme, I would think there would be general agreement in Ottawa with Councillor Taylor's remark to the effect that good value is being obtained for the dollar spent on this programme and it is a very modest amount of money that is provided so far. I cannot say whether consideration has been given in the past...Possibly the Commissioner knows...to making it $200,000.00. There might be some body of opinion in traditional Civil Service way, of seeing what happens with the $100,000.00 this year without boosting it still further. But I would think that if there is demonstrable requirement for amounts in excess of $100,000.00 for this purpose, which is a good one for the developement of the economy of the Yukon Territory, then it would, I am certain, receive favourable consideration, and all I could suggest is that Council make the best motion it can on the subject and send it down. I do not know whether Commissioner Cameron could say whether a higher amount has ever been considered.

Commissioner: I do not think I could add anything to that, Mr. Chairman. It seems to me that it has been suggested in the next five year agreement, but I think the one point Mr. Bolger made should be well taken, that we are just, as of today, going to put in $100,000.00, which is doubled, so we are liable to meet with fairly strong opposition if we tried to ramrod $200,000.00 this year, but I do think there is some correspondence on the possibility of getting it in the five year agreement so that it might come off within the next two years or something like that.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to come back to this income tax if I could for a moment, and I appreciate your position in not knowing where these motions disappear to when they get down there, because you are not alone - we don't know either. But there was one I think in the reply that we got concerning this Mr. Bolger was that it is a very difficult thing to tamper with the income tax act as such, but having recently seen some correspondence with respect to the area development incentives act, it seems that this is not quite the obstacle that has been presented to us. And I just leave this with you that I do not think there should be too much problem in making certain concessions for the north country, either tied in with the economic survey that has been undertaken or not. But what I would like to try and establish is, are we repeating ourselves unnecessarily by asking for this again? As Mr. Shaw has said, this has been in the mill for quite some time and do we have to keep it before them or what would your ideas be on this approach?

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, if I understand the attitude of the National Revenue Department properly, I believe the reluctance is to tamper with the personal income tax structure because that department and the Government of Canada is under almost continuous pressure for regional recognition of some sort or other in very many parts of the country, and I have always understood from previous motions of this kind which went forward to the Income Tax Department that they are simply afraid of opening up the dam by a regional variation of personal income tax. There certainly have, as Mr. Thompson says, been other programmes which offered tax incentives for industry and these have had regional flavour to them where there was a particular need to stimulate industry in a particular area. It may be worth while to send forward the motion again. There is certainly, I can assure you, every sympathy in the Department of Northern Affairs for this motion - for this idea of relief on income tax in Northern Canada. We are well enough acquainted with the costs of living north of 60. We appreciate what lies behind the suggestion and it comes from the North West Territories as well. We have a great deal of sympathy in the department for it. We have never yet succeeded in budging National Revenue on it and the greater hope at times seems to lie in improvements of services, better utilities, things that, in one way or another are going to help to bring costs of living down without an actual change in personal income tax.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this may be flogging an old horse, but while we have the Assistant Director of Northern Affairs with us I would go back to this legal adviser problem. The new system which they introduced a little while ago was merely where they took the same man, doing the same job, put another title on him, gave him a few more hats to wear. It did not alleviate the work, if anything, it increased the load. On many occasions and there are quite a few of them, where our present legal adviser has to appear in court on business of the crown and of course we have no Legal Adviser. We feel that, when it comes to many matters such as bills, possibly not too difficult bills and we ask him to do this, he does it, goes to the Department of Justice, comes back, there is a tremendous delay. It sometimes takes us actually years to get some

legislation through. It is the slowest thing that I have ever seen. The old saying that the wheels of justice grind slow and exceeding small is the truest statement that was ever manufactured I believe. However, we in this Territory, as you are well aware, we are getting on the go, we want to get things done, and one of the largest bottle necks we have is this legal business. We cannot give a man a new title. It may sound better and give him more work to do, load him with more work on account that he has that title. He was already overworked in the first instance. Now I cannot recollect a time, but it must be quite a number of years ago, we were promised that another person would be here to assist the present Legal Adviser. Fine. Well it seems that for this reason and for that reason we cannot have it. Now that is honestly a ridiculous state of affairs. If you wanted to build a house you would get another carpenter. If you wanted to do anything you would get another man. The crux of the situation seems to be the salary that is paid for the Department of Justice. We are living in 1966. 10 years ago I could get a carpenter, I could get any tradesman, there were lots of them, for just about half the price of what they are now. But now if you want a house built you have to pay according to the standards of 1966, and I think the same must apply to legal talent. Now the Department of Justice, it appears are still living back on their wage scale of about five/ten years ago. They must be because they cannot get anyone. Every large corporation has adequate legal help, yet we do not, mainly because of this salary structure. Now I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Bolger could tell us here today that we can count on having a Territorial Legal Adviser, if you wish to call him...that we can employ him, pay him from Territorial funds, to be a Territorial man and have a salary structure that is commensurate with the ability and the present day rate for that talent. Is this possible sometime in the near future. Not within the next five minutes. I would not say, but within a couple of weeks or a month. This has been bandied around for, I am sure, five years. Honestly. This is becoming an intolerable situation.

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Cameron might like to get me off the hook on this one.

Commissioner: I have the latest information on that. As a matter of face there are two gentlemen arriving here about the middle of this month that are to spend a few days with Mr. Hughes and Justice Parker and take up this whole organization justice problem and they have asked that Mr. Hughes get his job classification and so on set down and show what he does do, what he should do under his present title, and what work there is. And then they are also going to look into the advisability or otherwise of making the second man a Department of Justice man or a Territorial man, or taking the present encumbent and moving him back to Northern Affairs. This is going to be all checked into to see how we can get the second man and get this thing into action, so I do not know, unless Mr. Bolger has any more information than that.

Mr. Shaw: I have a supplementary short question. Could the Committee, Mr. Chairman, have the assurance of the Commissioner.. I do not expect that he will get his hide strung on the wall for this, but he will use every forceful effort that we do get this man, because we just have to have him.

Commissioner: I will give you my assurance, Mr. Chairman, that I am certainly behind this 100%, and I will do everything I possibly can to get this position filled.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to get back to income tax. Mr. Bolger said that there was a lot of sympathy with us in our request in the northern territory in this problem. Now is it possible to put us on the same basis as, say, Quebec. They have a Provincial income tax where they have a 10% tax that is collected by the state or province and they only pay 90% of the income tax to the Federal Government, so if they gave us the same exemption as they give Quebec, and I think there are one or two other provinces, that would just put us on the same basis, but we do not necessarily have to collect income tax. How does that sound? Is it practical? We would in fact reduce our income tax by 10% without opening anything new.

Mr. Bolger: I am afraid, Mr. Chairman, this is getting into a field that I am not competent to advise the Committee at all. I do believe that most provinces have a provincial income tax which, with the exception of Quebec, is collected by the Federal Government along with the Federal Income Tax and remitted to the Province after the collection is made. Quebec has chosen to collect their own income tax, and the person then paying his Federal tax can deduct from his Federal payment the amount he has paid to the Province. But how this could be applied to the Yukon, or whether or not it could be used somehow to reduce the provincial income tax load, I am just not competent to advise the committee.

Mr. Watt: A supplementary question, I would like to ask Mr. Bolger if he would kindly take the thought back - if Northern Affairs, as you say, are sympathetic to the idea, would you kindly take that thought back with you?

Mr. Bolger: I will certainly do that, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have a question and it relates again to our discussions or coming discussions on the five year agreement. Now it appears to me that we are going to have a look at the capital side of this in this session, but time is drawing near. We have now, as a matter of fact to this day, one year and we will have to sign and bring into effect the new five year fiscal agreement. Up to this point we really have not done a great deal on it as a legislative body. I believe the Financial Advisory Committee last year, we have had one run through it. But that is as far as we have got. We have not seen it since, and I am wondering in view of the great changes that are being proposed now, if we will have an opportunity to really sit down for a week or two, either in Ottawa or here, or both, as the case might be, to round this thing out, and I am wondering if this will leave us enough time to do this, or whether we are going to have to extend this agreement another year in order to give us time to negotiate.

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, I am not entirely sure how the paper work or the parliamentary paper work has been handled at this end. We have had in Ottawa a submission of five year forecasts on which we have had one parliamentary review. Commissioner again may know more about this than I do. But my understanding is that the papers are now being reworked and will go back down for first consideration by the Federal Territorial Committee, including the Treasury Board representatives. That Committee in Ottawa was established late last fall and has held an organization meeting. It is now, in fact, waiting for the Territorial papers to come before it. Once that Committee has had its first look at the papers, then my understanding, Mr. Chairman, was that I believe all members of the Council rather than just the Financial Advisory Committee would go to Ottawa for a first joint meeting with the Federal Territorial Committee.

Now I would assume that before the members of Council came to Ottawa there would be an opportunity for them to go over the forecast papers here in detail so that they would come well prepared for the discussions with the Department of Finance officials. Perhaps Mr. Cameron might wish to add something.

Commissioner: I think, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Bolger has covered it quite well. I might say in regard to the five year agreement, as I mentioned in my opening remarks that the five year agreement would not be put before this Council. I possibly should have reworded it - there is no five year agreement to put before the Council at the present time because, as Mr. Bolger said, I believe we have sent three votes out in a modified form now over the past two weeks - there are some in Ottawa, some back here, and there is correspondence back and forth also, but the original five year rough draft has been now pulled apart and they are starting to shake it down, having looked at it in Ottawa and they told us certain things that we are away out on cloud nine on. But the discussions that Councillor Taylor was referring to can be carried out here because we know basically what we have applied for. But I think Mr. Bolger has covered this quite well and these are my feelings, that the Council should have two or three days here in Whitehorse and possibly a few days before they come into Whitehorse even with the copies of this to look at, and then two or three days here to go over it, and then possibly one full week in Council with the Northern Affairs people and the five year Committee in Ottawa.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I think the last time Mr. Bolger was here, we had a discussion on the changing of the date where housing starts so that the people in the north here in the Yukon and the North West Territories could take advantage of this five hundred dollar housing benefit, if the start is made at a certain time, but here, I think you agreed with the date - you could not start before such a date and up in this country the ground is all frozen up by that date and is virtually useless and you thought that there was some chance of getting this change for north of 60. It appears there is a pretty acute private housing shortage right now and this summer I think most labour is going to be used up. But this next fall I think there is going to be an awful lot of housing shortage to make use of the labour available this winter. Now have you had any success with that? Getting this date changed and what can we do to get it changed?

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, I have to go on memory here and I hope my memory is reasonably accurate on this one. At the time of our last discussion, if I remember rightly, I told the Committee that we already had in hand a resolution passed by the Council of the Northwest Territories which had met in, I think, early February. I was up here just about a year ago. The North West Territories Council had met in early February and had passed a resolution and I suggested to you gentlemen that if we also had in hand a resolution from this Council, we would have a double barrelled shot gun to try on the Department of Labour on the matter of the winter bonus. You passed the resolution and the Minister thereupon wrote on behalf of both Territories and my recollection is that the date was advanced by two weeks. Now again going on memory, you had recommended an advancement of the date of either six weeks or two months. I forget what exactly the time element was. The only concession was a two week advancement of the date which, as far as we were concerned, was relatively insignificant. It did not solve the problem. I can only suggest again that, if Council

were prepared to pass another motion and again recommend what would be a suitable starting date to make this programme mean anything in the Yukon Territory, then we will again go after the appropriate Federal Department on it. And that, I can assure you, would go with the full support of the Minister of Northern Affairs.

Mr. Watt: Thank you, Mr. Bolger, I will do that - I will try and get another resolution.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Boyd, would you take the chair for a moment. I would like to put a question to the Commissioner. When you hold this so called advisory to look at this five year plan here at a later date, would it be possible to have it so that when we finish here we could go right on to Ottawa without loosing time back and forth. Now when I come down here, if I drive it is quite alright, I can come at night, but if I have got to come down by bus or by plane, quite frequently I have to come a day ahead or I loose time and then, if I have to come back for two or three days, that time is lost too. Not that I am worried about loosing the time, but I was just thinking it might work a little better, being from out of town. I don't know what Councillor Shaw would think of that idea. He is from out of town too.

Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this is what we had in mind. Not to come in and look at the agreement and then go home. We would just come in and get warmed up to the full operation and then, while it is still fresh in mind, go right through to Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just one thing on that with respect to going after a session, I would far sooner we go before a session. In this case we could then go into session being much more informed having just returned from Ottawa.

Mr. Southam: Councillor Taylor, I think possibly you misunderstood what I meant. What I was talking about is this look at the five year plan for three days when we come here and then go to Ottawa, not for the Fall Session.

Mr. Thompson: Further to this, Mr. Commissioner, do you have any tentative time table proposed at this early date?

Commissioner: No, Mr. Chairman, we do not, in fact I thought that possibly there would be some expression from the Council as to when they feel would be the best time. Because I realize from here on everybody is going to be busy all summer and at the same time, I know you do not want to get tangled up with the fall session unnecessarily, but then again, maybe you could, say, put it all into one package, leave it till late summer. Do that operation and then come back and go right into your fall session - I don't know.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, that suggestion sounds good. So long as it does not fall at the end of the fall session, because you know how it is. It is usually before Christmas and it is very bad. I think it was 15th December that we finished last year and it makes it quite late and, myself, I would like to get the fall session concluded a little earlier than we have in the past. Let us put it this way. Perhaps this is personal but I feel I must say this. Towards December one leaves their homes. It is very cold up in the north. It is extremely cold and you leave your wife to look after things. It is akind of worrisome proposition. And if a person can get started and get back before this cold weather sets in, it makes a fellow feel

better and I think we can dispatch business just as efficiently be so doing. So that, as far as the time element goes, I have just passed a note over to Councillor Southam and I pretty nearly always drive, so I can go and come as I want and I can pick up Mr. Southam. We can settle that. But if we can be sure thatwe get it before the session, I think that would be good. Just one thing I might add, the proclamation which is necessary for the Commissioner to make. I do not know how you would solve something like that, because we might not get back at the time on the proclamation. That is the only difficulty. I believe it has to be in for so long, hasn't it? There is some regulation attached to it.

Mr. Taylor: I just want to say that I wholeheartedly concur with Councillor Shaw's remarks. This is logical. It will leave us free in the summer with which to make our living because this is one of the tough parts about being a Councillor. You have to make a living and do these other things too. Now I did want to raise the question of the Yukon Forestry Division with Mr. Bolger. And that is as to whether or not, in view of the fact that we may not be taking over the Highway immediately, possibly we could take over the Yukon Forestry Division in this coming five year period as a show on Ottawa's behalf that they are really and truly wanting to see us more independent in the Territory - a cry I have heard since I have been at the table. And I really think that the Yukon Forest Service is partially related to resources, or entirely related to resources in the Territory, and even though we do not possess the resources here is an opportunity for us to take administrative control of this Department. I think it could be beneficial to us in the operation of our Game Department and our new possible addition to the Fishery Department. I notice last year we had a very bad fire season and I know down in our district for instance we went on an experimental basis into the matter of water bombing and water chemical bombing and so forth, and I might say that that was an unqualified success. However, it seemed to me there was one problem and that was the problem of funds and getting these funds released from Ottawa and approval for these in order to carry this operation on, and this type of thing. They were eventually provided, but I cite this to point out that were this a Territorial expense, we would have budgeted or provided for the immediate disposition of these funds. Without having to immediately go to Ottawa. I would like Mr. Bolger's opinion on this. I feel very strongly that we should take this on in the five year agreement in any event, but I have heard that there are some in Ottawa who say it is a wonderful idea and some who say they do not think it is a good idea. So, Mr. Chairman, I leave it at that.

Mr. Chairman: At this time, Gentlemen, I wonder if Mr. Bolger could answer that after we have a short recess.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen I will call the Committee back to order and we will continue. Mr. Taylor asked a question.

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, in response to Mr. Taylor's question in which he asked if there would not be great merit in having the Yukon Territorial Government operate the Yukon Forest Service, I think I can only say that this is a subject which should certainly be considered in preparation for the next financial agreement and it should be one of a number of similar ideas that should be considered by the Financial Committee when

working up to the agreement to be discussed with you gentlemen when you are in Ottawa. Opinion is divided I think, as Councillor Taylor has suggested, on the advisability of this. I can say personally that I have long been sold on the virtues of the Territorial operation of many of these things. It has got so much to commend it as against the cumbersome Federal system which is set up, to meet conditions in a vast country. As Councillor Taylor mentioned, there are problems of getting funds. It is not that the funds have not been provided. It is a technicality of getting the money released from the Federal Treasury and put in the bank here. But it can cause problems. The Territorial Government can operate with far greater flexibility in the recruitment of staff and the payment of bills. It has a great deal to commend it. And the question of the future of the Yukon Forest Service should certainly be discussed by the Financial Committee in Ottawa.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Bolger if he has any information how this commission is going to hand down a report at the present time or a parliamentary report.

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, there has been no parliamentary report certainly in print. I would not know if the Commission has given any kind of parliamentary report other than to the Minister. The original deadline prescribed for the submission of the report was the first of July, 1966. I have heard rumblings from various places to the effect that the Commission will be hard pressed to meet that deadline and that it may be a little later in the summer before the report is presented to the Minister. But at the moment the deadline date is July 1st. The Commission has just finished the last of its travels, at least the last of the travels it had planned. They wanted to see the Eastern Arctic under winter conditions, having spent a good part of last summer travelling in both the Eastern Arctic and the MacKenzie. They went back completely around Baffin Island and down through the district of Kuwaiten about the beginning of March, the second week in March. They are just nicely back now and I believe they are about ready to start preparing their report. They had commissioned certain studies to be carried out. I have not been talking to any members of the Commission to know when they expect the results of those studies which they then need to prepare their own report. But this is a roundabout way of saying that they are coming towards the end of the deadline date for the report to be in the Minister's hands 1st July.

Mr. Taylor: I just have one more question before the time creeps by on us, and that is in respect of Expo 67. Do Northern Affairs plan on a display of any type and what role is expected to be played or will be played or is programmed for the Yukon Territory in respect of this?

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Chairman, again I am not sufficiently familiar with the subject to be able to give a complete answer. I will tell the Committee what I know if I may, and I am sorry I cannot assure you that I know everything I should on the subject. The only pavilion that I know of being provided by Northern Affairs at Expo is one which was decided quite some time ago for the Indian Affairs Branch which the decision was made before that Branch became part of the Department of Northern Affairs and it is going to be a large pavilion as I understand it dealing with the Indian people of Canada. We are helping and advising the Canadian Government Exhibition Commission in respect of the Federal pavilion which, I understand, is to be provided, and it is my understanding that there will be some provision in

that pavilion for the work of the Department of Northern Affairs. There is another thing that is not sponsored by the Government but rather by Expo itself having to do with the central theme which is Man and his World, which is a display type of thing as I understand it, and please believe me I am not an authority by any means, but part of the main central display put on by the Corporation itself will deal with man living in the polar regions and again the Department is providing some sort of advice to Expo in this particular thing. Now that is just about the sum total of my knowledge about Expo and how it will relate to Northern Canada. There may be much more that I do not know.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Bolger touched on one very important subject and that was the question of the Indian Department. I would like to ask him a question in regard to the Indian Department and the problem of the Indian Department. Would it bepossible to have a man in the Department of Indian Affairs in the Yukon that was acquainted with these people and their problems? Could we have a Yukoner as a field man amongst the Indians here instead of always, we will say, a Federal Government appointee. This is not very suitable. We have watched this for years and one goes, another one comes. And I will say a greenhorn completely as far as the problems of our Natives are concerned. Now no disrespect to the men in the position, but I do not think that they have had enough Yukon experience to hold these positions. I feel that we have got to come down to earth and find a local man with natural talent and get out and work amongst these people. I think we would achieve an awful lot, and if there is anything that you can possibly do to bring this before the Minister or whoever it is necessary to bring it before, it would be very much appreciated by me personally.

Mr. Bolger: I have no direct connection with Indian Affairs Branch, Mr. Chairman. It is another branch now of the Northern Affairs, but one for which I must make it clear I do not have the responsibility for the operation. In response to Councillor MacKinnon's question, I think all I can say is that, in theory there is no reason why any job in the Indian Affairs Branch or Northern Administration Branch should not be filled by a local person if there are local people available with the qualifications to fill the jobs. I am not sure to what extent competitions are called with a regional preference. We have been doing some work in the MacKenzie District through the Civil Service Commission Office in Edmonton which is the one we have to deal with for the MacKenzie to have more and more of our competitions to fill our positions restricted to residents of the MacKenzie District and, as more and more of the young people of the MacKenzie are coming out of the school system now ready for work and with the qualifications in the jobs we have, we are putting more and more pressure on the Civil Service Commission to hold competitions which are restricted to MacKenzie residents and we intend to extend that idea. We cannot do it at the moment for professional jobs. We cannot get people with a regional preference in Engineering positions, Social worker positions and so forth, but we think the day will come when we can do that too and we are quire prepared to do it. So, in short, I think the answer to Councillor MacKinnon's question is that there is no reason that I can see that any Federal job in the Yukon Territory should not be filled by a local person if there are local persons with the qualifications to do the job. And if it is Councillor MacKinnon's wish, I am certainly prepared to mention his interest in the subject and his suggestion to the Assistant Deputy Minister for Indian Affairs who is responsible for that side of the Department.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I think we have covered

a varied number of subjects and Mr. Bolger has given us quite a few answers. And the Commissioner. And seeing the time is getting along, I wonder if there are any more questions you wish to ask Mr. Bolger and the Commissioner. If not, I would ask that Mr. Bolger and the Commissioner be excused.

Mr. Taylor: Before Mr. Bolger leaves, I just wanted to say that it is indeed a great pleasure to see him at the table and here in the Yukon. He is one of the few members of the Administration that do from time to time get up here from Ottawa and it is indeed a pleasure to see him, and I hope that when he goes back to Ottawa, he goes with some of the ideas we have presented here.

Mr. Southam: Are you agreed that these gentlemen can be excused?

AGREED

Mr. Bolger: Mr. Southam, could I say one word. I just want to express my thanks to you sir and to all the members of the Committee for the great courtesy with which they have treated me and Mr. Neville in our discussions in the last two days. It has been a great pleasure. I have enjoyed working with the Advisory Committee two years in Ottawa now and I have very much enjoyed this visit here. You have been most kind to me and I am very grateful for it. Thank you.

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure now, Gentlemen?

Mr. Thompson: I would move that Mr. Speaker now resume the chair, and hear the report of the Chairman.

Mr. Boyd: I second the motion.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Mr. Thompson and seconded by Mr. Boyd the Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair. Are you ready for the question? QUESTION

Agreed? AGREED

The motion is carried.

Mr. Shaw: I will now call this Council to order. First I might add we did chop off the routine a little earlier this morning and were going to continue later, but as you know, it is not possible in view of the time. Mr. Chairman, would you please proceed.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened in Committee as a whole at 10.35 a.m. to discuss sessional papers, bills, memos, motions or whatever may come before them. Mr. Commissioner, Mr. Bolger, Mr. Neville and Mr. Hawthorne attended to discuss the Corrections Programme. The Committee reconvened at 2.00 p.m. to carry on discussions. Mr. Legal Adviser was also in attendance. There was a certain amount of progress made and it was moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Boyd that this Committee accepts in principal that the Corrections Committee do continue as outlined and under Territorial Administration. This motion was agreed to and Mr. MacKinnon voted contrary. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, are you agreed with the Chairman's report? AGREED

Mr. Shaw: Thank you, now we have the agenda for tomorrow, what is your pleasure?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest that possibly we could return to the main supply bill tomorrow unless we have already pre-set that date for something else.

Mr. Shaw: Gentlemen, I think we require a motion in this particular matter. Would you make a motion Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor: I would put that in the form of a motion.

Mr. Thompson: I will second that.

Mr. Shaw: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Thompson that we reconvene Monday morning at 10 o'clock and discuss bills, memorandums, sessional papers, motions and other matters. Are you ready for the question?

QUESTION

Are you agreed with the motion? AGREED.

This Council now stands adjourned until Monday morning, April 4th at 10 o'clock.

Monday, April 4, 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: Is there a Quorum, Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: There is, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: We will now call the Council to order and the first item on the agenda will be the correspondence.

Mr. Clerk: We have one sessional paper this morning, sessional paper #39 dated the first of April, entitled "Subsidization of Travel Necessary for Medical Reasons".

SESSIONAL PAPER #39

Mr. Speaker: We will study it, and you won't need to read it Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Clerk: That is all for this morning.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, was there any communication from the Mayor or the Mayor and Council of the City of Edmonton in reply to the telegram we sent them?

Mr. Clerk: There was nothing to my knowledge, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any reports of committee? Have we any notices of motion and resolution?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give notice of motion respecting widow's pensions.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Watt. Have we any further notices of motion? If we have no further notices of motion we will proceed to notice of motion re the motion on the production of papers.

Mr. Taylor: I believe this has already been dealt with.

Mr. Speaker: We will proceed to motions. The first motion is number 23, "Hospital Fund Raising". Mr. Thompson....

MOTION #23

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, Motion #23 moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Taylor. Whereas on the 17th day of February 1966 the member for Acadia in the Federal House of Commons moved Bill No. C-125 to allow sweepstakes for Hospital Fund raising; And whereas in the United Kingdom the operation of betting shops for offcourse betting has been legalized together with the legalization of clubs where roulette and other games of chance are played: And whereas organized crime and international gambling syndicates prosper when reasonable outlets for gambling are repressed; And whereas it is desired to discourage the outflow of Canadian currency which is diverted to gambling and lotteries abroad; Be it resolved that the Federal Parliament be asked to give urgent consideration to the introduction of more enlightened legislation on the subject of gambling and lotteries or in the alternative to pass legislation which will enable the provinces and the territories to licence or operate approved lotteries and other designated gambling outlets.

Motion #23

Mr. Thompson continues.....
Mr. Speaker, may I proceed. I think this covers it quite admirably and my only comment is that if such a deal is passed in the House I would like to see the Territorial Government in a position to implement this forthwith without having to take time to have the necessary legislation prepared and presented. If the federal house does not see fit to do this then we have asked that the provinces and the territories to proceed along this basis.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further discussion on Motion #23.

Mr. Taylor: I just wanted to say that I seconded the motion, and would like to remind members that the last time we made this proposal it was turned down by Ottawa and it was pointed out by them at that time that by having a government controlled system of gambling in the Yukon Territory that we could thereby provide ourselves with funds for schools and hospitals, etc. because the human being is a gambler by nature and much money goes outside of Canada in the way of Irish Sweepstakes and the other sweepstakes abroad. If the administration would consider this it would certainly enhance our position as far as economy goes and I hope every member gives this motion whole-hearted support.

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussion on Motion #23? Ready for the question?

MOTION CARRIED

Agreed MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The next motion is Motion #24 by Mr. Taylor in respect to 24 Hour Broadcasting

MOTION #24

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, Motion #24 is moved by myself and seconded by Councillor Southam. It reads as follows: It is respectfully requested that the Administration convey to the President of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the Board of Broadcast Governors the earnest request for provision of 24 hour radio broadcasting service in the Whitehorse area at the earliest possible moment. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker? I believe that all members are aware of this problem that has bugged us for many years. We did discuss the matter in the committee as a whole and dealt with it at some length and it is the result of these discussions that gave rise to this particular motion. It is almost a last ditch stand and the only other thing that can be done beyond this would be going directly to the Prime Minister and I think it is worth fighting for. It seems so ridiculous to have broadcasting coming through Whitehorse and fed throughout the Territory and yet the transmission of which can not be given to the people of Whitehorse. I would ask for the wholehearted support of the Council in this respect and maybe this will do the trick.

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussion?

Mr. Watt: I would like to say that this is a repetition of a motion that has been through Council many times and I think I put one through here myself abour four years ago on the same subject. I notice at night here in Whitehorse we are picking up a bit of 24 hour broadcasting from Watson Lake and Carmacks or someplace outside the Territory but it isn't too satisfactory and I don't see why the B.C. CBC could not very cheaply supply this service. This is one example where the CBC and possibly the government have four and five stations to serve 40% of the population and they won't set up one machine to serve 60% of the population.

MOTION #24

Mr. Southam: As seconder to the motion, it seems very foolish to me that Whitehorse can't have 24 hour broadcasting service when we have it outside and it is very good. The best broadcasting we get is from Vancouver from twelve o'clock on. I am heartily behind this motion even if it is for Whitehorse and I think it is time people in Ottawa woke up to the fact that most people have 24 hour broadcasting and why shouldn't Whitehorse have it. It is a simple matter of one of those little jukeboxes, that's what they look like anyway, and I think we should make strong representation and see if we can't get something.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I strongly concur with this and I also had something in the hopper similar to this when this one appeared. I am thinking of terms of making it more emphatic in as much as I think this could be termed a political issue and I think the Minister of Northern Affairs should be prevailed upon to go to the Minister of Transport who heads up this particular division and bring it to the attention of the gentlemen forthwith and see if some added weight can't be added in our direction. The alternative is that they subsidize a local private station and let us take it on ourselves.

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussion on motion #24? Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed?

Agreed. MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: That completes the motions for this morning. Are there any questions?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I have a written question for which I would like a written answer concerning vocational training.

Mr. Speaker: Would you please read the question.

Mr. Thompson: I would like the names of all the vocational school students as of March 31st together with their scholastic standing on their entrance to the school.

Mr. Speaker: Any further questions? If we have no further questions, what is your pleasure at this time gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: I would move that Mr. Speaker leave the chair and Council resume as a whole to discuss bills, memorandums, motions, and sessional papers.

Mr. Boyd: I second it.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Boyd that the Speaker leave his chair and and that council resume as a whole to discuss bills, sessional papers, memorandums, and motions. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed.

Agreed. MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: I do have a notation here that on Monday we were to have Mr. Pearson. Is that correct?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Mr. Speaker. This has been altered. I am endeavoring to contact him for Wednesday morning.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Southam will now take the chair in the committee as a whole.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess until we get organized.

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee to order and we will go on to Vote 9 and continue with Mr. Baker. I think we left off on establishment 1071 and the next will be:

Dawson Airport----------Clear

Mayo Airport----------Clear

Ross River Flight Strip----------Clear

Sea Plane Dock - Mayo----------Clear

Carmacks Airport----------Clear

Old Crow Airport----------Clear

Mr. Southam: I wonder if I could ask a question from the chair. Mr. Baker, are they going to do anything with the Old Crow airport?

Mr. Baker: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we have funds provided in capital to undertake a survey this year and perhaps we may be able to get a start on construction.

Braeburn Airstrip----------Clear

Mr. Thompson: Do they ever do anything on that Mr. Baker? Do they ever grade it or clean it?

Mr. Baker: Yes, last year we made one pass over the strip to get the brush off and that's where the $300 goes.

Minto Air Strip----------Clear

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Baker if he feels $300 is sufficient for Carmacks Airstrip and if this will care for winter maintenance along with maintenance that is required for summer landing.

Mr. Baker: I think $300 is adequate, if we find it isn't we can cover it with a transfer.

South Crossing Dawson Road----------Clear

Dawson Boundary Road----------Clear

Ferry-Dawson Boundary Road----------Clear

Whitehorse - Keno Highway----------Clear

Two Mile Hill - Whitehorse----------Clear

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Baker if he has thought about the suggestion he made the other day concerning the Two Mile Hill and if so is this figure sufficient now for the widening at the base of the hill. Have you thought about that.

Mr. Baker: I am hoping that the amount of money here will be sufficient even if we do widen the hill. If we find that it isn't sufficient we can transfer if we have a small over-expenditure.

VOTE #9

Mr. Watt: Have you gone out with the R.C.M.P. or anyone else to see about that? About three sessions ago I recommended that a committee be set up with yourself and the Inspector to have a good look at that hill and see what could be done about that traffic. It is pretty bad. I think that you should have a look at it.

Mr. Taylor: What is the problem on the Two Mile Hill? I have been up and down it and I can't see anything wrong with it. It is paved, has lanes, and speed zones.

Mr. Watt: You have a turn-off there called the Robert Service turn off and the traffic is really heavy. I don't know whether Mr. Taylor has been up there around twelve o'clock or five o'clock and the traffic is going in and out of there. Any traffic going down to Whitehorse has to cross across one traffic lane into another so you have two lines of traffic held up there and that particular part if hard to overcome. The part that could be overcome is that on the way up you could have another lane so the present lane can be used as a full lane and you wouldn't have to slow down. I think something could be done to improve it--it has been improved but I think that more could be done. Today, for example, the last time I came down the hill, there were two vehicles that had missed the turn-off trying to back up the hill and I had an awful time stopping. This is the type of thing that could be alleviated. I think it could be improved by quite a bit. Mr. Taylor thinks that everything is fine here but I don't. I think 90% of the traffic breaks the speed-limit. We talked with the Inspector about it several years ago and he said, "well, our Constables are reasonable men." I see their reason as they don't want the sign further down the hill. Everytime I go up the hill I break the speed limit. When it is icy you have to get a little bit of speed up to get a little momentum to get up the hill. The Territorial government does a very good job--you can tell when you get to the boundary and I am certainly not looking forward to the day when the City takes over. But, I would like to look into this situation and see if it can be improved.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Baker said he hadn't had the opportunity to look at it. Could we have a motion or something or is that needed to give you direction to look at this. It requires the moving of a couple of telephone poles and some filling in.

Mr. Baker: A motion isn't required here Mr. Chairman. We will proceed to do the work as I said the other day.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to say that what you are talking about is worthy of consideration but you are always going to have this congestion with those big long trucks. In the long run we are going to have to consider another outlet. I can't see why there can't be a thoroughfare coming out onto Second Avenue or something like this. I think the day is coming when this will have to be thought of.

Clear.

Canol Road----------Clear

Dempster Highway----------Clear

Vote #9 Sea Plane Base Road----------

Mr. Taylor: Is there any amount of traffic on the Dempster Highway. Has this been kept plowed this winter.

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, I think everyone knows that Secony Mobil closed down their operation in January and since that time we have been maintaining about 42 miles of the Dempster Highway primarily to maintain the glaciers so we wouldn't have the spring problem. What we will do next year I don't know. Whether an oil company will be working out of there or not I don't really know. If the use isn't made of the road we will only do the amount of maintenance required to service the woodcutters.

Clear.

Watson Lake - Ross River Road (Mile 0 - 70)-----Clear

Watson Lake - Ross River Road (Mile 200 - 220)--Clear

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this winter this road was not used so there is a lot of pressure from people in mining who were getting supplies in from the coast over the railroad wanting to use the Canol Road to supply themselves. Unfortunately the government was unable to keep this road open and I think this resulted in a loss of revenue for the Territory by not having this open. It would have been used--the government put a pad in last Fall but I would like to get the assurance from the government that this will be kept open year around. I think it is essential to the economy of Watson Lake and to the Ross River area. I wonder if Mr. Baker could give us that assurance.

Mr. Baker: I don't think I could give you that assurance that Councillor Taylor desires because it is based on Northern Affairs policy and what the department will decide is something I don't know.

Mr. Taylor: I haven't gotten it quite straight. We are doing maintenance day to day at $950 on the Watson Lake - Ross River Road and then it is down to $800 and I am just wondering as it specifies that the decrease was by Ottawa.

Mr. Baker: It is a better section of road in this section and $800 a mile is quite adequate for maintenance. You will notice later on that we have covered off the section between Mile 70 and Mile 200. This is shown as 100% recovery.

Clear.

South McQueston Road----------Clear

Nahanni Range Road (Frances Lake - Highland Lake Road)--

Mr. Taylor: Is maintenance going to be done on this? Like bridge replacement?

Mr. Baker: Northern Affairs are investigating bridges on this road and next year maybe a view will come forward of replacing some of these bridges.

Clear.

Y.F.S. - Lookout Towers, Roads, Trails-------Clear

Y.F.S. - Forestry Access Roads----------Clear Vote #9

Ross River Road - Watson Lake (Mile 70 - 200)---Clear

Federal Buildings ----------Clear

Mount Freegold Road----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, one question. Will this road be maintained on a year round basis. If Discovery pulls out will there be any requirement for this road.

Mr. Baker: No, Mr. Taylor, if Discovery pulls out there will be no need for year round maintenance. This road will then be relegated to a summer recreational road.

Mr. Southam: Total expenditure, $2,021,032.00.

Mr. Watt; I have a question about the establishment, federal buildings. Is that our responsibility, pay for the upkeep of garages, etc. for the federal building. Don't they have a department to take care of their own buildings.

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, these federal buildings are buildings that belong to the Department of Northern Affairs and include such places as ranger houses, mining recorder's houses and offices, and buildings of this nature. We maintain these on behalf of Northern Affairs and we recover one hundred per cent of this expenditure.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I see that you have the note of one hundred per cent recovery but this is being managed by yourselves and this means that men in your department are spending quite a bit of their time managing federal affairs, do you make allowances for that exxpenditure as part of the write-off, it would cost money for these men.

Mr. Baker: This is covered by the Territorial Engineer's Services Agreement and the Department of Northern Affairs pays the Territorial government $30,000 to look after things of this sort on behalf of that department.

Mr. Southam: We will now go to Vote 20. Vote 20

Road Equipment----------Clear

Mr. Shaw: Under this heading I would like to ask the Territorial Engineer, in respect to keeping this boundary road open, have they done anything in the line of getting a large Secard plow which would possibly take the place of two or three other small equipment. The snow situation is quite severe and if the road is to be kept open it may be more economical to get this equipment. I wonder if Mr. Baker would comment on that.

Mr. Baker: I agree with Councillor Shaw that we do need a large snowplow blower on the boundary road to look after the snow there. The road superintendent and I have thought about getting larger equipment for that road but we have not included it in our 1966-1967 estimates for such equipment. We were hoping we could get by with our present equipment and perhaps the year following we could get the snowplow. This would be after the 60 mile road had been constructed.

Vote 20

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it would appear then that the Engineer is taking into consideration what effect the reconstruction will have on this. I might point out that you can go along with the car and ten minutes later it is filled up. The equipment we have moves it to one side and it does make channels and snow from gosh knows how many acres blows in and fills it up. It is a continual going up and down, a large piece of equipment would take care of this. It seems like a very few miles that this condition is really bad and it would appear to me that in those few miles it must take about 80% of the maintenance cost.

Mr. Baker: This is very true, there are very few miles where we have bad drifting conditions and we do spend a great deal of our maintenance money in that section. I would estimate that it would be 60% or 70% or our maintenance expenditure.

Mr. Boyd: On a basis of that kind of money year in and year out if relocating doesn't overcome it it would certainly pay to build tunnels or shelters.

Clear.

Furniture & Office Equipment--------Clear

Sundry Engineering Equipment--------Clear

Communications System----------

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if Mr. Baker can give us some information on this item.

Mr. Baker: For several years now we have been trying to consolidate communications in the Yukon Territory by having the Forestry Service, the R.C.M.P. and ourselves share a system. Unfortunately in the last mont negotiations have broken down between ourselves and the Department of Transport and C.N.T. It maybe several months yet before we come to any agreement on a consolidated system. This coming summer the Forestry Department will be putting in some VHF equipment in the Whitehorse area and they hope of course that this small local system can be tied into an overall network if the overall network is eventually established. For the moment the Engineering Department are utilizing some single side-bands to service all our outlying stations and we are quite happy with it. We are getting 70% reliability with it which we consider high and whether or not we spend any of this $32,000 this year I am not prepared to say as at the moment our communications requirement is satisfied.

Mr. Shaw: I was on this road last winter and the communications was wonderful, when these people are to heck and gone out in the sticks and when they can communicate how the roads are and all and get assistance it is a wonderful thing. I am sorry to hear that this isn't all tied up into one communications system. It just seems typical of the Yukon Territory that we have the people's wagon and you can refer to the government as horses with one pulling this way and the other that way and the wagon doesn't get very far. I certainly feel that these different government organizations should get together for the benefit of the Yukon Territory rather than their own independent way of doing it. It is time all these departments had a meeting and decide how they could do the best job for the people of the Yukon. I think one of our biggest troubles is that we have these different departments

Mr. Shaw continues.....
of the federal government and some Joe sitting at a desk in Ottawa directs this and directs that and it is complete chaos. You certainly cannot get the co-operation necessary for efficiency and this seems par for the course. The Department of Transport should co-operate with the Territorial government. We have had enough of this with all these departments. This is the first I have heard of this. I recollect that the rules are fantastic and something should be done. It is about time these departments co-operated in lots of these matters, the first consideration should be for service to the people of the Yukon Territory. We are not situated in Ontario, or Quebec, we are here.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, at this time I will call a short recess.

RECESS

Monday, April 4, 1966.
11:00 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Southam: I will now call this Committee back to order. We will continue where we left off. Were you clear on 2903, Communication System, $32,000.00? VOTE 20-9

Mr. Thompson: No, Mr. Chairman, I'm not too clear on it. I don't think that, under the circumstances, that it should be in there at the present time. It was in last year I am told and it's in again this year. It is no closer to solution or final operation of this and so I would suggest its removal.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I certainly wouldn't. I think it should be left in. I have a little knowledge of this communications business and I know, as Mr. Baker has pointed out, that there are negotiations underway and this communications system is desired for a purpose and a most essential purpose. If it can be negotiated, I think the money should be left there to provide for it. This is a must.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Thompson brought up a suggestion and it seems to have some merit. I would like Mr. Baker to possibly explain what happened to the $32,000.00 we voted last year. What did you actually use the money for? If it was used for an allotment transfer, could you tell us what you used it for? Secondly, what would be the result of us deleting this if we didn't think it was necessary. If something came along that was really important..if you had to get this...you could do it by a vote in the Fall Session. That's not too many months away.

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, last year we did use part of the $32,000.00 to purchase the single side band equipment which I told you about. As far as the present $32,000.00 is concerned, we may spend some of this on one or two single side bands for this year, but on the other hand, I would like to see the money left in there just in the event that our negotiations with D.O.T. and C.N.T. and Forestry and the R.C.M. Police are successful. This will then be our authority to carry on developing the communications network.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion, gentlemen?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I don't remember off hand whether it was a like amount or what amount was in last year. I agree here, you have a system in operation now, and I think until such time as a definite solution is proposed and finalized, then I think that this is the time to come to us and ask us for the money. I don't particularly like this idea of saying, "Well, I think it's a good idea. Let's put it in just in case we can get along with it". If you are having this much problem trying to get all of the interested agencies together, I can't see where the deletion of this is going to make any difference. You have your Supplementals in the Fall if perchance your negotiations are successful. But, from what I gathered here, it doesn't look very hopeful for this year, and I don't see where we need $32,000.00 in to augment the present system.

VOTE 20-9 Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I say again to the contrary. The communications System has been programmed for a couple of years now, and I think all members will agree that even.. the D.O.T. Regulations, of course, is what seems to be our big obstacle, and it has taken us years in some cases to get PRT 20's out to the outlying districts. Three years ago, I started on Swift River and I hear, just the other day, that we may be getting one there now. So these things come up in mid-season or they might come at any time, and I certainly feel that it is of absolute importance that we leave this money in here. If they can resolve this frequency difference and integrate this system and implement it prior to the fire season this year. This is most essential. I couldn't certainly agree to any removal of any funds out of this Communications System.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: There is just one point Mr. Chairman. This money is in as communications. I am of the understanding that it cannot be used for anything else such as building a bridge at Tagish or Carcross.

Mr. Baker: Councillor Boyd is quite correct, Mr. Chairman. If the $32,000.00 isn't spent, then this money could be transferred to another establishment and used there.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, if some members are concerned about this particular thing, I think we could perhaps put a direction to the Administration that this money remain but only be used for the particular section 2903, would solve that and if this came about, then put in their transmitters and what not. If they didn't get it, it would just revert back and that would be it. I would move, Mr. Chairman, that this item 2903 be retained in the budget to be used only for the purposes as outlined.

Mr. Watt: I will second this Motion, Mr. Speaker. In speaking on the Motion, I would like to ask Mr. Chairman, I'll direct this to Mr. Baker, with respect to the item itself of communications. To me it appears that communications...the whole radio type of thing...couldn't the Federal Government spend $10,000.00 of this and put in one of these devices that they have in outlying areas for twenty-four hour service? Couldn't the Territorial Engineering Department purchase one of these devices from this $32,000.00? I think they cost in the neighborhood of $1,000.00 to $2,000.00.... set it up and have somebody switch it on. Couldn't that be part of communications? Then, if a person has to apply to CBC, this would be a simple matter. We could get permission to do this ourselves. Would you comment on this Mr. Baker?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, I'm afraid I can't. This is completely out of my field. Unfortunately, I haven't anything to say about it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in respect of that...if you mean LPRT's. They are worth many, many thousands of dollars more than one or two thousand. The equipment required here is straight point to point. There is no relay equipment. It's pretty expensive.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, the information I have which is considerably more accurate than the information I have just received that these LPRT's are not that expensive...could you inquire into it Mr. Baker? I think it would properly come under this particular vote. I would like to leave the thought with you to ask you to get somebody in your Department to inquire into it. It may be a lot simpler than you think. VOTE 20-9

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I just have a question I would like to direct to the Honorable Member in the light of this very accurate information...What use will this LPRT be? How will it work?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask Mr. Baker.. do you see any particular obstacle in making the inquiry I have asked you?

Mr. Baker: No, Mr. Chairman, I can certainly make the inquiries.

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Watt, that Establishment 2903, Communication System, be retained in the budget to be used only as outlined.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam: We will proceed gentlemen.

2904	Garage Tools and Equipment	$ 8,530.00
2905	Dawson Garage	1,000.00
2907	Whitehorse Garage	1,000.00

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 2908 Alterations Engineering Offices, D.P.W. Area.....$10,000.00.

Mr. Thompson: Question. Here we go again. For alterations and installations required to set up a Territorial Engineering office in D.P.W. area at Two Mile Hill. We have just been told that we are not going to take the road over until 1968 so I can't see any point in having a $10,000.00 item sitting in here waiting to be transferred to another area so that they can use it some place else. It's in there to be used...it should be used for this purpose and I don't think this is really likely to be used this year. Am I right, Mr. Baker?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, Councillor Thompson is correct. This money will not be spent this year because of the delay in handing over the Alaska Highway System. Therefore, it could be deleted from the budget.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, then my information is wrong. I understood, from the Commissioner, I believe it was on Friday, in effect that the D.P.W. may move to another building and allow us the use of the big building up there. This was the information that was given here on Friday. We may still be able to affect a move up the Hill.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, we are talking about a place down the hill. Mr. Taylor is talking about something up the hill. I would follow Mr. Baker's suggestion and move that this $10,000.00 be deleted.

Mr. Shaw: I will second that.

VOTE 20-9

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Taylor had a point there. I understood that possibly our Headquarters would be moving in the not too distant future....possibly this coming session or the session after that. Is that what this money is for? Would you clear that point? I am not sure. If it was for that purpose and you need the renovations for this summer or this fall, then I would like to leave it in there, but if it's not and as you say, it's for some other building altogether, I think it is best we remove it.

EST. 2908 DELETED

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, it is for a building now located in the services area of D.P.W. It is not the building on top of the hill which Councillor Watt refers to.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Shaw, that Establishment 2903 be deleted from the budget.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam: The next is:

2909 Warehouse at Mayo Grader Station.....$10,500.00
2911 Carmacks Garage .....$ 1,000.00

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 2914 Stewart Crossing Grader Station....$9,000.00.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this grader station and development of water supply to $9,000.00. That is quite a little bit of money. Would it be possible....I would refer this to the Territorial Engineer...if in getting this water system, does this entail digging a well and stuff like this and, if so, could this be done with possibly the idea in mind that if other persons would need water in the area that some arrangement could be made and it would be adequate to supply we will say a larger area...perhaps to private people that might be there and they in turn could recompense the Government for the cost of this operation?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, we have tried drilling wells at Stewart Crossing but because of the permafrost we haven't found any water. Now we are forced to go to the river and install a water intake gallery there and this will form the source of supply. Once this is developed and we have the mains there, there is absolutely no reason in the world why other residents in Stewart Crossing couldn't make use of the system.

Mr. Southam: 2916 Ross River Garage.....$9,000.00.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, is this the same idea again?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, we again at Ross River tried drilling wells there and because of the permafrost we couldn't find any water, and again we have to go to the river to develop our supply, and again this will be extended to service the forestry establishment there and the new school and anybody else that wants to make use of it.

Mr. Southam: 2919 Warehouse at Ross River Garage..$11,000.00.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 2920 Range Road, Takhini-Whitehorse, $4,000.00.

Mr. Thompson: Could I ask one question, Mr. Chairman. Which first mile near the Alaska Highway are we referring to, Mr. Baker?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, this will be the section of the road near the D.P.W. water tower. It runs from the Alaska Highway down to Range Road. VOTE 20-9

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, to reconstruct...this is going to be a relocation idea to come down past the new Minimum-Medium Security Probation School?

Mr. Baker: That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Thompson: And you say then to upgrade the remainder of the road to the City dump. What about from the City dump on out to the Porter Creek turn off?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, the remainder of the road is in not too bad a shape. As far as I am aware, no construction is required there to fix it up and any surfacing that is required, we can do under maintenance.

Mr. Thompson: I think if you take a wander out there this morning, you will see that it's pretty soft. It could do with some surfacing but this $4,000.00 will cover this nicely.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 2925 South Access Road, Whitehorse, $46,000.00.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I have a question on that. Could Mr. Baker explain what they plan on doing with that and where?

Mr. Baker: Well several days ago in Council, Mr. Chairman, I explained this, and I think if you read the detail here, it pretty well points out what we intend to do.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this has already been approved on another Bill.

Mr. Boyd: This is correct. We have going through this and Mr. Baker explained it quite clearly. There was quite some discussion on it.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I'm not quite clear on it. I understood from that discussion that you were going to improve the road along the railroad tracks and across the railroad tracks and along Fourth Avenue and where it runs into Fourth Avenue. Is that right?

Mr. Baker: No, Mr. Chairman, this is not right. We intend to work from the railroad crossing at Sixth Avenue out to the railroad crossing at the canal. The bulk of the work will be along the clay bluff.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, you are not from the railroad tracks towards Whitehorse...Sixth Avenue and Fourth Avenue?

Mr. Baker: This is correct, Mr. Chairman. This is a City responsibility.

Mr. Watt: It is not clear to me...for the simple reason I think you are leading the road into a piece of private land and I think that a little thought should be given to the Engineering Department if this is so and you are in a position to find out...to lead this road into a piece of land that's not privately owned...I think that the road where we end off...the Territorial road ends...you are going to end on somebody else's land. Some information I have indicates

VOTE 20-9 Mr. Watt continues:
this. Where the Territory finishes off there, you are going to run into Mr. X's land. I think the Territory should get the City to inquire into it and you should inquire into it too to make sure we are leading a Territory road into a City road.

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, as far as I am aware, the only private people concerned here are the White Pass and Yukon Route and the City of Whitehorse are all ready in negotiations with those people for the acquisition of property so that the south access road can be extended from Sixth Avenue right down to Second Avenue.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, on this point, I think the White Pass and Yukon Route sold a large piece of land to some residents up near that area there. I think this is privately owned land now and it is not owned by the White Pass and Yukon Route anymore.

Mr. Baker: Are you trying to tell me we have a road without a proper surveyed road allowance?

Mr. Watt: I am suggesting this. I would like you to look into it. This is why I am asking the question. It is not necessarily part...the Territorial part of it but where the Territory is going to cut off there.

Mr. Baker: I can certainly check into it, Mr. Chairman, but it sounds rather strange to me that White Pass could sell highway right-of-way.

Mr. Watt: What I am suggesting is that it has been pointed out to me that part of the road is not built on the right-of-way. In other words, the road is on private land. What may happen...I would like you to look into it anyway so that we are not building a road that is blocked off by a barrier.. by somebody that owns a piece of land.

Mr. Baker: Well, this may be quite true within the City of Whitehorse, Mr. Chairman. I suppose that if the person owning the property wanted to block the road, they could.

Mr. Watt: They are beginning to feel this way...the City of Whitehorse. We are spending $46,000.00 to lead a road into a piece of private property. I would like you to inquire into this. Could you do that?

Mr. Baker: I can do that.

Mr. Watt: Probably get in contact with the City and between the two of you make sure that any road that is build there is a public road and cannot be blocked off.

Mr. Southam: Speaking from the Chair, isn't this the City's responsibility?

Mr. Baker: I can check this out, Mr. Chairman, to determine whether or not the Territory should spend this money if it does terminate on private property as Councillor Watt thinks.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, we are spending $46,000.00. We want a road that the people can go through on - not just to - and then be blocked off. This is why we are talking about this right now. On the same point, I think that the Engineering Department built a road a couple of years ago over the corner of somebody else's land and had to buy it.. the right of way...the Porter Creek area if I remember correctly. If these questions had been known by the Councillors at the time, and had been brought to your attention, this wouldn't have happened at that time. VOTE 20-9

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Next is:

2927	Atlin Road	.....$	30,000.00
2931	Tagish Bridge	.....	45,000.00
2932	Mayo Lake Road	.....	8,000.00
2933	Minto Lake Road	.....	8,000.00
2934	Kusawa Lake Road	.....	48,000.00
2950	McQuesten Lake Road	.....	8,000.00
2962	Dearden Lake Road	.....	1,000.00
2975	Engineering Studies, Examinations and Aerial Photography	.....	3,000.00
3000	Marina Development	.....	5,000.00

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman....Kusawa Lake...Is that what we call Arkel Lake?

Mr. Baker: That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MacKinnon: Is this what we call a recreational road deal?

Mr. Baker: This is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MacKinnon: Will this be going into a good part of that Lake? Will there be any beach there or anything I wonder?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, I haven't been over the upper end of this road myself. I don't exactly know where it does terminate on Lake Arkel therefore I don't know if a beach is readily available.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I have been there several times. There is a road there now...a very good road in a sense. It arrives at a point on the Lake where the Lake empties into the River and at about the only possible place that you could terminate the end of the road, but it's also an excellent and ideal spot. It's been in use for many years.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would just like to bring to your attention that there is a lot of deeded property along the edge of that lake and I was just thinking you wouldn't want to lead the people into a large area that was all ready held by...I might say privately owned property in the whole area you would be leading into.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, for a matter of information, I wonder if I could be informed where...I agreed with the expenditure so I'm not complaining, but I would like to know just what it is...this Establishment 2962, Dearden Lake Road.. to service subdivided lots surveyed around the Lake. If this a subdivision or is it just kind of a holiday place?

VOTE 20-9 Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, it is a legal subdivision, and I believe there are some year round residents at this location.

Mr. Boyd: This is true. There's a series of about three little sloughs...in a sense this is what they really are.. along the side of the road at this mileage, and there are some people who have acquired property living there..... virtually highway people.

Mr. Shaw: Would this require sewer and water and all this?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, just like Porter Creek, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have a question related to 3000, Marina Development. Were there any ramps or many ramps installed last year and do we still advise the Engineering Department as to where we feel a ramp would be warranted?

Mr. Baker: This is correct, Mr. Chairman. We like to have Council's feelings on this so that the ramps are properly located. We did install a few last year but not too many.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, on that point, would you like us to go back to the plan where we brought the suggestion to your Department? We could do that privately.

Mr. Baker: Yes.

Mr. Southam: Next is:

3001	Campground and Picnic Area Development...	$ 30,000.00
3002	Sites for Centennial Caravan ...	$ 10,000.00

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I don't know if we queried it with Mr. Baker or not but we queried it. We were just wondering...could you give us any information on this? Do you have any projected sites in mind?

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, a survey was made by the Centennial Commission of all the communities of the Yukon Territory. Certain sites were chosen by this group and this summer we will be spending some money on preparing the sites for the '67 Caravan. The work primarily boils down to improving the road approaches to the sites and doing a small amount of levelling and clearing and this sort of thing.

Mr. Thompson: The only other question I had in relation to this page is on 3001 Campground and Picnic Area Development. It would seem that this is over and above your various roads to lakes and access to various places. Is this any specific program or is this just a general coverage? I noticed previously here we had cleaning and cutting wood and things of this nature. I am just wondering what this $30,000.00....

Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, this $30,000.00 is required for new construction. This may be the rehabilitation of camp ground buildings, purchase of fireplaces, the development of brand new camping sites. In other words, the money will be all spent on construction projects. The money that Councillor Thompson is referring to that we looked at previously, is purely maintenance. This deals with picking up garbage and this sort of thing.

Mr. Boyd: I thought this was a responsibility of the Forestry Department. VOTE 20-9

Mr. Baker: It is the responsibility of the Forestry Department, but under the Engineering Services Agreement, the Territorial Engineer is directly responsible for the program and in turn, this authority is delegated to the Fire Engineer for implementation.

Mr. Boyd: Then it is recoverable, I presume.

Mr. Baker: Fifty percent.

Mr. Southam: All clear? Next is:

3100	Whitehorse Keno Road	.....$ 130,000.00
3101	Stewart Crossing Dawson Road	.....$ 235,500.00
3102	South McQuesten Road	.....$ 30,000.00

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mr. Baker.....he mentioned....he feels that permafrost.....

Mr. Baker: Yes, Mr. Chairman, last year we did some drilling there to determine what the characteristics of the soil were and we have found, although I don't recall the exact nature of the soil, we have found that a concrete bridge can be built there with no difficulty.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 3104 Canol Road.....$250,000.00.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I understand that Northern Affairs have all ready done us the job of removing this from our budget or the extension of our Ross River.....Am I correct, Mr. Baker?

Mr. Baker: Not quite correct, Mr. Chairman. Although the work north of Ross River has been cancelled, the Department of Northern Affairs is allowing the $250,000.00 to stand so that a portion of this may be spent on the ferry at Blind Creek and so that we can do two bridge replacements between Johnson's Crossing and Ross River and some other glacier correction work between Johnson's Crossing and Ross River.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if I could ask Mr. Baker, what portion have Northern Affairs decided to leave?

Mr. Baker: This I can't answer, Mr. Chairman, simply because I have no idea what it is going to cost as yet to do the glacier corrections between Johnson's Crossing and Ross River, but I don't think for a moment that we will be spending the entire $250,000.00.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this is a fully one hundred percent recoverable item I might add. I understand the Federal Government have shut down the proposed go ahead in this reconstruction of this section of the road, or a portion of this section, because of the Dynasty development. However, I also understand that some negotiations are underway...there is still a little pressure being placed on Ottawa...towards the actual opening up even on a Tote Road basis, to get us to the upper reaches of the Canol Road. Consequently, I think we should leave this to the direction of the good offices of the Administration to solve.

VOTE 20-9 Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, why, if we are going to spend part of this money on repairing the road from Johnson's Crossing to wherever the heck all these glacier problems are, and if we have a problem, then why was this not covered in the maintenance and.....portion of the Canol Road under Maintenance and repairs?

Mr. Taylor: I don't think you put bridge construction under Maintenance and Repair do you? I think it comes on the Capital side.

Mr. Thompson: Am I to understand then, Mr. Chairman, that you are going to build bridges over all of these glacier places?

Mr. Baker: No, Mr. Chairman, we are certainly not going to build bridges at every glacier location, but there is a limit to the amount of money we can spend for glacier control under maintenance, and when we get into spending $5,000.00 or $10,000.00 on a piece of glacier construction, then it is no longer maintenance. This then turns into a construction project.

Mr. Southam: All clear gentlemen?

Mr. Thompson: No, I am not clear. If there is going to be a change, then I feel that the change should be in here. It shouldn't be Canol Road and it shouldn't be to extend the Canol Road from Ross River to Sheldon Lake. It should be in there to say that you are going to put in a ferry across the River. You're going to upgrade the road between Blind Creek and wherever you are going to repair it or build it or do with it, but not $250,000.00 for something like this that you are not going to spend it on, and I'm opposed to it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I might say that the Federal Government wish to spend some money up here. It must be approved by our budget. If we throw it out of here, they can't spend it. I think that all members will agree that in this particular instance...around Ross River....that things are in a great stateof flux. Now, it may be possible that this project may be proceeded with although it does not appear that it will at the present moment. Some negotiations are underway. Some pressure is being placed on the Government to get it open. There is a possibility that a new road may be created and this money expended partially on that...from Blind Creek up and around to meet the Canol Road and overcome some of the bad areas across from Ross River. There are any number of possibilities and I say that the only thing we can do here is leave this and allow the Federal Government to work it out. It's their money.....100% recoverable from Northern Affairs and National Resources...and when they have completed negotiations, they will be able to take their own money and do whatever is best in their own area. That's the long and the short of it. Specifically, Mr. Chairman, you can't take the money out of here because you just don't know.

Mr. Thompson: Well, I would just like to say Mr. Chairman that all Members are not of agreement with what Mr. Taylor has to say. I still say that if you want $100,000.00 in there to do this work...we must know how much it's going to cost to put a ferry in, we must know how much it's going to cost to run a road up to meet the Canol from this area.... then put it in and put it in as such, but don't put in $250,000.00 that's to reconstruct a road from Ross River to Sheldon Lake when you're not going to do it. VOTE 20-9

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, the Honorable Member has missed the point. It may be entirely possible that this may still be done later on in the season...or at least a start on it.

Mr. Thompson: Well, then, maybe, Mr. Chairman, that the Honorable Member can tell me why the Minister of Northern Affairs said that this was not to be done?

Mr. Taylor: Well, Mr. Chairman, I can say that the Honorable Member was thinking of some of the other things the Honorable Minister of Northern Affairs said, and I think that you will find he put his foot in his mouth on many occasions and this may be another one.

Mr. Southam: Shall we continue, gentlemen?
3108 Yukon River Erosion Control.....$20,000.00
3150 Y.F.S. Ranger Station, Dawson.....$ 8,000.00

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, what is this Ranger Station...
Mr. Baker: Mr. Chairman, the Ranger Station at Dawson consists of a new house which was built last year plus a garage and workshop and a few other buildings. The contract wasn't completed last year because of the weather, and it is our intention this year to have the contractor complete the work. The $8,000.00 will therefore be required to finish this up.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 3130 Escarpment Stabilization, Whitehorse.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, two Sessions ago, the Councill passed quite a few recommendations of the Whitehorse Metropolitan Planning Committee. One of these recommendations was the recommendation No. 20 and it received the approval of this Council, all except Mr. Taylor who voted against it as he did all seven or eight motions that we made in this particular thing. I will read this recommendation out, and the Motion that Council passed respecting it, and this is the recommendation: It is recommended that immediate action be taken by the Municipal, Territorial and Federal Government to stabilize the escarpment at the Western edge of the lower townsite. The instability of the escarpment endangers adjoining built up areas and it is an obstacle to the development of substantial acreage of vacant land. The problem has been the subject of study by both Governmental and private bodies which in the main suggests a three part program....The improvement of airport drainage and much has been done by officials there....The provision of a grass cover to the airport surface and reforestration of the escarpment. Airport installations are now being relocated away from the edge of the escarpment which has pretty well been completed, all but one building and it is essential for the safe and efficient development of the lower west townsite that the remainder of this program be implemented as soon as possible. This recommendation requires negotiations between Municipal, Territorial and Federal Governments. I would like to ask Mr. Baker what has been done as far as the Territorial Government is concerned in respect to this Motion.

VOTE 20-9 Mr. Baker: The only way the Territory has been involved here, Mr. Chairman, is through the Forestry Service and an attempt to plant some trees up there on the hill hasn't been too successful. I don't think there is much hope of ever getting trees to grow in some of these bare areas. To my knowledge, there has been no negotiations between the Territory and the Department of Transport and any other Department of the Federal Government.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Baker if he has personally seen the reforestration that has been done on the escarpment there?

Mr. Baker: Yes, I have, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: Would you describe it to us, please?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, what are we coming to? You are going out of your way, Mr. Watt. On a point of order, with all due respect, let's keep down to something.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, has Mr. Boyd taken over this Committee? Are we not talking about reforestration of the escarpment area? Mr. Chairman, this is an important point. The Federal Government has taken action, D.O.T. has taken action, the Territorial Council has taken action in the form of a Motion and nothing has been done here. Mr. Baker described the reforestration as it hasn't been too successful and this reforestration consists of...first of all, a strip of trees a few feet from the top and this strip of trees were not planted. They were laid on their side. They were Jack Pine laid on their side and held there by a row of pickets. On top of the hill, there were possibly a couple of hundred little trees about two feet high - 90% of them were dug with three cuts with a spade and taken out of a pickup and laid on top of the ground. Ten percent of them...a shovel size piece of dirt was taken out of the ground and these little trees set in there. To me, this isn't even close to an honest effort of reforestration. Mr. Baker has just finished saying that Engineering Services Agreement is overseen by your Department, including the Forestry Department, and I don't think that an effort has been made at reforestration. There was virtually no effort at all. This is a program that has been agreed upon by Council here and a lot of money has been spent by the Department of Transport in their drainage system they put up there at the air base the year before last. There was thousands of thousands and thousands of dollars and thousands of feet of drainage put in up there. I think that it is time now for the Territorial Government to take the initiative. The Federal Government can't do this alone. D.O.T. can't do this alone. The City can't do it alone and the Territory can't do it alone. We all have got to do our share. D.O.T. has indicated that they have done their share. They have moved all buildings except one up there and it's just a matter of time before the new terminal is built up there and the last remaining building is removed...moved over to the other side. D.O.T. I would say has spent close to a million dollars on this part of their program and they have moved, I would say, twenty houses across to the Valleyview area in order to comply with the recommendations of this Committee...of this Report and they have spent thousands and thousands and thousands of dollars on their drainage system. Now it is up to us. I have read other reports that

Mr. Watt continues: VOTE 20-9
have been given years ago saying that this should be done immediately. One of the reasons for this being done immediately is that the second gulch here is going to erode the same as Pucketts Gulch and that is right back to the Alaska Highway...within a few feet of the Alaska Highway. There is one report that I have at home that says that this other gulch will erode to the same extent....to the same level... there's nothing to stop it except time and this is eventually going to happen unless we start taking a little bit of action now. I would like to ask Mr. Baker why we shouldn't put this $8,000.00 back in the budget and hope for some action this year....and what kind of action can we expect? We had made a suggestion a couple of years ago and it was agreed upon by Mr. Collins and that was try a terracing program at that end of the escarpment...just for a test. This was never done. The City is concerned about this. The Territory is concerned about this. D.O.T. is concerned about this. The Federal Government is concerned about this. We had $8,000.00 put into the budget last year and now it has been completely removed. It says right in...if we are to believe what the Engineers say that were hired to look at this...they said something has to be done now. I would like to make a motion that this $8,000.00 be returned to the budget.

Mr. Baker: One thing, Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out one thing here...the $8,000.00 that Councillor Watt speaks of is one hundred percent Federal money and it is now covered off in Establishment 3175, Miscellaneous Minor Projects.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen, I shall call a recess for dinner and take this up after dinner. At the same time I understand we are dealing with the budget as it is. I think this is something else. If Mr. Watt cares to make a motion under Orders of the Day, I think that's the proper place for it...not here.

Monday 4th April, 1966
2.00 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee back to order and we will continue where we left off. Vote 20

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I believe that we were still on Establishment 3130 which apparently had been moved to a different position in the budget and I would like to make a motion in respect to this particular establishment and the way it is being handled at this time. And this motion I have written out, Mr. Chairman, it has been seconded by Mr. Thompson and it is I move that Establishment #3130 be continued to be used as the Establishment number for Escarpment Stabilization rather than Establishment #3175 Miscellaneous Minor Projects as is now planned and the amount allocated for that purpose be returned to Establishment #3130.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that the motion is completely out of order and I would suggest that if the member has anything to say with respect to Escarpment Stabilization, he should do it under orders of the day.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, in respect to that statement, I think that if we are talking about Escarpment stabilization, we should talk about it under this vote. I think it is theproper place to talk about it. Otherwise there is no point in going through the budget. Now if we cannot talk about it here, and the way this is handled here, then I do not why I am here, I might as well not be here. There are a lot of people involved in the stabilization project and there has been some action both by the Department of Transport and by the Federal Government and I do not want to see it stopped. I am afraid this might happen unless it is carried on with fairly good concentration and ruling from the Council, and particularly from the member from the area. I would be remiss in my duty if I would not help to make sure that this programme is carried on. Now there are enough people involved. This is the heaviest concentration of people in the Yukon Territory in that small area there. There are as many people there in that particular area from one end to the other as there are in the whole Watson Lake constituency and Dawson constituency put together, so it is not a light thing. It is a lot of money. Two other Governments have spent so far and the City indicates that it would like to carry on with this and do something about it, but the initiative now has to be carried on by the Territorial Government and this is our proper function here to do this. This motion is not out of order. As Mr. Baker said earlier, this money had been referred to a different vote so it is not putting something in the budget that is not there already. Mr. Baker said before lunch that this money was taken care of under Miscellaneous Minor Projects and I disagree with the taking of this out of Establishment 3130 and putting it into 3175. This way, if we remove it from its Establishment, then we do not know what is happening to this money. But if we leave it under Escarpment Stabilization, then we know what is happening to the money and Mr. Baker, by the time we go through the budget next year, can say to us, well we used this amount of money or the whole thing. And there is a plan in progress for the stabilization of the escarpment and I would like it to continue and the initiative now has to be taken by the Territorial Council. I have not spent much time on my feet in this session. You can check the votes and proceedings and this is the largest heavily populated constituency in the Yukon Territory. During the last general election there was

Vote 20 quite a number of voters above that in any other constituency. I think this is important and I would like the support of Council for this. I think that something that is this important involving so many people we should possibly wait for Mr. MacKinnon to get back and have a vote on this if there is dissention about it. But I would like to hear comments from other members of Council about this.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, the point of order I raised is found in Section 24 of the Yukon Act of which I think all members should be acquainted and it states as follows: It should not be lawful for the Council to adopt or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue of the Territory or of any tax to any purpose that has not been first recommended to Council by message of the Commissioner in the session in which such vote, resolution, address or bill is proposed and this is why I suggested if there is anything to be done, it should be done under orders of the day and a request should be sent to the Commissioner and if he is in agreement, then it could be put into a budget and this is why I state that this motion is clearly out of order. We can detract from the budget. There is nothing in the budget, but we cannot take anything away, and I would say again if the member wishes to do anything, I would suggest he do it through orders of the day. The motion is completely out of order.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I cannot see Mr. Watt's concern. We have already been told that the money in effect is in 3175 and instead of there being $8,000.00 in this budget there are $25,000.00. True it can only be spent on projects that do not amount to more than $5,000.00, but I am not too concerned about that little piece of wording. Knowing Ken Baker. Knowing the Departments, how they get around things. We can get away with something there if we have to surely. I do not think it is necessary really, but I think Mr. Watt would be much better advised to make a motion expressing his wishes, say, at a later date and report it to Vote 3175 in his motion.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, with respect to that, I am referring to Vote 3175 and I realize that that is an item of $25,000.00, a part of which Mr. Baker has already said that is earmarked for Escarpment Stabilization. What the rest of the Miscellaneous Minor Projects are I do not know, but Mr. Baker said that part of it is for this one project and the section of the Act that Mr. Taylor has read out I think that Mr. Taylor has one set of rules for John Watt and the other set for Mr. Taylor and his people.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, with your approval, the Member is supposing.

Mr. Watt: I have sat here and I have listened to other people talk for hour after hour after hour and a lot of it off point, but this is on point and this is where it should be discussed. I know Mr. Boyd is impatient and he, in his self importance, got up and he said this is out of order and John Watt should not be making a motion. If I am not supposed to be making such a motion as this, then I should not be here. Mr. Boyd should be here maybe. Now we have passed resolutions in the Council, some of them good. Some of them that caused action in this session respecting money. One was we made a resolution respecting transportation of students and this was acceptable and Mr. Taylor, any time we make a motion on airports or anything else, this motion is on money. Everything is motioned on money, but this particular motion is in order, Mr. Chairman and it is asking to have this classified where it should be classified

under Escarpment Stabilization so that we can keep an eye on it. So that the thousands and thousands of dollars, probably a half million dollars that have been spent by senior governments already is not lost sight of. I want to keep this project working. And I would like if Mr. Boyd as he suggested, this is already taken care of. Well if it is taken care of now, we have nothing to worry about in not allowing the motion to go through so that it is back in the item where it belongs so that we can see what has actually been done with this so that next time we go through our budget next spring we can look at this item, Escarpment Stabilization and ask how much of it has been used and how and I want to keep my eye on it. And that is my job here as representing the people of Whitehorse West. We have had good cooperation with the City in the past on assisting in the stabilization and muck covering at the bottom of the escarpment area and the City Government is indicating that they are willing to carry on with cooperation wherever and whenever possible and by deleting this you have pulled the rugs out from everything I think. It is fine for Mr. Baker to say that is is under Miscellaneous Minor Projects. Well to me it is not a miscellaneous minor project. It is an $8,000.00 project and it is a major project. It concerns the assessment of land in west Whitehorse. It concerns, I would say, over a hundred houses altogether. It affects the value of the land all the way down to Fourth Avenue here, or close to it. At least down to Sixth Avenue. There is a lot of Government property involved. Altogether, there must be, I would say, 20 or 30 million dollars worth of property involved that is affected by what happens to that escarpment. You have hundreds of homes in there. Territorial Government have an 18 unit apartment house there. This is all big money. You have Tourist Services. You have several other apartment houses, six or seven more in the area and possibly more being built and this is not a light matter. I want to continue to pursue this because it is important to me. It would be a sad thing to have Mr. Taylor influence you into saying that this is out of order because we want it referred back to the Establishment under which it was originally listed and intended to be listed and should be listed, so I would ask your support for this motion. Vote 20

Mr. Southam: Speaking as the Chairman of this Committee. If I understand the Act right, anything that is not recommended in the budget we have really not too much to do with, and I thought, in my opinion, if this was put in in the orders of the day, it would answer the same purpose and I still think that that is the proper thing to do, the thing that I said just before we recessed. Now I can stand corrected on that and at this time I would like to call a short recess while I confer with Mr. Speaker on the rules and regulations on this.

AGREED.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee back to order and we will continue where we left off, and it is my ruling, Gentlemen, that the motion at this time is out of order, and I so rule.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, there is a question I would like to ask Mr. Baker. Mr. Baker, did you not say before lunch that you are making allowance for money for escarpment stabilization under Establishment 3175.

Mr. Baker: This is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Vote 20 Mr. Watt: So there is money already in the budget for it and I am not asking for any more money. I am just asking for the allowances that you have already made to be listed under Establishment Stabilization rather than under the other item. So I am not asking for any more money. I am not asking to introduce a money bill and it has been suggested that I withdraw or it has been ruled out of order or something like that. But this would not be right if I did so, and I would like to have the motion called and I will read it once again and I move seconded by Mr. Thompson that Establishment 3130 be continued to be used as the Establishment number for Escarpment Stabilization rather than Establishment 3175 Miscellaneous Minor Projects as is now planned and the amount allocated for that purpose be returned to Establishment #3130. Now there is no introduction, no request for additional funds. It is just simply requesting to have it listed instead of under Est.3175, I would like to have it listed under Est.3130 and it is a simple request. It is not out of order. It is asking for no money. It is just asking to have this under the vote inwhich we had it before and it should continue to be there I think so we can keep our eyes on it. It is important to people of the area and I do not see why this Council is not supporting this. If they do not support it, I guarantee it is not because it is out of order. It is simply because they are voting against an individual, what he is trying to do rather than the motion itself. It is not introducing any new money. We have already heard Mr. Baker say there is allowance for it and I would just simply like to have it itemized the way it was before. The way it was first introduced was through a motion of Council to have this particular item listed and to have an establishment number. So I would like to see the motion called. I do not think it is out of order at all and if it is suggested that the Chairman would liketo call it out of order, I would like to suggest that we refer back to Council and discuss it there properly. Either that or have the motion called.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think I will refer again to consider the rules, Gentlemen, for one moment. A ruling has been made by Mr. Chairman. If the member feels agrieved, his purpose then would be to ask the Chairman if he would put the question to the Committee and I believe this is the way we have handled these things before.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, is Mr. Taylor saying that the Chairman's ruling to the Committee or to the Council? The motion has been ruled out of order. It now ends there.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a motion that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair and decide this particular point of whether this motion is out of order. The motion before Committee is out of order or not. I think this is proper procedure and I think this is the way it should be done. Because it involves not only this motion. But it involves every other motion concerning money and concerning the budget that we are going to have to discuss. So I move that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair and let Council as a whole decide what should be done about this motion, whether it is out of order or not.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that motion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Taylor: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Baker could be excused at this particular moment.

Mr. Southam: Could Mr. Baker be excused at this particular time, Gentlemen?

AGREED

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that Mr. Speaker do now resume the Chair to hear a question regarding the procedure or behavior of the house. Are you ready for the question? Vote 20

QUESTION

Are you agreed? AGREED

The motion is carried.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I will now call this Council to order and by the motion that has just been presented in Committee I am given to understand that there is a point of procedure to be established. What is the point of procedure?

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, the point of procedure is, as I understand it, I gave it as my opinion that the motion which was produced was out of order, the mover of the motion evidently was not satisfied with that ruling and it is now called upon you to make your decision.

Mr. Shaw: Perhaps you could explain why it was moved out of order for the records.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, according to my understanding of the rules, no member can ask for money to be put into the budget unless it has already been recommended by the Administration and also that the proper place, in my idea of the proceedings isthrough the orders of the day or the regular business of the Council in the morning.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I understand a motion such as this should be dealt with the same as any other motion that the maker of the motion, in this case myself, can get a chance to talk and then all other Councillors get a chance to express their opinion. The motion has been ruled out of order and I am not particularly appealing the Chairman's ruling, but what I am doing is saying that this is a matter that should be dealt with in Committee as a whole where you have as many Chairmen jumping up and making decisions as you have people around the table and the motion that was put into Committee was a motion and it was not introducing any new money. That is clear - I did not ask for a single cent more. It is a simple request that the money that is alloted for escarpment stabilization that is presently alloted under Est.3175 rather then be listed under there and have the escarpment stabilization #3130 eliminated that it continue to be under its present heading escarpment stabilization. I have given my reasons why I think that this should continue to be an establishment number of its own rather than become deleted. There have been thousands and thousands, possibly close to a million dollars spent by D.O.T. and the Federal Government moving 20 or 30 homes and possible 4/5 miles of drainage under the airport to start with this programme, and even a little bit of an effort by Forestry. This programme is important and over the next few years and possibly in the next five year agreement it will probably involve close to a million dollars by the time they get this stabilized and this is the beginning of it. This is why I would like to keep this in under Establishment number of its own. Now the question before us now is whether this motion is out of order. I would say it is not for the simple reason that I am not asking for any new funds. The rules of the Council and the

Vote 20 rules of the Committee are the same. The rules of Committee apply. The rules of the Council apply to the rules of Committee. Now I cannot see why somebody can say this is out of order before the Committee but it is in order in front of the Council. The rules are the same for both and they should be the same for everybody. I have seen motions and resolutions in Council and Mr. Taylor has put some up showing that it is our opinion that something should be alloted for such and such a reason. Now this was a motion requesting money, and this Council in the last session on the strength of a brief from the Legal Adviser voted $75,000.00 with no submission from the Administration, just a mere brief from the Legal Adviser. Proposing $75,000.00 and committing the tax payer to a $75,000.00 expenditure. This was alright then. I am not even asking for any new funds at all. I am not asking for a single dollar to be added to the budget. All I am asking for is that it be itemized properly under its proper heading so that the plans of the administration right now are to spend money on escarpment stabilization. They say they have allowed for it under Est.3175 and I am asking that the money that they have allowed for there be moved up under Escarpment Stabilization under Est.3130 and the request is simple. I do not know what all this fuss is about. Mr. Taylor has fogged the issue here and got everybody clouded over into thinking there is new money asked for here. Possibly this was hashed out at dinner time so that the members who had lunch together over there had already made up their minds, but to me, Mr. Speaker, all I ask is that, if you turn this motion down. If this Council turns this motion down and there is this - that any project from now on I want it to be dealt with in the same manner. This is not even asking for new money. What it is asking for is a shift under the proper heading of some money that is already alloted for in the budget. What I am asking and what should happen here, if it is fair to everybody, is that everybody in the future that makes a motion when we are discussing our budget concerning a shift under a proper heading to a vote or anything along that line, then it should be ruled out of order too. I do not think it should be and I do not think this one should be. The reasons that have been given are that new money is asked for and the motion itself does not ask for one penny more. Not one cent more and if this motion as has been suggested would be allowed in Council, then it should be allowed here too because the rules are the same in Committee as they are in Council. Our rules themselves say that the rules of the Council are the rules of the Committee as a whole. We do not follow them quite as strictly, but, this is fine, but Mr. Speaker, this motion, I believe, is in order and it is wrong for me to withdraw it and it would be wrong for me to allow it to be ruled out of order. Otherwise we may as well not even talk about our budget. We may as well not even bother going through these pages because we cannot make a shift in money that is already alloted. This is simply changing it to the establishment number where it had been listed in the past so that we could keep an eye on it and next time we go through the budget we can ask how much was spent on escarpment stabilization and who spent it and what was done with it. And I therefore would like the consent of Council to accept this motion as not being out of order and we will refer back to Committee as a whole and then we can call the motion. It has been suggested I could withdraw the motion, but it would not be right for me to do so.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to ask a question, Mr. Watt. The question is as follows: In respect to this motion of yours, was it creating a new establishment not provided in the budget for an expenditure of public funds which was not otherwise specifically provided for?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, to the best of my knowledge - no. It is not providing for any more money that has not already been provided for under the engineering vote. Right now we have had the answer from Mr. Baker that it is already provided for under Est.3175. So I am not asking for one cent more. I am just asking that it be listed the way it has been in the past so that we can keep our eyes on it. So that, next time, we can go through the budget, I can ask about this particular item. So, in answer to your question, Mr. Speaker, I am not asking for any more, not one cent. I am not asking for the creation of anything new. Vote 20

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, during Committee debate and Committee as a whole this afternoon, I did raise the point of order, pointing out that this motion was out of order and I based this on the section 24 of the Yukon Act which reads as follows, Mr. Speaker. It shall not be lawful for the Council to adopt or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue of the Territory or any tax to any purpose that has not been first recommended to Council by message of the Commissioner in the session which such vote, resolution, address or bill is proposed. This was spelled out very clearly in the Yukon Act and consequently in noting that the motion was out of order, Mr. Speaker, I raised the point of order and some direction may be found also on page 214 of Beauchesne under notation #249, sub section 1.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, could I ask Councillor Watt a question and still be permitted to not be considered as speaking on the motion.

Mr. Shaw: Yes, you could ask a question, Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask Mr. Watt - does your motion mean that a sum of $8,000.00 shall be included in this budget under the heading of Escarpment Stabilization, Whitehorse, whereas there is nothing in the line of dollars and cents in that caption at the moment.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, to that I say, no, I am not mentioning a sum, I am not asking for anything. I am asking for a sum that has already been allocated. I think it is clear. There is nothing between the lines that can be applied here. I move that Est.3130 be continued to be used as the establishment number for Escarpment Stabilization rather than Est.3175 Miscellaneous Minor Projects, as is now planned and the amount allocated for that purpose be returned. The amount that is already allocated, that Mr. Baker said is allocated. The amount already allocated be returned to Est.3130. So I can give you a positive answer to that, Mr. Boyd, there is no intention of putting $8,000.00 in or any such item. The amount that they have earmarked for that be considered in that vote.

Further to Mr. Boyd's question, I do not think that the section of the Yukon act that Mr. Taylor has quoted applies at all under these circumstances because the Administration has already indicated and have already stated otherwise showing that they have already taken care of this and Mr. Baker has said that they recommended that money is taken care of for this particular item under Miscellaneous Minor Projects. So it is in fact the same as everything else here. It has already been recommended by the Administration and the head of our Engineering Department has clearly stated it twice.

Vote 20

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, in Committee as a whole, we were speaking about a budget placed before us and this item does not appear in this budget. No funds have allocated for this particular purpose at this time, and under item 3175 miscellaneous minor projects, this states to make provision for miscellaneous minor capital projects under $5,000.00. Now it may be that, as the Administration has indicated that they may wish to do something, but apparently they did not wish to do anything with Escarpment Stabilization under its normal vote and I submit that Section 24 of the Yukon Act very clearly states different. It says to any purpose that has not been first recommended to Council by message of the Commissioner and I have seen no message of the Commissioner in this budget or by any other means which indicates that any monies are to be alloted for this programme and I believe that this may be why it was left empty and I respectfully submit that the Yukon Act very clearly applies here.

Mr. Shaw: Gentlemen, after mulling over the situation, I find that this is creating a new establishment for the expenditure of public funds and I can only uphold the Chairman's decision. However, you do have the alternative if you so wish of the Council voting on my decision and of course that also refers back to the Chairman's decision.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I regret I have got to question your ruling. It would be wrong for me to sit here and not do that.

Mr. Shaw: Are you ready for the question? : QUESTION

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, before we have a ruling on the question. I seconded Mr. Watt's motion with the idea that he was correct in making a motion. I also made it clear - I said that I understood that the Chairman of Committee had ruled it out of order and he said yes, but I did not agree, which is fine. Now we may be arguing a point of order and this is what it boils down to from what I gather. That, had Mr. Watt backed off and introduced this in orders for the day tomorrow, there would not have been any problem and I do not doubt that he would have received the support of Council in this, but in as much as it has been ruled out of order, I feel that, as a seconder of the motion, I cannot concur with Mr. Watt. I won't be a party to something if it has been decided out of order in two instances. I cannot concur with it. So I just want this understood now before the vote is taken.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you Mr. Thompson. Those that agree with the Speakers ruling, please raise their right hands.

Four. (Mr. Taylor, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Southam, Mr. Thompson.)

The motion is carried.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair and the Council resolve itself in Committee as a whole for the purpose of continuing the day's agenda.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would like my vote recorded as contrary. I think if you had asked who were contrary you would have got one or two people voting contrary.

Mr. Shaw: Perhaps we will do it again. Those that agree with the speaker's ruling, please raise their right hand.
Four. (Mr. Taylor, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Southam, Mr. Thompson).

Those that disagree, please raist their right hand.
Two. (Mr. Watt, Mr. MacKinnon).
The motion is carried.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, I would move that the Speaker do now leave the chair for the purpose of reconvening in Committee as a whole and discuss bills, memoranda, sessional papers and motions. Vote 20

Mr. Taylor: I will second Mr. Boyd's motion.

Mr. Shaw: It has been moved by Mr. Boyd and seconded by Mr. Taylor that the Speaker do now leave the chair and Council resolve itself to Committee as a whole to carry on with the proceedings in the Department from which we left off.
Are you agreed with the motion? AGREED
Are there any contrary?

The motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the chair.

Mr. Southam: I will declare a short recess for tea.

3:15 p.m., April 4, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order. We will continue from where we left off, the next is: Vote 20

Y. F. S. - Building #2 DPW Whitehorse------Clear

Miscellaneous Minor Projects----------Clear

Mr. Southam: This winds up Mr. Baker's budget and may Mr. Baker be excused at this time?

Agreed.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess until we get someone else in and can continue. Thank you Mr. Baker.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and we will discuss Vote 15, the Welfare Department.

Mr. Harry Murphy, Director of Welfare is in attendance Vote 15

Administration----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: I would like to start this off with a question to Mr. Murphy. Has the work of your department increased over last year or has it kept pace with the requirements? What is the situation?

Mr. Murphy: As you know, we have been developing a department of social services. The emphasis for two years has been in developing an intensive and remedial service and preventive service and this requires a professional staff and it requires additional staff. The incidence of alcoholism which has been a great factor in the creation of our social problems today has increased and as you know we have taken steps to try and combat this problem by developing an alcoholism program. We are now into our second year of this program and we intend to develop a massive educational program now that this program is under the territorial administration. Our caseload is such that it has not been increasing to any great extent mainly because of the additional staff we took on and the reduction in caseloads of the social workers where they can provide more intensive casework service to the people involved and prevent as many social problems as possible. For example, the children coming into care has reduced in number because of this intensive casework service. More families are being kept together. When family problems arise which necessitate the apprehension of the children they are usually in short term care whereas previously they were in long term care. It is a difficult question to reply to and I could give you statistics but all I can say is that we are trying to endeavor to provide a broad a service as possible in a preventative aspect and this is going to require a good and adequate staff.

Mr. Southam: Are you clear on this?

Clear.

Vote 15 Child Welfare Service----------

Mr. Taylor: I just have one question I wanted to ask Mr. Murphy. I wanted him to be aware of the question which arose on the subject of welfare when we were discussing the budget of Education. This had to do with the maintenance of children and the committee did discuss this at some length and it was stated to provide room and board for those pupils whose home is distant from school and whose parents are unable to provide such accommodation out of their own resources, payment to be made after a means test. If my memory serves me correctly, it was agreed that this should be a provision made under welfare instead of education. I thought that this should be brought to the attention of the director of Welfare.

Mr. Murphy: I am quite aware of this. The differential cost between the education subsidy and the cost of maintaining these children you speak of, in reviewing this situation with my staff and the administration we submitted a recommendation that these be paid for by the education department as this was an area that belonged to them. We did not feel that these children were in the need of protection and they should not be charged to our vote. We do have to account for each of our expenditures.

Mr. Thompson: Excuse me, who do you account to?

Mr. Murphy: We account to the Territorial administration and to Council for our expenditures in respect to our vote and certainly we are prepared to discuss any matter with any member in confidence concerning specific welfare matters.

Mr. Taylor: On this particular item of education or this particular aspect of the child who cannot be provided for by his family. I feel, as did the other committee members, that this should be put back into welfare because for two reasons. One would provide for someone who hasn't the means to provide for themselves. The other would be that unless we put this in welfare we don't get a true picture of what our welfare costs actually are. Being payments or whatever you term it they still become a part of welfare. If we scatter these things out we don't have any aggregate idea and we can't say we are spending this amount on welfare because we are spending some here and some there. I raised this because we are dealing with children and it is a point we should recognize. That is my opinion.

Mr. Murphy: It certainly can be done if we receive the necessary instructions. However, as I explained the education department does provide a subsidey to children who have to attend school in Whitehorse and this differential amount relates to education. There is a fine line there.

Mr. Taylor: I should clarify one point--we were not referring to the subsidy but we were referring to the differential.

Mr. Murphy: In our way of thinking the difference in the subsidy is still education. We can only provide care for children who come into our care with the consent of the parents. If Council feels that this should be borne by the welfare then we will have to go into this.

Mr. Taylor: We are dealing with protection, of course, but we are not protecting the adult. We are paying this amount so they may send this child to school.

Mr. Boyd: I certainly think we should keep this in one place. Education has already gotten astronomical figures and Mr. Murphy's remarks on public assistance and I think that is a very good place for it.

Mr. Murphy: I wonder if I could submit to Council a copy of our submission to administration in connection with this matter and it would outline our views a lot more clearly than I have this afternoon. Then if you feel the same we could adhere to your wishes. I wonder if you would consider deferring this until you have read our recommendations.

Mr. Taylor: Agreed.

Clear.

Social Assistance----------Clear

Unemployment Assistance----------Clear

Mr. Taylor: I don't know whether it is on social assistance or unemployment assistance but I speak of the average citizen, the derelict or troubled that comes to one of our welfare centers, be it a territorial agent or the department in Whitehorse, and says he is broke and requires assistance. Do we still require this person to repay the amount of money to which he was assisted and is this working. Are we recovering a fair portion of this.

Mr. Murphy: In many cases, I believe that you are speaking of the newcomer to the Yukon Territory?

Mr. Taylor: Possibly, the derelict, these people who are down on their luck.

Mr. Murphy: We do in many cases have now a policy of the department to grant an assistance on terms of repayment but this would not be good and is not allowed in the federal assitance program, however, it is done in many cases where the need is temporary and the person will start work in a short period of time after receiving assistance. There is an agreement that this person is required to sign, and it is followed up by our department and in some cases we are successful in recovering.

Mr. Taylor: What percentage would be recovered?

Mr. Murphy: I can't answer that Mr. Chairman, all I could do is give you some figures and try to analyse it--I might say it is very few.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion on this?

Old Age Assistance----------Clear

Mr. Murphy: I might say that this program will be abolished in 1970 as the reduction in the eligibility of age is reduced by yearly stages. In 1970 a person 65 will be eligible to apply for federal pension and there will no longer be any old age assistance program.

Vote 15

Mr. Boyd: On page 11 of Vote 15 under subsistance it shows $1200 for 12 months, $14,400 to pensioners, then I see over here it again to the elderly, 65 - 69½, what is the connection? Is this $12,000 to pensioners not applicable to these 69½ year old fellows? I am referring to page 14.

Mr. Murphy: These are cash allowances by cheque supplementary to the $75 pension of the elderly person. As you know a person who requires only old age assistance is not able to meet his needs and to meet his needs we provide this deficit. This also provides for the handicapped and widows.

Mr. Boyd: This is an extension to those listed on page 14?

Mr. Murphy: Part of it is, part of it is an extension of federal assistance.

Blind Persons Allowances----------Clear

Disabled Persons Allowances-------Clear

Alcoholism Services----------Clear

Mr. Shaw: We have had that kind of thing into effect for some time. Could Mr. Murphy report anything on this.

Mr. Murphy: I know from the report from Mr. Weidman who was the Counseller in charge of the service under the administration of the Alberta Division of Alcoholism that there has been some rehabilitation in and in some cases that I know personally. However, his first objective in the first year was to survey the type of program that we require to achieve our objective. Mr. Weidman's objectives were that we embark on an intensive program of education. We are forunate to have with us now someone who is experienced in the alcoholism field and he has only been here a month and a half and already he has proposed an alcoholism clinic, where many of the individuals who appear in the magistrate's court for reason's of intoxication will be referred to this clinic and the consultant will provided education in this respect. For the rehabilitation aspect in the past year we have had at least 50 cases opened and most of these were treatment cases.

Mr. Taylor: Everyday we see around us problems in this field and it was pointed out very clearly when we discussed corrections that 94 out of every hundred prisoners would be social rather than criminal offenders and a great majority were prompted by the use of alcohol and I think that this service would be a good thing for the Territory. I wish it God-speed.

Mr. Boyd: What is the clinic going to consist of manpower wise. Is it going to co-ordinate with the correctional unit?

Mr. Murphy: This clinic is more of an educational program for those who appear before the magistrate and in this clinic the consultant will be describing the symptoms, effects, and so forth of alcohol. The plan is to implement the program with the new corrections program. This is our thinking from the beginning when we negotiated to get this program started by the Alberta Foundation. We thought we should have this program started before this institute was finished on a basis that it will be well on it's way to get a good program going in the jail.

Mr. Watt: Further to that question, am I right in assuming that this vote will be eliminated and will be taken care of from that end so we will no longer have this establishment.

Mr. Murphy: No, that is not correct. This is an alcoholism program which is part of the service of welfare and we will institute by offering our services. You must remember that there is a lot of case work to be done on this service.

Clear

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to know what percentage is white and what percentage is native and I would like to ask Mr. Murphy if he doesn't think we are going a little too far in this department. We are going to have more people taking care of people than we have people.

Mr. Murphy: Is Mr. MacKinnon referring to the alcoholism service or my department as a whole.

Mr. MacKinnon: The whole combination.

Mr. Murphy: There are going to be social inadequate people wherever you go. All my department is trying to do is develop these services that were non-existent for many years. I have been with the government for 15 years and in that period I have developed a responsibility for public funds. Social services go along with social development. We are keeping caseloads down and this speaks well for my staff and for the department. As I said before if there are any council members who know of my services being abused or used in correctly they are welcome to come and look at my files at any time.

Mr. Watt: I am worried about the recoverable section--what percentage of the 50 patients you have are metis or white status and what provisions are made for this.

Mr. Murphy: That is one service where it, the alcoholism service, doesn't work. In this service there is no provision for recovery.

Mr. Shaw: I was just wondering, in my area we have lots of jobs around and I know people in my area who are crying for men to do the work. I come down here and I see young men walking up and down the streets. Now they may have been out and may be quite stakey. I wonder though if Mr. Murphy could give me some figures on the assistance to these kind of people. Is it less than last year?

Mr. Murphy: So far as our social finance assistance service is concerned, the reasons for people applying is varied and when they make application a thorough investigation is carried out. They are even referred to the Unemployment Office before we go on with it. There may be some of these fellows walking the street and they may have gotten assistance. When they did apply they may have needed it too. In my office I have cases that may be very enlightening to you gentlemen if you saw the facts. I can assure you that we aren't a generous branch like some other provinces.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess at this time to change stenographers.

Monday, April 4, 1966.
4.15 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order. I believe Mr. Murphy went to get some more data. I also believe that Mr. Shaw has a supplementary question. VOTE 15

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I noted the Director of Welfare mentioned something about the people in Dawson, and the people in Whitehorse, and what are we going to do about this. I wonder if he would have this information....how many families or individuals are receiving assistance in Dawson. I am not referring to children or old people... pensioners...I am referring to people that are...families that have trouble and all this. How many families would there be?

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, I don't have the statistics for last month. I am sorry but we are short staffed. Our two social workers have left our staff and it has been very difficult recruiting social workers. We have lost clerical staff as well and we can only do so much with the staff we do have. I am sorry that we can't produce these statistics right now. However, in January 1966, the Dawson City region had 21 cases...social assistance cases. A lot of these cases would include transients who might stop in at Dawson City looking for work at Clinton Creek. They have been given a night's lodging and more or less told to hitch their way down to Whitehorse. This would be counted as a case...a very short term case. I would say as far as Dawson is concerned at the moment, there are no more than approximately six or seven families receiving social assistance on a regular basis.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, would Mr. Murphy say that six or seven families would be a pretty high estimate at this time?

Mr. Murphy: At this time of the year, it probably could be. At the moment, generally, the assistance that is given is to women who have children and no bread winner in the family. I don't believe there is an employable male receiving assistance in Dawson.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, that is exactly what I believe is the case. It did sound as if there was a tremendous amount of assistance going there and it wasn't in evidence from what I could see.

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, a lot of people have the mistaken idea that the Welfare Department is subsidizing Dawson City. That is quite incorrect. There have never at any time been that many on social assistance.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I am just happy that Mr. Shaw got his point over and we all pay attention to his thoughts.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: The next is 1511, Welfare Training Branch, $4,000.00.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 1512 - St. Mary's Nursing Home, $100,945.00.

VOTE 15

Mr. Shaw: I was just wondering, Mr. Chairman, could something like this...where we have certain figures such as we have here...that some kind of a private system could be conducted in something like this. Say...mind you under very strict Government supervision.....but a person...a contract to look after these old people. There is absolutely no question in my mind....I feel very strongly that we must, as a Government, look after the aged people and look after the children. My objections when it comes to this Welfare, is the people in between...I think maybe it is a harsh attitude...but the old people and the children, I feel, we must look after. That is our obligation. I am prepared to pay taxes for that...gladly. However, could this be operated in a private fashion and perhaps be more economical. That's what I am looking at...less costs all around in looking after these aged pensioners. Take in the Dawson area, for example, there are lots of these old people...possibly more than anywhere else...old timers that came up in...sixty and seventy...there are quite a number of them that are in the Sunset Home and they do their own cooking, but, really, they are not capable. They should have better care than that. Now, I am not deriding the Sunset Home. I think it is a wonderful institution but there are some of them that have just got to the stage where they can't look after themselves. They have to have somebody to look after themselves. If this could be worked out on that basis...I was wondering if Mr. Murphy had considered something like this...whether it would be practical or if he would care to give an opinion on something like that, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, we would be quite pleased to go out of the business as it were and open up the Nursing Home to private enterprise. I think this is a very good idea and I know that the Commissioner feels this way as well. The position in Dawson at the moment...it is very difficult to comment on this situation in Dawson because of the Clinton Creek development and I don't know whether I should make any remarks in this connection at this table, Mr. Chairman. I certainly would like to say that we would like to extend the Nursing Home facilities in Dawson City to make more space available for those who require...not so much bed care but supervisory care. There are a number of them in the Sunset Home at the moment who shouldn't be there. They shouldn't be in the Nursing Home under supervisory care. They are still ambulatory cases but they do require some supervision. This will, of course, as you know, the present building is a combined nursing home and hospital, and before we are able to embark upon such a program, there will have to be other plans worked out with regard to other hospital facilities and if the Clinton Creek development should justify such a project, I would say that the Administration...certainly it would be my recommendation that we encourage private enterprise to take over the Nursing Home services in the Dawson area if we can do this and under Government supervisions and some regulations with regard to care of the elderly people. I think it could be worked out very well and probably...I don't know whether it would be more economical...you would have the question as far as staff is concerned...superannuation benefits which the Government is able to provide...where possibly a person starting out in this business would not be able to provide. However, they may have some ideas that would make the operation work more economically. I wouldn't want to be more specific on that. It certainly should be encouraged.

Mr. Shaw: I was just inquiring as to a policy more than details.....like you see in outside areas.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Next is 1515, Senior Citizen's Home, Whitehorse, $12,480.00

Mr. Shaw: Might I inquire how is the occupancy in this home here, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Murphy: There are 19 occupants, Mr. Chairman....one vacancy...one room vacant.

Mr. Southam: Might I ask a question from the chair. Are any of these oldtimers, are they returned men by any chance, or could you tell me?

Mr. Murphy: I could get this off their...I don't know off hand, Mr. Chairman, but I could get this.

Mr. Southam: If they are, their Government should be paying for them.

Mr. Murphy: I know we had a request from someone to admit a Veteran on the basis of his age and on the basis that his only income is his Federal Pension and War Veterans Allowance.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 1516, Senior Citizen's Home, Dawson, $6,190.00.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: 1517, Children's Group Home, $20,200.00.

Mr. Boyd: Where is this home? Is this the one with six children or so in it?

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, this was the one that was supposed to be constructed last year and was not. It is slated for construction this year. If you recall, I did submit a paper to Council on the need for this type of facility and it was approved at the last Session of Council. The Estimates were approved but we were unable to proceed due one reason and another. These funds here are for the operation of the home and not for its construction.

Mr. Boyd: If I recall right, these were the children that were hard to handle that I had some trouble getting through my head.

Mr. Murphy: They accommodate between 10 to 12 children.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Next is:

1520	Welfare Staff Residence, Whitehorse, Pan-Am #6	$ 1,600.00
1521	Dawson Welfare Office & Residence.....	$ 2,950.00
1522	Dawson Nursing Home Staff Residence (Nursing Home Supervisors Residence)....	$ 2,600.00
1523	Watson Lake Welfare Office & Residence.	$ 4,586.00

All: Clear.

VOTE 20-15 Mr. Southam: Vote 20 on Page 5. The first one would be

3500	Road Equipment	$ 6,400.00
3501	Furniture and Office Equipment.....	$ 15,400.00
3505	Dawson Welfare Office and Residence.....	$ 500.00
3506	Children's Group Home	$ 64,000.00

Mr. Boyd: May I ask, Mr. Chairman, where will this group home be located? I may have been told but I have forgotten.

Mr. Murphy: Well, at the moment, we have three lots set aside on top of Hanson Street I believe...right between the C.P.A. houses and Walden's Funeral Home.

Mr. Southam: May Mr. Murphy be excused at this time gentlemen?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Murphy leaves the Council Chambers.

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 Committees.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

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

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened in Committee of the Whole at 10.20 a.m. to discuss bills, sessional papers and motions, etc. We had Mr. Baker to discuss Bill No. 4. We reconvened at 2.00 P.M. It was moved by Councillor Shaw and seconded by Councillor Watt that Establishment 2903 be retained in the budget to be only used for the purpose as outlined. Moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Shaw, that Establishment 2903, $10,000.00 be deleted from the Budget. We also met with Mr. Murphy from the Welfare Department. I can report progress on Bill No. 4 Mr. Speaker.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: What is your pleasure now gentlemen? We have the agenda to make up for tomorrow. At this time, Mr. Thompson, you didn't hear from Mr. Pearson did you?

Mr. Thompson: Wednesday.

Mr. Speaker: Is that agreed that on Wednesday morning we have Mr. Pearson?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Taylor: I wonder if we could have Mr. Fitzgerald here as well.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I would like to mention this to you....we haven't received it officially but I met the Commissioner just when I was coming to Council this afternoon and he stated that there was a person in here that was to do with the housing administration...that there is a paper coming in on this. This gentleman is from Ottawa. I can't remember

Mr. Shaw continues:
his name but I would ask Council that if it should probably be here in the morning....the paper...that we could not fill the agenda too much so that we may leave provisions to hear this gentleman because we only have two days and we close down for three or four.

Mr. Watt: I would agree with that and there is a Motion before Council to go into Committee with respect to the same item. Maybe this gentleman would have the solution to this... as well as the paper.

Mr. Speaker: I mentioned that so in the morning when the paper came, we wouldn't have the agenda filled so that we could make some provision.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, it may well be after...I know the content of Mr. Watt's Motion, inasmuch as it is here...it may be that after we have talked to this gentleman, there may not be any need to discuss his Motion...Mr. Watt's Motion. I'm not suggesting that we won't or anything else but I don't think we should say we are going to unless we are certain we need to.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Boyd, if Mr. Watt has a Motion, it is his right to bring it up and we discuss it. Shall we put on the agenda for tomorrow bills, memoranda and sessional papers and go on from there...and motions?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I was going to suggest that if this man from the Housing Administration was here that we attempt to have him here at 10.30 in the morning and following that we proceed with the Main Supply Bill and possibly Vote 10 which is the Vocational School.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Taylor, I didn't put any specific time on this because it is somewhat indefinite. I just asked that if we would not fill the agenda too much.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, the reason I cite this is because most of the remaining departments in the budgets now are some distance from the building and it would be nice to be able to inform them what time to come.

Mr. Speaker: Will it be agreed, in view of these last remarks of Councillor Taylors, that we meet first thing in the morning with Mr. Holland of the Vocational School?

Mr. Taylor: My suggestion was Mr. Speaker, that we meet the Housing Administration at 10.30 tomorrow morning and then proceed from there.

Mr. Speaker: I am not sure, Mr. Taylor, whether the Housing Authority man will be available at that time. I merely mentioned it so that we don't fill the schedule too much if you don't mind. We could see Mr. Holland in the morning if Council so wishes.

All: Agreed

Mr. Speaker: So we have bills, memoranda and sessional papers and Mr. Holland at 10.30 in the morning. Would you so advise Mr. Holland, please, Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: What is your pleasure now?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Clerk if he could ascertain when I am likely to get a reply to the Motion of Production of Papers No. 2, Territorial Expenditures? I would like to have this before we finalize some of these Votes.

Mr. Clerk: I will do that.

Mr. Speaker: Have we anything further? What is your pleasure now gentlemen?

Moved by Councillor Boyd that we call it five o'clock.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

10:00 a.m., April 5, 1966

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: Is there a quorum Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: There is.

Mr. Speaker: We will proceed with the first item, the correspondence, Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Clerk: I have a memorandum this morning addressed to the Speaker and the members of Council, dated April 4, 1966. "Mr. D. Davies from the Housing Administration Branch in Ottawa is presently in Whitehorse and available for discussion with Council regarding Government housing. If Council agrees Mr. Davies would like to appear before you at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, April 5th to discuss housing matters for Government employees". Signed G. R. Cameron. And I have a Sessional Paper #40 and there was one short letter addressed to the Territorial Council, "My family and I wish you every success in your effort to keep the Klondike in the Yukon. Edmonton has a big start but there must be a way to stop such a steal. Keep up the good work. Signed A.C. Midgett." That is all this morning, Mr. Speaker. SESSIONAL PAPER 40

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Clerk. Have we any reports of committees? We will now proceed to the next item on the agenda. We have Bill #9, what is your pleasure? INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Mr. Boyd: I beg to leave to introduce Bill #9, an ordinance respecting securities. BILL #9

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Southam that Bill #9, an Ordinance respecting Securities be introduced at this time. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed to the motion. The motion is carried and Bill #9 is introduced. Are there any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give notice of motion regarding escarpment stabilization. MOTION #29

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Watt. Have we any further notices of motion?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Taylor, will you please take the chair?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I have a notice of motion in relation to "Die Slugs". MOTION #30

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Taylor. Have we any further notices of motion. If not, we will proceed to the next item, Notice of Motion for the Production of papers.

Mr. Thompson: This isn't a motion for the production of papers, I would just like to have somebody produce some papers dealing with Bill #8. I don't seem to have anything.

Mr. Speaker: Is there a Bill #8, Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: I will check on it, there may be one in preparation.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers. We will proceed to Motions. We have only one not in committee, Motion #28 by Mr. Watt, re Widow's Pensions.

Motion #28

Mr. Watt: Motion #28, moved by Mr. Watt and seconded by Mr. Southam. It is the opinion of Council that the administration immediately make provisions for payment of widow's pensions for the Yukon Territory. The amount of the widow's pensions will be based on the number of children in her care and their ages and not on proof of need. May I proceed?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Watt.

Mr. Watt: This is a resolution of Council and is asking for the administration to set up widow's pensions. Widows in the Territory can be assisted through Welfare if they prove need and I have had a couple of cases brought to my attention where the husband was killed, one in an airplane accident and one in a construction accident, both leaving large families, and the wives had to go to work. When they did go to work then the Welfare reduced the amount of money they received for the sustainance of the children which I don't think was right. They still had to work and they still had these families to look after and it was a burden on the wive and it broke her spirit and the spirit of the older children. As we know the issuing of cheques through Welfare is a complicated system and I don't think this is necessary. The country up here is a young country and there are a lot of young people in it and a lot of these people are employed inconstruction work and mining work and a lot of it deals with heavy machinery and flying. And, therefore I think that a larger percentage of young people with families get killed and hurt than they do outside. I talked to Mr. Murphy a few years ago on this subject and he thought it did have a lot of merit rather than go through welfare. I didn't bring that motion in at that time because we were asking the administration to hold the line as far as expenses were concerned and in consideration of that they offered us a tax rebate. So I withheld the motion at that time. I think now that the economy is increasing and the actual property in the Territory is going up and I think now is the time to institute a procedure such as this. The only argument against this and the only argument is that some widows may get this when they are not actually in need. She may have insurance or something to sustain her, but I think that is the exception in very few cases. This pension cheque should come through the mail just the same as family allowance, you shouldn't have to go to welfare and prove need. We are rich enough to take care of those that are unfortunate. Details of the administration of this would be left up to the administration as there are a lot of details that would have to be worked out by them and some of these details are common law marriages, etc. and I would like to have the support of Council for this motion. It is something we need and the reason we didn't have it has caused some real hardships that I know of. It is the children that suffer in cases like this.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I can see the problem. The Council has dealt with this before and at this moment I don't have the Votes and Proceedings to refresh my memory. I would like to suggest we refer this to committee for discussion with the welfare department. I see prove of need and a few other things that need to be looked into. I move this motion be moved into committee as a whole.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that this item, motion #28 be referred to the committee as a whole. Do we have a seconder. Motion 28

Mr. Thompson: I second it.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Thompson that Motion #28 be referred to committee. Are you agreed? Any contrary? The motion is carried.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen that completes the motion we have on hand. Have we any questions this morning.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a question. I would like to direct it to the administration. Would the administration telex the Mayor and Council of the City of Edmonton at the earliest possible moment to determine when this Legislative Council may have the courtesy of a reply to our wire of April first? And, I have a question for Mr. Clerk, I have received a press report from the CBC and I wonder if you could make some copies and have them available.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Taylor. Mr. Watt.

Mr. Watt: I wonder if Mr. Taylor would have his name signed on that. You can make of it what you can but here it is he is passing himself off as Council. If he wants to pass it through Council all right but I don't want him signing my name to it, to me the question was a motion to begin with and the telegram he is speaking of sending is just sarcasm and we have had enough of that here.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, the member obviously did not hear the question. For his edification I will read it again. "Would the administration..... reply to our wire of April first?"

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Watt, do you have any objections to the question?

Mr. Watt: I have no objections. If Mr. Taylor wants to ask the Clerk if a reply has come that is a fair question but in order for Mr. Taylor to start signing telegrams on behalf of the Council I think it is a bit out of order. If he thinks he is representing the Council in this matter that is fine. I think he should respect the other 80 or 90% of the people into consideration too, not take everything into his own hands.

Mr. Taylor: I think he is entirely confused.

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen, I don't think we have to get into a wrangle on this particular matter. This is a question, Council did send a telegram and it is correct that we did not have a reply and the question has been put in relation to that to the administration and it does appear that there may be some objections. On a matter such as this I could ask Council if they are in agreement.

Mr. MacKinnon: I don't think it is a matter of being in agreement. We can get a little too rash in our actions and I believe that we could wait for a few days, we will get an answer.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would like my question to stand.

Mr. Speaker: I would like to point out that anything that eminates from Council and when it involves a point such as this I think it is a good point if we get the viewpoint of the whole Council. I think Council should have the right to decide whether the objection is valid or otherwise.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that if there is any kerfuffle going to come out of this I will withdraw the question. I think a reply is necessary. We have waged a battle with a group in Edmonton and we set out to carry this on and put a great deal of work in it but if this council can't stand together we will have to refrain from doing anything. If some members wish to feel that they don't want to go into this all right. Somehow I suspect that there is something more behind this. It either goes unanimously or not at all.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Clerk if there has been a reply from Edmonton today concerning this matter. I think the question by Mr. Taylor is out of order.

Mr. Clerk: To the best of my knowledge there has been no reply.

Mr. Taylor: I phoned and there was no reply.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the desire of Council at this time for me to direct a telegram to the Council and ask for a reply to our telegram. Is that agreed? Are there any that disagree?

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

Mr. MacKinnon: You know we could have a reply in the mail and it would take several days to get here. I don't think we should get overly excited. We will get a reply.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. MacKinnon. Have we any further questions? Mr. Taylor will you please take the chair.

Question #17

Question #18

Mr. Shaw: I have some questions, one is, due to the very poor radio reception at Clinton Creek can the administration inform council if CBC radio facilities will be installed at that area concurrent to the completion of the CNT land line? That is the first question and the other one is, as the custodian of Canada's north can the Minister of Northern Affairs who holds the destiny of the Yukon in trust for the people of Canada provide the information as to his position in regard to Edmonton's larcenous exploitation of the Klondike and it's theme?

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Taylor. We have quite a few questions on the order paper. Mr. Clerk I hope you are making every effort to get them cleaned up.

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I made enquiries on behalf of Mr. Thompson on the motion for production of papers #2 and I hope to report on that tomorrow morning.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any more questions? Well, gentlemen, that pretty well completes the daily routine. What is your pleasure at this time?

Mr. Taylor: In respect to the memorandum received this morning notifying of Mr. Davies arrival to discuss housing matters, I wonder if we could adhere to this and advise the Vocational Director that we do not need him this morning and continue with bills, memorandums, and sessional papers.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Holland will be on his way already for 10:30. This other memorandum is merely a suggestion and I don't think it will take very long to dispose of the business of the Vocational School. I would assume that by eleven o'clock we would be through with that vote and we could have Mr. Davies then.

Mr. Boyd: I think you are cutting it pretty thin. Would you say 11:15?

Mr. Speaker: Is 11:15 agreeable? Would you please advise the Commissioner's office that we would be pleased to have Mr. Davies at 11:15. I think that concludes our business of daily routine.

Mr. Boyd: I move that Mr. Speaker leave the chair for the purpose of convening the committee of the whole to discuss bills, memorandums, sessional papers, and motions.

Mr. Speaker: Do I have a seconder for the motion? Well, now gentlemen, order please. Do I have a seconder to revert to committee?

Mr. Taylor: I will second it.

Mr. Speaker: Moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Taylor that the Speaker now leave the chair and the committee convene as a whole to discuss bills, motions, sessional papers and to meet with Mr. Holland. Are you ready for the question? Agreed?

Agreed MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess to get organized.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: We will proceed to Vote 10 and we have Mr. Holland with us this morning. If you are ready gentlemen I will proceed. Vote 10

Administration----------

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask first of Mr. Holland on his instructing staff. How many instructors does he have and how many pupils he has?

Mr. Holland: I know how many instructors we have. This fluctuates and due to the population changes it is going to fluctuate more if the contractor doesn't get finished pretty soon as we can't operate with him in the building. This is very serious and some of the older building has to be repaired and this is interfering with classes. Unless he can give us the use of the new building we will have to drop these classes at this time. This is the hardest year we have had due to the circumstances.

Vote 10

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, my question was, how many pupils do you have and the answer was it fluctuates. When was the last time you took a count of your pupils Mr. Holland?

Mr. Holland: We have a count every month that we forward into Ottawa. I don't keep track of this myself.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if Mr. Holland could find this out for me, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Holland: I can give you a monthly average anyway.

Mr. Thompson; Well, a monthly average will be better than fluctuation

Mr. Southam: Can you get this information for us Mr. Holland? Any further discussions gentlemen?

Whitehorse Vocational Training School----------

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I notice we have a $48,000 amount for administration and $280,000 for the Vocational Training School of which $150,000 is salaries and wages. I am wondering if Mr. Holland can give us any indication as to the approximate cost per pupil at the present time or to any period that has been computated up to now.

Mr. Holland: I haven't the information with me except I do have the information that the average for the N.W.T. is considerably below the average for some of the provinces and higher than some of the provinces.

Mr. Southam: Can we get this figure Mr. Holland?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would appreciate having this information with reference to the students at this time before we continue. It has a bearing on some of the follow-up questions I have. I would like to know what courses are in progress at the moment? I would like to know how many students are in these courses? I would like to know how this compares with the registration as of the first of the term in September, 1965. I would like to know how the registration at the beginning of September, 1965 reflects to the estimated or projected enrolment that we were told we could expect in September on which basis the addition to the Vocational School is presently being constructed. I think that it is mandatory that we know the answers to these questions at this time, it would give us a better understanding of the problem and more of a base to ask pertinent questions.

Mr. Boyd: I know that these are a lot of questions that the Councilman is asking for in one statement and they can't be had at this moment and I would suggest that Mr. Thompson write his questions out and we will have to dispense with this vote for the time being until he has received the information required.

Mr. Watt: I think that Mr. Boyd has a good suggestion. There is one question I would like to add to the list and that is the percentage recoverable from the federal government both for the maintenance and operation?

Mr. Holland: Approximately 50% for maintenance and operation.

Mr. Watt: Thank you, that was the only question I had.

Vote 10

Mr. Holland: Can I make a statement at this time. At the present moment the Vocation School has been a personal project. As far as I have been concerned I have been the only person that has been charged with the conduct and the operation of this school, and I don't believe this is fair. I found out last November that available through Ottawa is a form of survey and this survey would be done by qualified people, men who had done surveys in big provinces and I took this up with the Commisssioner. At the time I was under the impression that it would cost four or five thousand dollars but when I talked to the Regional Representative he corrected me and said certainly not. The two people coming from Ottawa would cost you nothing and the only person would be the independent who would be a person we would select and we would contribute 50% which would mean it would cost us $500 and I have been instructed to go ahead with this survey and it will start on the 25th of April...now this is a guide not only for myself, a guide for the Commissioner, a guide for this Council, and it's a guide for the advisory council and it eliminates the fact that one person is responsible for what takes place in the Vocational School. Now this survey will include Howard A. Clement, the Regional Representative, Mr. Partons, who is Dr. Ford's Department Head in this particular field and I have asked that the Commissioner ask Jack Mitchell of Alberta. Alberta has a very similar field to this vocational school in the northern part of Alberta. Mr. Parton has the information from the N.W.T. They figure it will take them two weeks to cover this survey here and they will go back to Ottawa and take what information they have. They will talk to people in this group, they will talk to people in industry, they will be taken through the Territory, and will get a project of what the future looks like and they will tell us what we need. I feel this survey is the only fair way. All you could do is do the best you could do with what was available. We have the school now that is adaptable to change and adaptable to a lot of things and there is no reason why we can't go ahead on our own on a lot of things and have a much better plant than we had a year ago. On our own we made up a course and had Mr. Paul White make up acourse to teachwhat was necessary in the field on basic survey. We couldn't get enough candidates for this class who had the academic standing. We suggested that we drop the course just down to just straight chain and rodmen and Mr. White said it wasn't necessary, it could be done in the field. Another thing we have learned and that is that no one contractor can employ a plasterer, a lather, a bricklayer, a stonemason and a cement finisher. He can't employ five. He could employ one man if he could do a little bit of everything. We have rented equipment from McCandless & Graham and they have supplied us with some instructinnal staff and we have supplied some staff and we have five or six boys that have gone along with this and can do some of the work. You can't do this in some places but you can do it here.

Mr. Southam: Does the committee agree with Mr. Boyd to defer this until Mr. Holland can get Mr. Thompson his answers.

Mr. Shaw: I think that there is information required and if Mr. Holland doesn't have it on hand it would be a good idea to get the information and then go on.

Mr. Holland: I can send up the sheets from Ottawa and give him the breakdown on everything from province to province including the Territories.

Vote 10

Mr. Shaw: I think also that the suggestion Mr. Holland has made with regards to the survey is very good. Mr. Holland has had a very hard time right from the start on this and it must have been a strain on one person. I think this survey is well worth considering.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, I was hoping we could go back to this later on. I have some questions in relation to apprenticeship training and if we are compiling questions I wonder if I could ask the Director of Vocational Training if he could provide some details of the framework of apprentice training.

Mr. Holland: Yes, I can. Apprenticeship training is something which is very close to me. I have had to serve my apprenticeship and it wasn't easy. But there is one thing that I feel and I hate to put an apprentice under an unqualified tradesman and I think then the first thing to do is to qualify the tradesmen within the Yukon and this has commenced and we have 80 motor mechanics that have taken the same examination given in B.C. and they have had to furnish evidence that they had practical experience in the trade and they have passed examinations and issued certificates. These will be recognized in B.C. as they took the same examination. We are about ready to move into the heavy equipment. Our nursing assistants have been qualified and are acceptable anywhere in Canada and this also applies to the beauty culture.

Mr. Taylor: I didn't want to deal with this now. The subject could be discussed later.

Mr. Southam: Do any other members have questions to leave with Mr. Holland?

Mr. Thompson: I think as Mr. Taylor has mentioned that this apprentice program should very definitely be looked into. It is very well to say there are no tradesmen so no apprentices. I think that this is a stilted approach. You have many men in business who have conducted their business quite capably for a number of years and I think this is a direct slander on their capabilities, saying that we are not putting an apprentice out as they are not qualified. And I would like to correct one erroneous remark that Mr. Holland made and that was that these gentlemen from Ottawa won't cost us any money. Anyone who comes from Ottawa or regardless of where a program originates costs us money. It may not be in our budget but it is costing us as taxpayers money. This has been proven by Mr. Sharps contribution by the additional income tax to be taken off this year. And I feel the amount of money that is in this vote for the number of students, who we don't know, is far in excess of the cost of education in the remaining schools in the Yukon. I don't know what the comparable figures are for the N.W.T. or the other provinces but in my book they are exorbitant and I feel that this is the time they should be discussed and when I get some answers to the questions I have asked then I think we will be able to continue.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen we will defer Vote 10 and Mr. Holland will be excused. We will call a short recess.

RECESS

Tuesday, April 5, 1966.
11:00 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Southam: I will now call this Committee to order. I will ask the Commissioner to introduce our guest.

GOVERNMENT HOUSING

Mr. Commissioner: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is Mr. Davies who has been introduced...has introduced himself to most of you...and he is from the Housing Branch of the Department of Northern Affairs. You will recall that last year there was considerable concern expressed in the Fall Session over the Government housing and the problems inherent with the program. As a result of that, Mr. Davies has been here over the winter and met with Administration and the Department of Public Works. He has looked into the problem and is working on solutions and ideas and suggestions. I asked if Mr. Davies would come back during the Council Session to discuss the problem further and to answer any of your questions or queries and pass on any of his own opinions or ideas in what he sees in the future regarding Government housing. I believe, Mr. Chairman, with those opening remarks I would just turn it over to any Members of Council who would care to start the ball rolling with Mr. Davies.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I wondered...I presume that Mr. Davies has seen the Resolution that came out of Council last fall....I would certainly like his opinion as to where he may find any objections to any terms of reference outlined and any comments he might have in respect of that. Let us put it this way. This Resolution appears to be a very sound way of approaching the problem - a problem which will grow larger and larger as time goes on unless some sensible program is carried out. I would certainly like to hear his opinion on what he thinks of the Resolution.....if he feels that certain parts of it are difficult to implement. In general, that is what I am concerned with, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Davies: Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank you for the chance of coming forward. I thank you very much for the invitation. The Resolution to which you refer...I assume it is the one on the Housing Corporation, isn't it?... the setting up of a Housing Corporation. We thought that the idea had considerable merit. We were interested in the proposal. We had started discussing the idea with Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. It could be that it would be a few years before practical application could be taken towards it. There's a lot of legal ground has to be cleared first and a lot of constitutional changes would have to be enacted. It would require two Ordinances for instance of the Territorial Government to bring such a Corporation into being, define its terms of reference and this kind of thing. This kind of discussion we are going to at the moment... and other interested people.....we are looking at how other Corporations are working in Ontario and we have taken a look at the one in Alaska, the Alaska State Housing Authority, which is basically along the lines of the one you ask for. We agree with you that the housing difficulties are likely to increase as time goes on and the Housing Corporation idea certainly has merit. Although we can't promise anything right now, we are giving it a good thorough examination and we will be coming back to you with an answer. It may also interest you to know that the Northwest Territories Council is also interested in much the same kind of a proposal. We are also examining on their behalf as well.

GOVERNMENT HOUSING

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask, Mr. Chairman...you know our situation up here and after studying it, do you have any recommendations to make to solve our problem?

Mr. Davies: I think basically, as we see it now, there are no particular problems for which...at least there are problems but the answers are forthcoming and I think the Commissioner has already outlined previously, so our interim answer, if you would like, which you know...if I can go over it again...is that the Department of Public Works be asked to continue to manage and maintain Federal Housing in Whitehorse at least for a period of three years, and this would give us time, during these three years, to devise and implement the kind of policies which you want, particularly, for instance in the three years, it would really give us time to look at this Housing Authority idea and if it proves workable and adaptable and necessary, then to put it into operation. Also we had agreed, too, that we would go to the Department of Public Works and ask them to provide housing...Government Housing...to Territorial Civil Servants at an economic rent. I think general agreement has been reached now between the two offices and we are going to go to Public Works and ask them for these two things specifically - that DPW continue to look after Federal Housing for a period of three years or more and also that you enter into an agreement with Public Works to let your staff have housing at an economic rent.

Mr. Shaw: That's just what I am afraid of Mr. Chairman. Federal employees...many of them at the present moment, Mr. Chairman...have a house provided for them. They have their furniture provided for them. They have their cutlery provided for them. They have their dishes and clocks provided for them. I don't know whether they have TV or not. The point is, Mr. Chairman, that we are trying to build a population in the Yukon Territory that will live in the Yukon Territory. Now, when a person has everything provided in situations like that, certainly they will pay an economic rent. However, we have them, possibly six or seven hundred people, Mr. Chairman, that when they take the notion, they can pick up their suitcase and say, "Well, boys, I am going". There is no equity in the Yukon Territory whatsoever. That is a very important part of the situation. When a man builds a home and lives in the home and pays for the home, then we have somebody that is a part and parcel of our Territory. That, to me, is terribly important. I cannot see extending this situation of providing homes. I would say, Mr. Chairman, that the object in providing homes is when no housing is available, we will provide you a home, or when the job is just a temporary job, we will provide you a home. That is reasonable and quite fair at an economic rent; but to get into a housing situation where all we are doing is renting, is not providing a permanent population for the Yukon. I think our aim should be to get people to live here - to make conditions as such they can afford to live here and that they like to live here. If we are going to embark on a new program of building it, regardless of what the rent it, I think the Government should be out of the renting business. That is my opinion. I don't wish to be harsh or unreasonable. There are places where you just have to do these things in which case we proceed to do it. I must say, with all due respect, that I don't think I could be a party to extending this housing program. I think that would be a retrogressive step, and I am sure that a lot of the employees would rather have their own homes than they would have them provided and rented. That you might say is almost in opposition to Government policy. This Government of Canada...

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Mr. Shaw continues:
not this Government but a Government in the years past... they set up a corporation which they called Central Mortgage and Housing in order that people could buy, on the installment plan, homes and own their homes. Prior to that, you had to be quite wealthy and save up a lot of money to build a home. They established this Corporation and now the average Canadian can buy a home and live in that home. That has been a wonderful thing for the country. It has built up the standard that we have because it has enabled people to have homes. It's a good policy to have people owning their own homes, and I would hate to see where we decided that we ever embark on another program of the Government extending further into... particularly the Territorial Government where we start from scratch...into being a landlord. That is not good for the Yukon Territory, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Davies: First of all, we agree that we want to provide the conditions where people will think of themselves as permanent residents. We think our policy is going to do this. First of all, we did not anticipate that these houses would be provided with furniture or utensils. This would be the house only - not furniture and the rest of the stuff. The Federal Government is making moves to go out of the furniture business as well. The provision of a house at an economic rent...and I might add that an economic rent of the kind of houses we are thinking about is $214.00 a month... will in fact give a man every incentive to buy his own house. The renting of a home is for an interim period to give a man a chance to settle down and to build or acquire a property in the Yukon. I think that you readily see that the man, when he is coming into the Territory, needs this interim period to look around and even to get a place built if he is going to build one of his own; and if we ask him to pay an economic rent, and paying such a rent and getting no equity out of it, that this in fact will provide him with lots of incentive to come down town here and spend his $214.00 on a place of his own. We are sure that this will happen because of the level of the rental set. As I say, we definitely, as I stated in the beginning, did not anticipate the providing of furniture and utensils.

Mr. Boyd: I don't know what kind of a man...a salary a man is going to make...that lives in these homes for $214.00 a month, but I imagine that after he has had all his deducts that a Government employee has, plus the increase and...I should say the increase in Income Tax, it seems to me that this man might be able to go out to somewhere...anywhere in Canada possibly...and get the same services for about half of this figure somewhere in that area. Now, will he stay? Is he going to work and pay all his money out to the Government and wind up broke in a sense at the end of the year? I don't know. I doubt it. I can see the cost of living in this Yukon going out of proportion. It is now in a sense. A loaf of bread is already 10% or 11% higher than it was last week. Income Tax is up. Where does the man get the extra money to pay these things with? The wage earner... some possibly...but by no means all of these people...and we had an argument here somewhere around the table this morning...or was it last night...my days are getting mixed up now...whereby the wife had to go to work. She had four or five children. She still had to go to work. What's going to happen to these children? This happened this morning. So, we are faced with something a little more than what is ordinary. Fuel...about twelve cents a gallon more here than it is somewhere else in other parts of Canada, but we

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Mr. Boyd continues:
still pay the same Income Tax and we can't get any consideration. We live long winters. Somebody is going to have to make a move or we won't have anybody in this Yukon. At this very minute, there is a broadcast being made...a tape recording being made....and it's going to be broadcast concerning the shortage of homes in this Yukon. Where are people going to go? They are living in hotels right now. There isn't a house to be had and we sit here talking about three years hence we will think about getting some Corporation going. We want homes here. We want somebody to move pretty quick. Somewhere along the line, we want the public to be able to know that they can live here rather than be forced out on account of high expenses and without any consideration Income Tax wise or somewhere along the line. Now, all these people across Canada are getting subsidies on everything they produce. This is a means of offsetting their expenses. We don't get any subsidy for nothing other than the Department of Education. We don't produce anything, therefore, we've got nothing to compete with. We produce gold. We produce silver and we produce more, but we don't allow people to stay in this Yukon....Well, we'd better watch out.

Mr. Davies: I should also point out to you that the Federal Government is thinking very strongly of applying the same policy to its Federal employees. There is a move afoot now to remove the hidden subsidies from Federal Housing and Federal Civil Servants will also be paying the economic rent which will also provide them the incentive to build houses in the Community. As was quite rightly pointed out, a man isn't going to pay that kind of money out and have no equity coming in and this is why this provides the incentive to get out of the Government rental housing and come down into the communities and build or acquire...one of the two. The housing development doesn't have to wait for a corporation. Any housing development that is required in...anywhere of course, but particularly in the Yukon...can go on a pace by using C.M.H.C. as, in fact, you are using them now, and one of the things that the Commissioner has asked me to do when I get back to Ottawa is to start negotiations with C.M.H.C. to see if they will open an office in Whitehorse. Not only will this be beneficial....it's like bringing in a little small industry...build an office, a staff which will build their own homes...but they will be here living in the Yukon getting the problems first hand and also, of course, the money which C.H.M.C. earns in the Yukon by way of giving loans...in this way you keep some of the money in the Yukon which is beneficial, but they can help in all kinds of ways by being here. They can assist people to build more. They can talk to you about low rental schemes if you want them to. They can talk to people about building apartment blocks if they want them too. They can do this now, of course, and do, but they have to do it on the periodic visits. They are not resident in the Yukon. We feel it would be better to ask them "Come on in to Whitehorse and join us if you like and get the problems first hand". This is one of the ways..an interim way...or at least an interim solution to provide housing right now rather than wait. I don't think anybody intends to wait for the development of housing. Obviously there is a need for housing right now. I don't see this would be stopped. I would like to repeat again that the Federal Government is thinking strongly in terms of doing the same policy for its own employees of making them pay the economic rent. The difference is made up in salary adjustments and I am not competent to answer that - either to the Territorial side or the Federal side...wage rates...I can't answer for, but certainly, to provide this incentive for Federal Civil Servants to become permanent members of the community....this is going to happen.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I can see the Government is going to get into a bind on this. There is no question. In the first instance, $214.00 a month. We will use that as a base. Now, a man making $4,000.00 a year...how can he pay $214.00 a month for a house? It just won't work out. He can't afford it. I am considering these people as well as the people that are the employees we are referring to, and I don't....it is not my intention, Mr. Chairman, by any means, to make it so that they can't keep their heads above water. They have to live too. They have to make a reasonable salary in order to live, but it does appear that...of course that's another question...but unless the Government does something pretty quick in many cases and that is the Federal Government right from the top level, they won't have any people in the Yukon Territory anyway because they won't be able to afford to live here....the way things are going up and up and up. Now, in economic rent, we have the matter of $214.00. Now, that is another deal where we have an all inclusive policy....lights, water and all this. Now, one of these persons, for example, might be a very economical type of a person. He wants to cut down...he doesn't need his house at eighty degrees all the time. He doesn't need to use fifteen hundred kilowatts in a month. He might want to cut down and save, but in this way, this person getting all inclusive rent will have to pay for the fellow who is quite prolific with all these expenses because the Government is paying for them. Believe me, in some areas of the Territory, the light bills that they pay for some of these houses that the people are living in belonging to the Government is more than the rent they pay. Just for the light bill...because it is an all inclusive rate. There is no incentive for the person to economize on any of these services so that I am afraid that it will have to be a policy that does give incentive to the person that wishes to economize and that is why in this particular Motion we have where we establish a basic minimum rent and from there on, it's up to the person himself a great deal on how much they spend on this. They won't be having their cars plugged in all winter and all summer to keep them warm. They will have to pay the cost. Many of them don't, but there are some that do, and when they do this, that is charged up to the fellow that is economical. So, I just can't see that this will work. Not by establishing an overall rate.

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Mr. Commissioner: Possibly I could clear up some of Councillor Shaw's thinking on this subject. The $214.00 a month, as Mr. Shaw has pointed out, is all inclusive but I don't know of anybody making $4,000.00 that would be renting one of these units. I would hope that eventually they would be paying not all inclusive rent but basic economic rent for the structure and that they would pay their own services and utilities. In the meantime, we are not able to set this up because they were built originally as an army camp so they have a single oil system for major oil supply for six units or eight units or maybe a whole group of units. They are not individual meters. They run in a block purchase of power and, therefore, it has to be computed as an all inclusive rate. If they were paying their own utilities, their basic economic rent recovery would be $105.00 a month and the average, due to costs for utilities, is $109.00. Now, if a man comes in and qualified for a house and has a family of four or five children, and he will, in all probability be making from $6,500.00 to I don't know...$10,000.00 or $12,000.00. He would be supplied with a house and he would pay the $214.00 a month. Now I think that if you were to look around and check, there are very few people that own

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Mr. Commissioner continues:
home that are getting by with a lot less than that except for the economies they can make themselves by the cutback of the electric power and car plug-ins and switching the lights off and so forth. The house around town here, if you pay a basic rent, of say $125.00 or $150.00 a month, I am sure you will agree that your oil and your heat and your lights and water bring it up over the $200.00 mark. The point that Mr. Davies is making is that this individual comes into the country...he is new in the country and can't be expected to have a house in the first few months, but his first thoughts are going to be when he is paying out this $214.00, that he is just pushing it into the sewer really. He has no equity in the building and it is strictly going on his rent and it is gone. Now, within the year, we would hope, that he would feel "Well, I have been here long enough. I like it. I can get a C.M.H. loan or I can get a low cost housing loan and build my own house. I can pay $100.00 to $110.00 to $120.00 a month, including taxes, and I am developing an equity in my own place". The remark came up when we were discussing the subject with Mr. Davies that in all probability we would then end up with these $214.00 a month units becoming empty. This is what we would hope for because to say a person can only live in them for two years is not really realistic. It's not a desirable situation to put two years maximum for a person to live in them because there might not be somebody else to move into it. So, we kick somebody out at the end of two years. The house remains empty for three or four or five months and we are paying the full cost...the Government is paying the full cost and getting no return on it. So, it is better to have an economic recovery so that it is costing the Government nothing and the individual, as I say if he has any common sense at all, sees where he is wasting money and move out. Then as the place becomes empty...as they start to become empty, the next stage of the plan will come into effect... which the Government is working on now and that is how is the best way to dispose of these buildings? To sell them. The normal procedure, of course, today is that they must be turned over to Crown Assets Disposal Corporation and sold on a bid basis. It might require a certain type of legislation, Federal Legislation, to say "Well, we have put the fair value or market price on this structure and you Councillor Boyd live in it and you will have the first refusal. If you are prepared to pay us $14,000.00, you, as the occupant can buy it". If the occupant says "No, I refuse", then it should revert to the originald procedure...at least this is what we have discussed as we feel it would be realistic...we would revert to the original set up where it would be turned over to Crown Assets and anybody would bid on it and the prize bidder would get it. The same man who was the occupant might get it at a lower price than it was offered to him by the Government, but at least everyone would have had a chance to bid on it. I don't see that it is too much of a problem. It was pointed out last fall, it is a very complicated situation. The houses are here. The government has a large investment in them and I think one of the main problems...certainly one of the main headaches so far as the Administration is concerned...and I think it was certainly stressed around this Council Chamber.. it's this hidden subsidy which we shouldn't have and we agree to this. We think this is very bad and why should we have chop and cheese. One person has subsidized rent and the other person doesn't. This is also an anomaly that appears in private industry, which we just touched on lightly in the last fall Session. It was suggested that private industry doesn't do this. Now, this is wrong. Private Industry does do that. They supply housing for certain personnel...not for all personnel..but for certain key personnel or for higher priced help, they have to supply housing and subsidized housing.

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Mr. Commissioner continues:
Did you look around here at companies - Canadian Pacific Airlines, White Pass, N.C., Taylor and Drury, United Keno Hill Mines, they all do that. They all have one or two or six or eight or ten houses. So, it is not something that is strictly pertaining to Government. I think, as Mr. Davies also pointed out, the furniture deal is out. The only way you get a furnished house now is if you have been posted in on a term basis for a year or two years...then you can get furnishings. They have, I believe it is a million dollar industry of furniture here in the Yukon Territory and they are attempting to dispose of that on the next Crown Assets so much at a time.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I was thinking on discussion on this in relation to the rent and so forth, I have just gone down one item, namely, the Whitehorse Elementary School. Now teachers get relatively good salaries. Of course it depends on whether you are a teacher or not a teacher I will admit. I was trying to look at this from the practical application. In this particular school, we have 39 teachers and workmen in there....steady employees. Out of 39, there are 12...that is almost 1 in 3, that gets less than $5,000.00 a year. Some just get over $4,000.00. So these people...it would be almost impossible for them to rent a house if they did come up. Well, I couldn't pay them. I would still have to live and keep my family. So the results would be that they would say "Well, I'm sorry Mr. Superintendent of Education, your offer isn't good enough", but then you don't get teachers. That's just one particular phase of it. Another thing, I appreciate Mr. Cameron's remarks on what companies do...a person that is running a company, they can do whatever they like if they stay with in the law, but when you have a Government policy, it must apply and it should be...the person that is working for the Government as a janitor should have just as much right as the person who is doing some other better paid job. Well, we can always say "We can get lots of janitors but we can't get lots of Superintendents of this and that", but at the same time, it does appear to me that it is very difficult. In private industry, sure, but if we have a policy of providing houses, it does mean that some fellow who wants to take a job that doesn't pay too much... he's not terribly qualified. It's just unfortunate he has got to get himself a tent and do the best he can....he can't afford to pay it and the other fellow can get this fine house. How would that compare? Perhaps Mr. Cameron can explain.

Mr. Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the last part of Councillor Shaw's remarks, of course, you could take a number of views on the subject. He has expressed a personal opinion and one opinion. There is the other side of the coin which says that says that it does make a difference whether you are hiring on as a janitor or whether you are hiring on as a Chief Mechanic or a Superintendent or whatever it happens to be. Companies certainly recognize this. In the case of the first part regarding teachers, of course, during our discussions over the last few years, we have always considered that the teachers were an exception because we were referring to members of the Territorial Service under the Public Service Ordinance and teachers are not. Teachers are contract employees. It was always felt by the Administration that we were going to be stuck with fairly heavy subsidies for teachers. Saying that, I must also say that I received a letter from the Yukon Teacher's Association asking for actual economic recovery requirements on teacherages because they don't feel that they should pay...that they should

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Mr. Commissioner continues:
have subsidized teacherages or houses. This is fine. This is quite acceptable. I might cover another point of Mr. Boyd's in answering Mr. Shaw's query...that we all pay the same taxes...Income Tax...as they do in the rest of Canada, therefore, it seemed rather strange to me that the Yukon Teachers Association would come along and way "We want to pay the economic rent" because when they sit across the table to negotiate with us, this will mean they will want an increase in salary...$200.00 or $300.00 or $1,000.00 a year or $2,000.00, whatever it happens to be and they will make the concession of saying "We are prepared to pay economic rent". I say it seems a little strange because they increased their income tax quite a bit because they are subsidized housing. It's not charged against them. There's a tax saving there. It's just like tax free money. What they are also doing on the other side of the coin is that they are putting themselves in a much better position pension-wise. The higher your salary...the better your pension so one is offsetting the other. I think this is one of the situations they are running into in the Northwest Territories where they are paying fairly high salaries and one of the other added additional benefits is that by paying such a high salary, you put yourself in a much better position pension-wise... because your pension is based on 2% per year for your best six years. So, the teachers referred to by Mr. Shaw, if we include them which I think we often include them in the overall picture of paying full economic rent...here again, the ones at $4,000.00 and $5,000.00 I am sure you will find are either single or they are wives whose husbands are fully employed doing something else. Now, if they are single, and we have a situation where there are three single teachers or possibly more than that, living in one or two of these duplex houses....have been for this past year...the economic rent at that time was computed to be $190.00. So, they pay $190.00 and I think they are in this bracket of $4,000.00 per year but they split it three ways. It is a three bedroom apartment and there are three girls. They are quite happy and quite comfortable.

Mr. Shaw: Just one short thing, Mr. Chairman. I did not intend to refer to teachers. I just used that as an illustration of salaries.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I understand that Council has a dinner engagement...or a luncheon engagement, I will call a recess. We will reconvene at 2:00 P.M. and discuss this further.

5th April, 1966.
2 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee back to order and we will continue where we left off and it seems to me that Mr. Thompson had something to say.

Mr. Thompson: I will forego my question for the moment, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I have a little bit to offer on this. First of all I would like to ask Mr. Davies if he is familiar with the Motion #21 which came before Council in this session. 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 rental charges for the above described units should be reduced by about (this about leaves it flexible) 35% to offset savings to the Territorial Government. This should be treated as a testcase of 25 units and operated in this way for one year beginning as soon as possible. Have you heard that motion before Mr. Commissioner? Since that motion was put in, I have received a policy on housing and other benefits for staff of the Government of the North West Territories. Have you read this particular thing? It is signed by Mr. Sivertz. The system which they use in the North West Territories. And out of that a couple of other things have arisen. Now, Commissioner Cameron this morning suggested something like this would be difficult to do for several reasons. One is the fuel is brought into the buildings from possibly two or three homes on a central tank. This would be difficult. Now I would like to suggest there that it would be very simple and very inexpensive to install a meter where these lines come into the homes and I believe if it is a duplex, you have got a furnace on each side of the duplex. At least any of those I have seen. So you could put a line in with a meter for $50/100.00, you could have a meter and not have to change. Just meter the oil in. The home owner himself could read the meter and send it in and then every three or four months somebody could go and check it. That objection, I think, could be fairly easily overcome. The water in Whitehorse here right now is flat rate charge. There are no meters under our normal home uses here now. And Electricity, I think it would be equally simple to put an electrical meter on these homes. They are serviced with electricity now and I do not think it would be very much of a problem to put a meter base on and the inlet into the particular side of the house fed from the meter and it could be dealt with in the normal way. The Company that sells the power could go and read the meter. Now Garbage removal, that should be very simple to resolve in that they could make a flat rate charge for the home owner or so much per apartment house which is what they do here. The situation may be a little different with teacherages, but not necessarily. It depends on how it is wired. Normal modern wiring allows for two or three circuits per apartment. I think the Teachers themselves are taking a fairly broad outlook in their thinking that they should be subsidised but they should bepaid more in compensation for the high cost of housing here. I would like Mr. Davies' idea. I think this would be an ideal situation where every employee gets enough money in his wages to pay for normal housing whether it is supplied by the Territorial Government or whether it is supplied by private enterprise. This would be the ideal situation but I do not see at this time how this is going to be forthcoming in the near future. The houses that D.P.W. have now in operation are necessary in the Yukon today. They are very

necessary. I have a couple of apartment houses myself - nothing much, but I get an average of two calls a day for people wishing homes and I do not even consider anybody with children. I cannot supply it. Private enterprise I do not think can supply it at the present cost of building in the Territory. So I think the homes are necessary and they have to be used. Now Mr. Davies had made recommendations which I do not think would conflict with the possible suggestions of this motion. One of these recommendations was that D.P.W. continue to look after, manage and maintain the housing for three years. This would be fine. Your other suggestion was to let the Territorial Staff have housing at an economical rent and I do not think that is in conflict with the motion. And this 35% I had mentioned here. It was not an attempt to change the amount of money they are in fact receiving for their work. If you change the rent any appreciable amount, the amount they have to pay - the average person has to pay at the end of the month, then you would be in fact changing their wages. It was not an attempt to do that, it was to leave this flexible for the administration to try and figure out roughly what light and heat in the normal home would cost, or a normal home up there would cost. And if we can reduce that amount, then the principal that is involved here those who want to economize a little bit both with heat and with power, would effect a saving and those that wish to put a couple of hot plates under their car, plus a plug in, plus an inside heater. I have seen this. I have seen it this winter. I have seen the wire set up like that under a car get so warm that it melted into the snow. I do not particularly condemn the person for doing it. He thinks he is paying for it. So it is fine and I did not object at all. But I think this would make him wish to be more economical in the way he uses power and heat. Another thing that the North West Territories do and have offered according to this benefits of staff signed by Mr. Sivertz, is the employee will be expected to provide his own furniture, heat, power and other services. This would be all normal maintenance I would imagine and it says later on that he would be getting an additional sum of $10.00 a month for supplying his own furniture. And I imagine this would be a good deal for the Territorial Government here too not to have to deal with and manage and look after thousands of dollars worth of furniture for quite a few homes. It is suggested that 25 units, possibly the duplex type and possibly some of the single dwelling types, could be used and tried for a year to see how it works. They have anotherpoint here in the North West Territories and after I have finished, I would like to get Mr. Davies to comment on these suggestions in the North West Territories and how they would be applicable here and if they would work here so that possibly we could adopt some of them. Some employees may prefer to become owners rather than renters. In these circumstances, the Government will sell houses to employees. Since it is not reasonable to expect employees to assume the risk of not being able to sell at a future date, the Government will guarantee to buy back the house at any future date. The employee who, in this way, becomes a home owner, will have all the rights over his property that home owners customarily enjoy elsewhere. The Territorial Government may have to ask the purchaser to guarantee the Government first refusal at any future change of ownership. Now the situation as I see it here, I cannot see why we could not do this here too. Offer these buildings for sale. Even the duplexes could be sold. This is done many times outside right now. You have a house sold as a duplex lot put up by a builder and sold to two occupants and they have in their lease a term which says it is common wall. They have separate fences and even if the neighbours do not particularly like each other, it works fine. It is hard to believe, but it does work fine.

They have in the contract that they cannot do anything to this common wall. It is a good soundproof wall between the two homes. And this could possibly be done here fairly easy. So that, even in the duplexes, I think it would be possible to sell some of these. In the North West Territories, the Territorial Government will pay the cost of travel for the employee and members of his immediate family, plus the cost of moving household effects from his residence in any province to his place of residence in the Territory. Now I would suggest if we were to adopt something like this, then we do it, only on the condition that the person employed will stay for a certain length of time as you often do in travel payment contracts for normal contracts such as mining companies. Now in the North West Territories, since the cost of living differs, the Federal Government pays their employees an isolated post allowance which varies from settlement to settlement, mostly in recognition of higher food cost. The Territorial Government - now it is with the North West Territories largely that we are competing for labour and for personnel that are working here. Yellowknife, it says here, is about 600 miles north of Edmonton and it gives the other distances from the other main centres in the North West Territories. These cost of living differences are alloted for places that are a lot closer to Edmonton and to the larger centres than we are here, because of getting in and out by air is an awful lot less. Now they have another item here. I have called it the change of residence act of retirement. The Territorial Government recognizes that most employees will not continue to reside in the North West Territories after retirement. Therefore, with some exemptions, the employees will face furniture removal costs when ultimately they leave. The recognition of this probable liability there will be an amount of $10.00 per month. I think the situation is largely the same here. I do not think too many elderly people that have been working a good part of their lives in the north necessarily wish to retire here and be faced with the long winters that we do have here, and therefore a large percentage of them move out and we should make allowances for this too. I also notice in the North West Territories they have holiday travel sum equal to the cost of return travel for the employees and members of their immediate families, paid once a year from the place of residence in the Territory to Edmonton, Winnipeg or Montreal, whichever is the least. Now I think D.O.T. have been doing this for several years now. For a matter of $85.00 a man can take his whole family out to Edmonton from Whitehorse and return and have a little bit of a holiday. I know people personally who have done this and they would not have otherwise been able to have a little bit of a holiday outside. This makes their living here a lot more pleasant and he is less likely to move outside. Now I would like to hear the Commissioner's comments on this too and possibly Mr. Davies'. Why these obstacles which are the only ones I have heard - the metering of the oil, the water problem. The water and electricity are your major obstacles for exercising a programme such as this. Now in the motion could also be added - I would like your comments on it. The furniture could also be no longer supplied by the Territorial Government to these 25 test units. If this motion is agreed upon by Council, the Administration have no major obstacles in trying it. Then I would like to suggest that this also be supplied by the renter. I recognize that, with new employees coming up, we simply have to offer them homes. In order to get people we simply have to offer them homes and as long as the Territorial Government owns houses, we are going to be in the housing business whether we like it or not, and a policy as far as teachers and staff is concerned has been fairly well agreed upon at Council, and other assistance for a couple of years. This is being aimed

at by us and I think it is a good thing. There are some clear cases in Whitehorse where some people have been in these Government homes for 10 years at real reasonable rates. They are so reasonable that they would sooner not invest in a home themselves of any kind, buy one or build one or anything else but still they will remain in the payroll for years and years and years. I think that if we proceed here further until something like this could be tried and if it is successful - lay it out now and try it for a year, and if this is successful, some kind of a plan where the tenants themselves pay their own light, heat, minor maintenance and possibly furniture and utensils, then it may form a basis for the Territorial Government to work on in the future and possibly get largly out of the landlord tenant business. I would like to hear the comments of both the Commissioner and Mr. Davies on these. I would like to see, rather than just a discussion about this, I would like to see something constructive come out of it. That is the reason that I am spending some time on it right now. But I would like to hear your comments on these suggestions.

Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I won't attempt to make any comment on the North West Territories report because Mr. Davies is much more qualified and I believe he has a partner in crime with him who is the housing administrator from Fort Smith. You might wish to call him into the discussion. However, I would like to clarify one or two points. First I should say that this motion which I have not seen, is very confusing to me and I would like to read it and to spend a little time understanding it. It appears to me now that they are suggesting in that motion some type of a subsidy or reduction in the rent to the employees. I might say that the places we are referring to have block power and not individual meter bases and not individual oil supply. They are Federal Government houses, D.P.W. buildings. And it is just in the last few months that we feel we have broken through the barrier whereby we can ask for six units for Territorial employees. Up until a few months ago, we were not on their list of eligible renters. And I believe that by application we can have these places made available. And I should say further that I believe it is the D.P.W. intention certainly their wish, that these changes that Councillor Watt has mentioned be implemented. At what date I do not know. Because they are on the short end of the stick in a situation such as they have now because all they can do is compute an average cost. Sometimes they loose, sometimes they gain, so it is very cumbersome for them. They would much sooner be able to say, you will pay $105.00 a month rent. This is a fixed cost that they can realize the return of the cost of operating maintenance cost for that structure. But the heat and light and any other of the utilities, it is up to the individual as Councillor Watt has pointed out, to be able to make a saving where he can and then of course this takes the Department of Public Works off the hook. In the meantime, this situation does not exist. As I pointed out this morning, this was built as an army camp and it was not considered at that time that this would be required. However, I feel safe in saying that one of these days, and whether it will be this summer or next summer, these changes will be implemented and I do not believe it will be at such terrific cost. But it is a case of (a) breaking through the barrier to where we can rent such dwellings to Territorial employees and then (b) getting fair agreement whereby a duplex building might have a federal employee on one side and a Territorial employee on the other. But they would want to make the physical alterations applicable, I think, to everybody. Mr. Davies mentioned that it is their hope that D.P.W. or Federal employees will do the same thing. As for the other remarks on the North West Territories I would rather have Mr. Davies deal with that, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Davies: On what Mr. Cameron was saying, I agree that it is likely the Federal Government will be doing this anyway. I think and I echo him again that the important thing thing is to establish the principal of paying the economic rent generally for all people in the housing. Now this is the important thing I agree. This thing of metering the houses is a good one and I am sure will be implemented. When I could not say, but it won't be too far in the future. As for the proposals by the North West Territories Council, for the North West Territories they are realistic. I have examined them and we have had discussions with both the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner on these proposals and there is no doubt about it that it is a realistic look at what you have to do to get good staff and hold good staff in a place like the North West Territories and of course they are are not thinking of just the places like the southern MacKenzie. They are thinking of the Northwest Territories right through to Baffin Island and the more remote settlements. It is because of this, the diverse nature of the Northwest Territories and the size of it that these proposals may not be suitable for the Yukon. I do not know. I would not like to make any comparisons until I had time to really study the Yukon situation in some detail and over some length of time as I have been able to in the North West Territories, and even then it would be done, say, in consultation with the Commissioner's office who have the staff to pick up this kind of thing. It may well be that the proposals that the North West Territories have made will be suitable and adequate for the Yukon Territory. It may well be, but as I say, I have only lived in the Yukon for three years and I have some background. Without a further detailed study I would not like to say whether they will be suitable or not. Certainly for the North West Territories we record it as a good programme.

Mr. Watt: First of all I would like to clear up one thing that Mr. Cameron has said. The motion, I assure you, has no intention of either subsidizing Territorial employees beyond anything that has been subsidized now. In other words, I do not intend that the motion change your wage structure at all, either directly or indirectly or hidden or otherwise. There is no intention of that in the motion. That is why I used the word about 35%. And this is very flexible and it is up to yourself and if that is misleading, I would gladly just leave it from the motion. There was no intention of doing that at all. Mr. Cameron was suggesting that right now the problem is to break through this barrier, in other words to change the principal that is involved here and to get these people to start paying more of their own utilities, light, heat and some of their other services, furniture, etc. Mr. Cameron said that this was the problem and this is also the problem that I am trying to aim at in the motion. Mr. Davies is here now and he is an expert on houses and this type of thing and there are a couple of other supplementary questions that I would like to ask you. You have been up here for some time last summer and you have seen a lot of these houses and you apparently believe that it is physically possible to set these homes up so that they are paying their own fuel and light and possibly furniture, which should be fairly simple. First of all, is it physically possible and have you looked at the homes, which you must have? And another question - now that you are here and possibly we could invite you to stay just a few days longer and have a real good look at this and while Council is still sitting, come up with some definite proposals so that we can make this breakthrough that the Commissioner is talking about so that the Territorial Government is just in the beginning stages, they are just beginning to take over some of the houses there and I think if we can establish a principal now, with just a few homes

thereafter things should naturally fall into place if it is working smoothly. But I think now would be the time to come up with the possible solution for this, and if we are going to make a breakthrough, it is going to be a lot easier to make a breakthrough and deal with, maybe a dozen or two dozen tenants rather than four or five hundred. This last question is a possible suggestion. Would you be available to stay here and look at the situation and make recommendations along this line to see what we can accomplish at this session?

Mr. Davies: Yes, it is possible to meter those houses, as Mr. Cameron has suggested. It is possible to do it. And I agree with him - I do not think it would cost that much. It would certainly cost something, the cost of meters, installation, this kind of thing. I am very familiar with the houses. I lived in one for a few years. I do know the situation. They are, I believe, expensive houses to heat anyway. I hate to crucify some poor architect who is not here to defend himself but I think that they are bulky, the cubic content of the house and the design in a way that they are expensive to heat. So, even when a person is looking after the fuel costs himself, I do not know whether he is going to save too much on what they are spending now. This is a purely personal point of view, I would like to add. As to the question of going into the motion and of course I am anxious to help wherever I can, but you know the Commissioner has a competent staff here and in fact when I came up last time to discuss the problem, I found in fact that all the staff had got the problems really solved and had given a good deal of thought and attention to the housing problems in the Territory. And all I did was to act as a catalyst and collect the things together. And I would suggest to you that you may well ask Mr. Cameron this question because he has the staff and they are more than competent, they are efficient.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I would like to correct possibly some misleading statements that I made. At least I did not get my point across to Councillor Watt. The breakthrough I was referring to was not to do with the conversion of the utility services to individual dwellings. The breakthrough is political I might say with a small "p". The Territorial Government has not been recognized as acceptable tenants in Federal Housing and we finally got them now to agree that we can apply and they would say alright you can have a block of three units. We have just had them agree to setting aside a block of six units, I guess that would be three duplexes for the coming corrections programme for the senior staff there and now we feel and we have been informed by D.P.W. that, should we require more for teachers or for any legitimate reason that if we apply, they would do everything in their power to set these aside for us. Now these are unfurnished units. So that the breakthrough is one, as I say, of a local political nature - well not just local because they have had to clear through the red tape in the D.P.W. Headquarters in Ottawa. The Territorial Houses involve six units. We only have six units and they are individually metered and they are paid for by the tenant - the utilities are paid for by the tenant. Now the rent that they pay for the actual unit is low - $65/70.00 a month, but this is ample to cover our operating and maintenance costs for these units. These are the old Pan Am dwellings. Now at the same time there is a tendency for people to stay on there indefinitely because you could not go out on the street and rent a unit like that for $65.00 a month, even if you paid your own utilities. But these houses I believe, and it was before my time, but I believe they were transferred say for the sum of $1.00 to the Territorial Government. Therefore there was no capital amount of money involved which would

have to be considered in the collection of the rent. Now the economic recovery of these new places. They are much newer and they still belong to the Crown or the Federal Government which realize and can look in the books and see where capital cost was involved in the first place and therefore they have a higher amount of money involved, they have a higher amount of money to recover. But the present Territorial - and it is not our intention at this time that the Territorial Government build more houses. Here again, going a little further on the programme that Mr. Davies had discussed, we should turn to Central Mortgage and Housing if it is thought that the Territorial Government should build more homes for its employees we would do it through this Government agency and not, as a Territorial project, and therefore we look each year at these present six units we have and if they have reached, for example, this year where maintenance costs are going up, the foundations are in bad shape and they are going to require much capital expenditure, it certainly would be my recommendation that the places be sold. The Territorial Government would sell. And the possibility of doing that is much better this year than it ever was. Simply because we have made this political break-through to the point where we can apply for and receive newer D.P.W. Government Housing.

Mr. Watt: The Commissioner already answered one of my supplementary questions and that was the Territorial Houses. But he did not comment on the quite a number of apartments that we have. And as I understand the setup on these houses and the financing of them - were these not financed through C.M.H.C. first and do they not continue to hold the first mortgage on them?

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, are you referring, Councillor Watt, to our apartment buildings?

Mr. Watt: No, I am referring to the duplexes.

Mr. Davies: You mean the duplexes in Camp Takhini? They are not financed by Central Mortgage and Housing. This was a straight thing from Federal Government Estimates or funds and there is no financing done through C.M.H.C. As far as I know - I am fairly sure this is true. There is no C.M.H.C. financing.

Mr. Watt: What I am getting at here. First of all, I would like to make one slight comment on your statement that the cost of these buildings are high. I purchased a building and I had the fuel bills - a previous airport building. The fuel bill was $400.00 per month. The average for seven months in the two winters before that, and by merely setting the furnace and installing two dampers and two fire places, I can now heat five apartments that I have in that particular building for $250.00 a month. It took very little capital on my part, just somebody to look at it and tell me and then do it. This had been operated by the Air Force for 20 years and heated for 20 years. My object here in persuing this is that I think the Administration and the Council should do something and try and get the ball rolling. As you say, you are acting as a catalyst and I think it is good. What we need is a catalyst to continue to do something right now when we are taking over some of these houses, possibly take a careful look at the particular houses to make sure that they are grouped. To make sure that the houses that we do take over are fairly well grouped or something like that, so that I would like something to come out of this, otherwise I am just wasting my time here. And I would like some assurance from the Commissioner that they will persue this and try to get it on this basis possibly within the next two or three months.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I can assure the Council now that there is active work going on in the house of parliament as to whether we will have individual meters and individual oil lines in two or three months, but I must re-emphasize the fact that the breakthrough that I have referred to whereby Territorial employees are allowed, where the Territorial Government can apply for houses, is a big step in the right direction and I think that the upgrading of salaries to the point where we can say to the individual you must pay more money is another step since we met at this Council last fall which will tend to discourage long term occupancy. The present Territorial buildings referred to by Councillor Watt where we do have two or three tenants who have been in for four, five, six or seven years. They will be out this summer. We are still going back on the old plan of two years. Now they are going out this summer. However we feel this is proving to be very temporary and awkward and this new plan should be a very unnecessary method of controlling people in the houses. I think if they have any gumption at all and decide that they want to stay in the Territory after the first year, they will be doing a lot of sharp pencil work which will show them that they can go to C.M.H.C. or our Low Cost Housing programme for outside a municipality and they will vacate, and this is mainly what we want to do. And as I say, all I can do - I could not by any sense of the imagination, nor could Mr. Davies, say that this will be done in two or three months, because the point I tried to make is that these are Federal Houses. They belong to the Department of Public Works. They control them, and I would be quite happy to pass on any suggestion or motion that would come from this Council, but as far as directing it to be done, we would be in a spot because they have to in turn go to their money coffers and vote money to do certain things and certain programmes each year.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I missed some of the conversation which was nobody's fault but my own, but it still wasn't my own fault. I have been listening to the conversation. This is what I might have as a summation, and if I am incorrect, I would like the Commissioner to so inform me. This is the way it appears to me. That first, No.1, the Territory will acquire some of these buildings in Camp Takhini from the Federal Government at a nominal cost. Then, by so doing, the Territorial Government owns them, they can then institute their own policy in relation to rent and so on. From there on the rental programme will be based on cost of maintenance and so on, very similar to this resolution, and the people will have their utilities metered or cost for them and that the Territory does not provide furniture for these homes. Now if I am wrong, I would like the Commissioner to point out where I have mis-interpreted things.

Commissioner: Just one point, Mr. Chairman. We do not have any intentions of taking over the home owning if you recall the start of the conversation today this is one of the things that Mr. Davies made a point in his report to us. That we felt D.P.W. who are basically the main housing authority throughout Canada and they are here and will be here for a number of years in one form or another and that we would like them to remain as the housing authority. If we apply for houses, which we have done, they still remain the property of the D.P.W. and under the control and operation and maintenance of the D.P.W., and we say to the employee the rent will be X number of dollars and it is deducted from the salary and D.P.W. bill the Territorial Government for this. Now

this is a much neater operation than us trying to duplicate a housing authority or a housing set up in the Territorial Government. As I say, we do not want to get involved in housing if we can possibly help it. If I might, Mr. Chairman, I think I slipped up on one point that Councillor Watt brought up and that was about the apartments that we own. I did not mean to give misinformation or improper information to the Council. We do own the Teacherages but up to this point, basically we have been setting them aside. As I mentioned earlier, I understand the Yukon Teacher Association are going to ask that they be required to pay an economic rent. We appreciate the fact that we own those and we even asked the Department of Public Works to take them over, our buildings, to take them over and operate and maintain them so that they will run all of our buildings, certainly in the Whitehorse area, and in areas outside of Whitehorse where they have personnel and we do not so that we do not have a complete duplication of us having to have plumbers and electricians goihg down and D.P.W. have the same people going into the area. There are one or two locations I believe in the Territory where we have to go in and service more structures than they do, or we have more reason to send in qualified tradesmen. If they do not have anybody there, we are prepared to do the work for them. So this is basically what I feel is ideally necessary. We get the D.P.W. to handle all housing throughout the whole of the Territory with certain modifications. We would like them to be the housing authority and they have not turned us down.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, there are so many points being kicked back and forth here, I don't know how many of these have been resolved. We are discussing motions and different things here. I did want to point out that it seems to me that, if the Federal Government take over this responsibility, on one hand I think it is an administrative asset. On the other hand, I am just wondering if this is going to be good for the Territory. It seems to me that the Federal Government have embarked in housing on a high subsidy housing - a very vast programme over the years. Maybe it is a half vast programme, I do not know which. But we have been saddled to this. It is something I think we should alienate ourselves as a Territory from wherever possible. Now I agree that, in order to keep key personnel or to encourage key personnel here, we have got to provide housing. That seems to be the way it goes these days. But I also agree, as I am sure we all agreed last fall, that we do not want to encourage people to stay in these homes more than possibly a year or so. And we did want to encourage them to buy a home, thereby creating equity interest in the Territory and they become more rooted. Or they get their tap roots down. Now there is also the other question of the little citizen in the street. The little guy that is really trying to build the country. The fellow that you are administering to or that the Administration as a Government are administering to and he is the guy that seems to be getting the short end of the stick because he works and he struggles and he gets out some boards and nails and drives to carve himself out a home, be it what it will, and all around him, he sees the Administration and the Government personnel living in posh, by comparison, posh luxurious homes, even though they are considered quite standard today, and having all the amenities of urban living. Of course he has nothing but his taxes and what he can earn. So you have these people to consider. So I do not know where it stops. There is imbalance I suppose in that respect. I think the Commissioner is right too, I might say, in the raising of salaries and consideration of salary increases that this should

be an important factor, but I do not agree that we should keep running these houses. Now last fall we went to great length over this housing policy. I know that we had many, many words in discussion and comment and thought embodied into this thing over many days and many hours of discussion, both in and outside of Council and we did set up a policy which we thought would be acceptable. This has been, I am sure, considered by Mr. Davies, in which we said - If at all possible the present occupants of Government houses in the above mentioned category be given the opportunity to purchase at a depreciated value these buildings on a rental purchase basis. Now of course I speak now, not of the outlying districts where there is no housing and it must be provided, but here in Whitehorse, like for instance, the Camp Takhini area again and the single and duplex units. And I still feel that this should be embarked upon. Now if we are getting out of the housing business, and we would be very happy to get out of it, I still think the Federal authorities should consider this. It is important that they do. They do things in such a vast manner, as I said before, it somehow scares me, but I think that we should embark on a policy and maintain a policy of providing transitional housing for people we are trying to encourage to stay in the Territory for a very minimum period of time and that the time should be specified and it should be adhered to and after a certain date has arrived, out goes the personnel. Even to the degree of loosing that personnel, even though we do not want to. I think you have got to somehow enforce this, or why create one? The next is the present houses, I say, should be sold if at all possible on a rental purchase or like basis. I think that the C.M.H.C. or N.H.A., as you prefer may assist those who wish to build new housing, say, in Riverdale or in the other areas around through the City. We also have a low cost housing ordinance which can provide funds to residents of the Territory to assist them in building modest homes. I feel that a fund could be created by a Federal or Territorial Government, preferrably the Federal Government, a special fund by which a Territorial employee could borrow money to either purchase a home from private enterprise or, in fact, purchase a home from the Government. And this way we might be able to get ourselves even further out of the housing business. Those would be my immediate comments, but one thing I would like to say. We eventually will be discussing Mr. Watt's motion and prior to discussion on that, I would like to see the policy read out in relation to our motion. The policy we adopted last fall on December 14th. I think that we should have in our possession a spelled out declaration of policy in this respect and we can take it up further with Mr. Watt's motion.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I do not know. I heard that Casino went on the board today in Vancouver and I think Mr. Taylor must be sitting here dreaming about his stock. Because every single item that he has mentioned this last while we have discussed this morning and this afternoon. There is more funds, there is more housing, we want to get economic rent, we are going to increase the salaries. We have gone through all of this and I thought in a quite satisfactory manner. Now we cannot come up with a policy, a policy recommendation can come from Council, but policy is set down by the Administration and not necessarily by this Administration, it is set down by the Administration in Ottawa, and these are Federal houses and it is Federal money. It is applied to the whole of Northern Canada - we are not going to get a policy out of any Administration here or in Ottawa that is going to pertain right to Whitehorse and we have made a number of breakthroughs. We are making progress and it is a

very, very difficult and complicated programme and I think we covered just about every n facet of it. Councillor Taylor, you amaze me. You apparently did not hear it, you have not listened since this morning because everything you have said we have dealt with and we have discussed.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I thought I made that abundantly clear when I rose to my feet, but we have gone between motions. We have gone on all tangents of this. I sat up here as I am entitled to do, and as I am sent here to do, to express my opinion. This is the first time I have risen in this debate and I quite frankly do not appreciate comments that I have been sleeping or anything else, because I did not come to this table to sleep and I have not been. I am expressing the opinion as an independent member of this council and as long as I am on this Council I intend to continue to do so.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I was putting the needle to Councillor Taylor. I did not mean to hurt his feelings. I hope he has not taken it too seriously. However I would like him to appreciate our position too, to go over and over and over the things. We would like to discuss them out, but continual repetition and for the considerable amount of conversation that is carried on on different facets of the subject and then to get up as he has done and make statements like that, it makes us feel as though we have said absolutely nothing and this shows in votes and proceedings. It looks as though the page has been put in the wrong place. That is all I am saying.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I just might say that we went to a lot of work last fall to establish a policy. By golly this Council could sit down and establish a policy. Now I realize and realize quite clearly that we cannot get this so easily out of Ottawa and I also stated that in my remark. Maybe this is why we should have more atonomy in the Territory, so that we can establish policy. However, as I state, to date we have discussed many facets of this thing today and this is what I want is a basic statement of what the policy seems to be. If we have no definite policy what it seems to be today in relationship to what we proposed last fall so that we can put it in black and white and compare it. I do not think there is anything wrong with that.

Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I think that can be very easily done. If Councillor Taylor will read the votes and proceedings for the earlier part of the day, I think we could pretty well cover it. Now I may be wrong in that statement, Gentlemen. Maybe I am missing the boat, but that is the way it appears to me.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I agree that we have been discussing some facets twice and three times. We have been sitting here quite a while. Now I know that Administration has a plan. And it has a plan whereby the Federal and the Territorial employees will be treated the same and they will be charged an economic rent. This is what we as a Council want, I am sure. Because the ordinary man on the street, he cannot walk around and say these people are being subsidized. This has been the hue and cry around town. This is one thing we are getting away from. I might mention on the Teacher's request for being charged an economic rent, being on the salary Committee, the Teacher's committee feel that, because they are not being charged an economic rent and not required to put their roots down, they have a considerable turnover, more than it should be. This is one factor even though what Mr. Cameron mentioned might be another, but this is one factor that was mentioned six months ago by the Teachers themselves and I

think they have a good point there. Now for what it is worth and this is my first and last time up. The Administration have something going that seems to be a long step towards what we want and I would not want to see any motions go through this Council until Administration have had a chance to implement what they are going to put into practice. Leave them alone, let them get under way and we hope with the best speed possible and I am quite prepared to leave the situation in the hands of Administration until at least this fall. I will vote against any motion that comes up to change the present status.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, after hearing the Commissioner this afternoon and after hearing all the discussion here, I was quite willing to ask the Committee to agree to let me withdraw the motion. This was a motion of Council and it was referred to Committee for the very reason of what happened here. After everybody is finished talking on this, I do not need Mr. Boyd to prod me or anything else. I am perfectly willing and I decided on this some time ago that I was going to ask the Committee to allow me and my seconder to withdraw this particular motion that is before us and I will do so after everybody is finished talking.

Mr. Shaw: I have just one thing to say, Mr. Chairman. I am very happy that there is action. We presented the motion last fall and there is action on this now. I realize there are many problems inherent on something like this. It apears to me from all the discussions and it has been very hard to follow some of this at times because it has digressed to a certain extent, but the general principals of that motion I think are being invoked. The Government is endeavouring to do that under the various and complicated systems that they have in the Territory and I feel myself quite content to let them hammer out some more on the details of this and eventually from this, I think will come a policy of the Territorial Government written down on the housing situation and I would be quite content to let them carry on and see what comes up.

Mr. Southam: Any further questions gentlemen? If not I will declare a recess. Mr. Cameron, Mr. Davies and Mr. Fleming - may they be excused? AGREED.

Tuesday, April 5, 1966.
4:00 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee to order. We have Mr. Fitzgerald with us and we will go over Vote 7, the Game Department. The first one is Establishment 51, Salaries and Wages, $18,978.00. VOTE 7

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Establishment 53, Wolf Bounty, $3,500.00.

Mr. Boyd: Question. May I ask the Game Commissioner, did you pay off $3,000.00 last year? Were you running short of funds?

Mr. Fitzgerald: We paid a little over our allotted amount.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question with regard to Wolf Bounties. I understand that you don't pay bounties on young wolves. Is that right, Mr. Fitzgerald?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Not unless they are half grown. This is a little technical I know.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, I realize it is. I have a couple out here in my pickup right now that I brought to show you that I had given to me by a wolf hunter some time ago. It is quite certain that these two animals are wolves. Still, he couldn't get a bounty on them because they could have been something else I suppose. Do you feel it is advisable that we pay bounties on these younger wolves? These people went to the trouble of digging these wolves out and they are so long, I would say...about so long. It's not going to be very long until this wolf is big enough to be killing young moose and deer and all other animals of that sort. I believe it is worthy of some consideration. This bounty should cover all wolves. We can easily determine a wolf from a dog or a coyote. Can you see any great problem in covering a little wider area with this bounty?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. MacKinnon, the reason for having that stipulation there that the animal must be half grown is that first of all, there is no difficulty in establishing the difference between a wolf, regardless of the age, between a wolf, a coyote and a dog, but if we pay bounty on pups, the bitch and the dog would never be killed. You would go in there every spring and bring the pups in and leave the factory working. I have had experience...I have been in areas where they had this bounty before and it is a well known fact that you picked up the young animals and left the old ones there to produce more and you had a little bank account coming along all the time. That is the reason for this.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr.Chairman, I hadn't thought of anything like that. Of course, I wouldn't. I don't know just how many of our trappers would think that way. It is possibly a point.

Mr. Shaw: When we first got this Vote out, Mr. Chairman, this was quite a battle, but it has been very effective. This last year, there have been more moose seen on the Dawson road than at any time they know of. In other words, it appears to me that this is having an affect. It has taken

VOTE 7 Mr. Shaw continues:
a few years to modify but people see moose now in the winter time in quantities which they never saw before. Sometimes the occasional person will see ten or eleven in a hundred miles. That's very encouraging to see that this is happening. One of the contributing factors I think is the fact that when this road was in use a lot in the last number of years, they go through quite a lot of barren lands...there's an awful amount of people going back and forth to the oil wells.... and they got rid of quite a number of wolves as Mr. Fitzgerald will know. It is having very good results and I am very gratified to see this....not personally because I don't shoot them but it's nice to see the population increasing. I don't know if Mr. Fitzgerald has any advice in that respect concurrent to what I have just said.

Mr. Southam: All Clear? Next is:

54	Travel & Living Expenses	$ 1,650.00
56	Freight, Express and Cartage	$ 100.00
58	Telephone & Telegraph	$ 700.00
59	Printing - Hunting Regulations	$ 150.00
60	Advertising	$ 500.00

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Next is 61, Stationery and Office Supplies, $750.00.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I believe here is where the beaver tags come in. Just for a moment, I would like to dwell on this. I would like to know what the cost of beaver tags are.. what they cost us and whether or not they are now, as they used to be, a practical thing to have? Somewhere along the line, I heard that B.C. were cutting them out, or have cut them out or were considering cutting them out. I wonder if I could get an opinion from Mr. Game Director on this point. I know it gives us some control over export of beaver. I am wondering if now it is a realistic thing.

Mr. Fitzgerald: It has been suggested, I think, by the B.C. authorities that it be discontinued there. It was quite handy here, particularly when we had so many trading posts not too far away from the B.C. border and both Yukon and B.C. Beaver were handled. This was an easy check off to collect export and so on. Even, for instance, a trapper...a Indian who trapped in B.C. and brought his beaver furs into the Yukon and sold them there. The export from B.C. to the Yukon was looked after and we in turn exported them for the trapper and we didn't duplicate on export. For instance, we just used a copy of the number of the B.C. export that he had all ready paid on them sort of thing. Really, the only thing now is it gives you a control of how many beaver a trapper has taken from this land. We can ask him according to the Ordinance how many houses he had on his land and so on in order to get a population count and by him getting the seals from us.. and we don't charge him...we can get an idea of the number of beaver he is going to take and whether or not he is cleaning out his line. We could get along without them I imagine, but they have been in use for a while and...the supply we get lasts us for a long time and there is no cost to the trapper for them.

Mr. Taylor: In other words, Mr. Chairman, I assume that in the opinion of the Game Director, we should continue the practice of using beaver seal tags. VOTE 7

Mr. Fitzgerald: I would like to see them used, Mr. Taylor, for a while longer, and when we get organized, I think it would be a good idea to do away with them.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Next is:

62	Materials and Supplies	$ 300.00
66	Repairs & Upkeep of Equipment	150.00
70	Rental of Equipment	7,235.00
71	Insurance - Unemployment	80.00
75	Employees Superannuation Fund	1,089.00
78	Miscellaneous	2,750.00
96	Death Benefits	15.00

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I have a question on Primary 78, Miscellaneous...Guide Instructional School. Before Council some time ago, we had some discussion on possibly training guides over at the Vocational School...setting up some kind of a program there. Could you offer me any kind of a report on that Mr. Fitzgerald?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, Mr. Watt. I would have to say that we can't train them. You can't train a guide. You certainly couldn't train them at the vocational school. The only thing...they all know how to hunt. The only thing is that you could try to get across to them what responsibility they have to us..or to the Ordinance. There's a lot of boats used now in connection with hunting and some of them don't have the least idea how to handle a hunter. For instance, the guide will jump into the boat and say to the hunter "Come on". The hunter makes a plunge for it and the guide sits there instead of helping the hunter..there are so many little things, and this all adds up. I am glad to see you asked that question about this. I thought it would be a good idea to take this to the vocational people...they could start at Watson Lake and take a couple of films down there and arrange a bit of a program for the evening and have a doctor there and maybe a good photographer. I'm not trying to jam the Ordinance down their throat but just go along.. I would explain what is expected of the guides. There are an awful lot of people who are excellent guides. They handle their hunters well but they can't tell you a word that's in that Ordinance. They don't know. You would get this across to them and this idea of using boats and so on. The Doctor would touch upon say heart attacks, bad wounds, gun wounds, cuts, breaks and so on. The photographer would give the guide an idea of how to look after the hunter's equipment and camera and how should he clean his gun that's been out in the rain and used a lot and so on. These are a lot of little things that come into it and I am just touching this briefly, and of course, we would run a film or two. We would also have there a very experienced guide who would touch on the proper method of keeping trophies and the preservation of trophies. For instance, don't put them in a plastic bag. The hair falls right off them..sweat...little things like this. We are going to try and have the skulls and tanned materials there so we could place it on the head and it could be peeled from it as this man tells them what to be careful about and what to watch for and where you could make a mistake around the eyes the nostrils and so on. Then of course we would have a film and maybe coffee and doughnuts and maybe the next night be in Teslin or here or 1016 or so on. This is a plan...just the rudiments.

VOTE 7

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, a supplementary question to that. I think your idea is good and I think what you are planning to do would probably improve the total calibre of guiding throughout the Territory and give our hunters and guides a better name. Do you need anything from Council...any authority or any support...to go ahead and do this? Certainly I think it is a good idea and if you need a Motion on this, I would gladly do it.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I think as long as I have the money, Mr. Watt, I can work it in. Thanks very much.

Mr. Watt: Do you have the money presently allotted for that under Miscellaneous?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I asked for $750.00. I don't know if this is going to be enough. I will make it do for this fall and for this spring.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Next is: 98, Surgical-Medical Insurance, $60.00 for a total of $38,007.00.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Capital, bottom of Page 2, Vote 20:
2701 Furniture, Office & Game Equipment....$3,350.00.

All: Clear.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Pardon me, is there something under 2700 there?.....I think that I can....we touched on this the other day about additional personnel and I can see where...it's put under salaries here...when I suggested that maybe the Department should be enlarged...this was to the Administration...it was suggested that maybe one man for now. I put in for this one man and it is...the whole thing is rather confused now. I was wondering if this one man portion of it should be forgotten until we see how we progress with the general enlargement of the Department.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in this respect, I have drafted or or am attempting to get drafted a proposal along the lines the Committee discussed earlier. It may be that the Administration may propose to include this in the future. I expect to have this Motion down here right after Easter for your consideration.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I should mention here that 2700 is a vehicle and the idea of a vehicle is to keep this man employed. One fits in with the other sort of thing, and I think possibly that we should wait until we see what happens.

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Chairman, for just a general statement on the guiding last year. What does the future look like in this coming year? Is it increasing or decreasing.....

Mr. Fitzgerald: I would say that the indications are, Mr. Watt, judging by inquiries that we have handled, that there should be an increase. There was an increase last fall. I forget how many hunters. I could have brought you a copy of this report. It was up considerably and the money left in the Territory by these hunters...and an awful lot of money that we can't actually account for....I would say is close to the half million dollar mark.....wages and everything.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to clarify something in my own mind. Mr. Fitzgerald says that he had an item in his budget for increase in personnel and increase in automotive power to propel this man around the Territory. Am I to understand that this has been deleted by Administration? VOTE 7

Mr. Fitzgerald: I think it has, Mr. Thompson. My suggestion is maybe it is just as well it has worked out this way. What I am quoting from here are my own. The copy of my....

Mr. Thompson: Original Submission..

Mr. Fitzgerald: Not the finished product that I will get the copy of.

Mr. Thompson: You don't happen to have a spare copy of that do you, Mr. Fitzgerald? It would be very interesting to compare and see how it survived.

Mr. Fitzgerald: This is the only one I have here, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I notice back in Vote 7 where they have casual labour for the preparation of poison bait but also a guide to be hired for the purpose of travelling in remote and unfamiliar areas...this wouldn't have anything to do with this? This is more or less casual.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, I was sort of hoping that this would be rectified when we touched on the matter in Council the other day.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, it would appear that a man and a car has been cut from the budget from what Mr. Fitzgerald submitted. I am wondering...when these cuts are made, does anybody discuss anything with you or do they simply cut out?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Well, as I described before, Mr. Boyd... I'm not trying to start a controversy here...I don't want to be in the middle of anything.

Mr. Thompson: You already are.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I would like to mention again that when I submitted the suggestion in the estimates of enlarging the Department a little while ago, we kicked it around a bit upstairs. It was felt that maybe this wasn't feasible at the particular time. Then the suggestion was made "Can you keep one man busy?" and I said "Yes, I can". The comparison was made to the Mining Inspector and so on. There's quite a difference between the Game Department and Mining I think. I went back then and forgot about the original idea and put one man in and, of course, the vehicle. I don't know just what happened between then and now. I haven't seen the finished product. I won't get one until Council approves or otherwise.

VOTE 7

Mr. Boyd: One more question. You have intimated that is is quite all right the way it is until you see further. This is a fact, is it?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes. As I understand it, going along with what was mentioned to me the other day when I was before Council a few weeks ago, that there is a suggestion to enlarge the Department, therefore, I will be happy to see what the outcome is on this.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, this has reference to your submission to Mr. Speaker, Members of Council, that you made prior to your trip to Ottawa. This has reference to the next Five Year Fiscal Agreement, Mr. Fitzgerald, and you say that, and I read: This has reference to a general memorandum dated January 24, 1966, from our Territorial Treasurer, with a copy of a letter attached dated December 3, 1965, signed by Mr. Brown, Chief of the Territorial Division, in which concern was expressed over the suggested employment of several additional game guardians and a biologist. The reasons expressed for not having such additional personnel employed is out of line according to your way of thinking. I would very much like to see at this time the copy of this memorandum from the Treasurer and also the letter from Mr. Brown concerning this because I feel that it has a direct bearing on our eventual decisions concerning this department. Because, as far as I am concerned, we don't have a Game Department. We have a very nice department that liaisons for the big game hunters in the Territory and acts as public relations man and see that all of these nice rich American hunters are well taken care of and things of this nature and, as such, you are probably doing an excellent job, but basically I don't think we are doing what the intent of the Department should be and I would just like to see their comments on why they want the Department to remain static. I would feel that this would have a very definite bearing on any outcome from this Assembly.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, would Mr. Thompson be asking for the data he mentions under Production of Papers or something like this? Is that what his intentions are?

Mr. Thompson: I can do. Sometimes, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Administration come to the table with large fat files from which they can produce pretty nearly everything. Other days we have a little problem, but if the Production of Papers would be required....

Mr. Fitzgerald: That letter isn't included in that memorandum that I submitted...not embodied in my report? I guess not. It isn't there, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: There is one other question I would like to ask, Mr. Chairman, and that is concerning...you mentioned the poisoning of wolves and things of this nature...can you tell me just where this particular section is embodied in the Act.. poisoning and bounties and things of this nature?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Well, the poisoning is embodied in the main Ordinance, Mr. Thompson. That's covered quite well. VOTE 7

Mr. Thompson: How about Bounties. Are they listed in the Act.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Not in the Ordinance. Not in the Act.

Mr. Watt: I can answer that last question for Mr. Thompson if he doesn't mind, Mr. Chairman. Three Motions passed through Council asking that bounties be had and raised, and this was done. It was a request of Council.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have a question occasioned by the initial discussion. It appears that a man wouldn't have been asked for unless he was required. I would like to ask Mr. Fitzgerald frankly if he feels he needs this man in this coming season due to the possible increase of activity in the Territory.

Mr. Fitzgerald: This was the general idea, but when I submitted this, I overlooked the fact that this was the last year of the present Five Year Financial Agreement and I didn't have funds of this kind in my estimates to finish off the Five Year with. I sort of forgot about it when it was suggested that maybe there would be a general increase in the next Five Year Financial Agreement.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, could I just comment that from the figures that we have seen representing the next Five Year Agreement, I don't think there is a very noticeable increase.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I have no knowledge of that, Mr. Thompson. I ask for certain things...maybe Mr. MacKenzie can explain this.

Mr. MacKinnon: Just before Mr. Fitzgerald goes, I would like to show Council the size of wolves that are being turned out at the present time. This is quite an animal...could be quite dangerous. That's a black wolf. I have had these solved for approximately a year. They're pretty well dried out. I am quite certain they are from the same family, Mr. Fitzgerald. I remember quite well when these native people went and got those wolves and they went several miles into the bush and brought the wolves out just to find they couldn't get a bounty. I don't think the natives are very well versed on the fact that a wolf that size...after spending two or three days to get it...that they could not get anything for it. I believe that we should consider...say a wolf that size...that was a sucking pup...you would possibly not pay a bounty for, but this size of wolf is only a month or two from being dangerous. I wish that it would get some consideration.

Mr. Shaw: I was the sponsor of this bounty business. I was quite involved in it. At that time, what was the difficulty that was pointed out, Mr. Chairman, was the fact that though Mr. Fitzgerald might know a wolf from a dog and Mr. MacKinnon might know a wolf from a dog and other people, the Territorial Agents who pay out a lot of this..mostly in the outside areas...could hardly tell a wolf from a coyote. It's not their function to be a game man so that was where the difficulty...and Council did agree at the time that we should leave it on the half grown business and there it would have a pretty good idea that it actually was a wolf..because when you take pups...I know myself, I couldn't tell the difference.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess at this time.

4:30 p.m., April 5, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and we will continue. Are there any further questions or discussions with Mr. Fitzgerald? Vote 7

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to hear Mr. Fitzgerald's comments on the statements I made.

Mr. Fitzgerald: About the wolf pups? I think the way we have the thing lined up now is pretty good, it prevents any hanky-panky for one thing. This was a common thing where they paid bounties in other parts of the country. The older animals were never destroyed and were left to breed and bring in a new supply of pups every Spring. The Department suddenly realized that this was a poor thing and that is why we overcome it like this. As long as the old animals stay there and breed they have to kill the fur bearers to survive. That was the reason for this stipulation.

Clear.

Mr. Southam: Anything further gentlemen?

Mr. Fitzgerald: May I ask this question before I go. Mr. Thompson will we get to speak of these five year estimates again? Or, am I finished with you people.

Mr. Watt: It is my understanding that we will go over this five year agreement, that we will go over it quickly but it won't be finalized and after we go over it here administration can make our comments and then go on to Ottawa.

Mr. Boyd: I would suggest that the council members take particular note of this discussion today and see that possibly Mr. Fitzgerald does come back before Council when this department comes up for discussion.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, as I stated earlier I will have a motion on this subject.

Mr. MacKinnon: Could Mr. Fitzgerald tell us what the bounty is on a wolf and do you feel it should be higher?

Mr. Fitzgerald: It is $25. The wolf at the moment is one of our most productive fur bearers at the time. Some of these big wolves with the big claws and the head properly shaped out are bringing $65 and this is in addition to the $25. I think that this is sufficient at the time.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Fitzgerald do you have any further comments to make before you leave us?

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure now gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: I move the Speaker resume his chair and hear the report of committee.

Mr. Shaw: I second it.

Mr. Southam: Moved by Mr. Boyd and seconded by Mr. Shaw that the Speaker resume his chair and hear the report of committee. Are you ready for the question? Agreed? Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker resumes his chair:

Mr. Speaker: will call this Council to order and hear the report of the chairman of committees.

Mr. Southam: Council convened as a whole at 10:00 a.m. to discuss bills, sessional papers, motions and Mr. Holland attended to dicuss vote 10 which was deferred until another date. We also had the Commissioner, Mr. Davies of the Housing Branch of the Department of Northern Affairs, and Mr. Flemming. We reconvened at 2:00 p.m. to discuss housing. Mr. Fitzgerald of the Game Department was also in attendance and I can report slight progress on Bill #4.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Chairman. You have heard the report of the chairman of committees, are you agreed with the report? Are there any questions? Before we proceed to the business following this, I have a few items which I would like to read to you, answers to telegrams which we had sent. The one from Premier Manning of Alberta reads as follows: "I wish to acknowledge your telex message of April first with respect to the stand taken by the Yukon Legislative Council with reference to the City of Edmonton using the Klondike theme for promotional and other purposes. I find it difficult to understand how I as Premier of Alberta can be expected to recognize and accept the principle embodied in the resolution approved by your Council. Whereby the City of Edmonton would be legally prohibited from use of the Klondike theme for any purpose whatsoever. The matter of what is to be permitted to be displayed at Expo 67 is the responsibility of the management of the exposition." Signed "E.C. Manning" Premier of Alberta.

KLONDIKE

I have a telegram from Mayor Dantzer which follows: "The City of Edmonton has always been and is today prepared to cooperate with Yukon in order to develop and promote Canada's great northwest. Our interests are mutual. We restate what has always been our position namely we would welcome your participation with us in Expo 67 in any manner which would be to our mutual benefit and advantage. We are prepared to open discussions at any time." Signed V. M. Dantzer, Mayor. Dated 5/4/66.

The next message is in relation to our safari on Thursday morning to Skagway and it appears that we will leave between 8:00 and 8:15 a.m. on the train.

I have another memorandum from the Commissioner which reads as follows: "would you please advise Council that Mr. Keith Snyder will be available to take photographs of the Council and Commissioner at 4:30 p.m. tomorrow, Wednesday, April 6th." That will be the picture for the rogue's gallery and for posterity and what not.

We have our schedule for tomorrow and so far we have Mr. Pearson and Mr. Fitzgerald. Is that agreed to. We could have bills, motions, and sessional papers tofinish the agenda for tomorrow. Is there any other item or persons that Council wishes to have here.

Mr. Taylor: We could continue with the budget but some of these people are scattered around the city and it is very difficult to tell how long the debate will be on the game subject.

Mr. Speaker: Then tomorrow we have bills, sessional papers, and motions, along with Mr. Pearson and Mr. Fitzgerald. What is your pleasure now gentlemen.

Mr. Watt: I move we call if five o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that we call it five o'clock. Are you agreed? Are you contrary? This council now stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

10:00 a.m., April 6, 1966

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: Is there a quorum Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: There is.

Mr. Speaker: We will proceed with the first item, correspondence.

Mr. Clerk: The first item is Sessional Paper #41, concerning Question #15. The next one is Sessional Paper #42 replying to Question #14. That is all I have this morning, Mr, Speaker.

Sessional Paper 41
Sessional Paper 42

Mr. Speaker: Before we proceed to the next item, this would possibly be in the nature of correspondence, I have a telegram prepared to send back to Mayor Dantzer of Edmonton and before I send it I wish to have the approval or other wise of Council before it is sent: "We are the only people who have the right to extend the kind of invitation contained in your April fifth telegram. We restate that the Legislative Council of the Yukon Territory on behalf of all the people of the Yukon requires you and your Council to disassociate yourselves from Edmonton's exploitation of the Yukon's Klondike heritage and that you now actively discourage further exploitation of the word "Klondike" in any Edmonton promotion. We wish to make it abundantly clear to you and your associates that the Yukon Legislative Council, which holds the Yukon's Klondike heritage in trust for all the people of the Yukon, is not prepared to enter into any compromise. We vigorously reject your premise that our interests are mutual." Signed Mr. Geo. Shaw, Speaker, Yukon Territory Council. That is the proposed answer to the Mayor of Edmonton and I would like Council's endorsation of this or otherwise before it is sent. Are you agreed with the telegraph. Will you see that that is sent Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Speaker: The next we have, Report of Committees. I don't think we have any committees. We have Bill #8 to introduce at this time.

INTRODUCTION Bill #8

Mr. Thompson: I beg leave to introduce Bill #8, An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance.

Mr. Taylor: I second it.

Mr. Speaker: Moved by Councillor Thompson and seconded by Councillor Taylor that Bill #8 be introduced at this time, namely, An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance. Are you agreed with the motion? Are there any contrary? The motion is carried and Bill #8 is introduced at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Clerk: There is one correction, Mr. Speaker, opposite Motion #28, Mr. Watt's widow's pension, this should be marked as being in committee.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Clerk. Have we any notice of motion and resolutions this morning. Mr. Watt?

Mr. Watt: I beg leave to give notice of motion respecting an invitation to the Mayor of Dawson to come to Whitehorse and participate in the fight to retain the Klondike days in the Yukon campaign.

NOTICE OF MOTION #31

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Watt. Have we any further notices of motion?

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further notices of motion?

Notice of Motion #32

Mr. MacKinnon: I beg leave to give notice of motion re search and rescue.

Notice of Motion #33
Motion #34

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give notice of motion regarding fresh water fishing and I would like to further give notice of motion respecting the appointment of a Commissioner.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further notices of motion? We will proceed to the next subject, notice of motion for the production of papers.

Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers #6

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I have a notice of motion for the production of papers with reference to the game department and the correspondence between he and the administration.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Thompson, have we any further notices of motion for the production of papers? If not, we will proceed to motions.

WITHDRAWAL MOTION #21

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, with the permission of Council I would like to have motion #21 withdrawn. It has been referred to committee and I should have actually withdrawn it in committee before we left. I wish to have it withdrawn from the order papers.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Will you second the withdrawal.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw the second of this motion.

Motion #29

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed that this motion be withdrawn. Are there any contrary? The motion is withdrawn. We are dealing now with motion #29.

Mr. Watt: Motion #29, moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, re: Escarpment Stabilization, In the opinion of Council est. no. 3130 be continued to be used as the establishment number for escarpment stabilization rather than establishment number 3175 miscellaneous minor projects as is now planned. And the amount allocated for that purpose be returned to establishment number 3130. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Watt.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, as you know we have had some discussion of a motion similar to this that was made in committee and that motion has been withdrawn by wish of Council and it is the opinion of some members that it wasn't worded right and wasn't being done in the right place. It was suggested to me, I think by Mr. Speaker first, that I do it in this way in this form and at this particular time on our order paper. As this particular program is very very important and there has been a quarter to half a million dollars spend on this program already by our senior government and I hate to see it stopped and I think it is clear that it is not introducing any new money. Mr. Baker has made that clear now and it is the continuation of an establishment that had been in before and I would like to get the support of Council on this now. It could be said that this is bringing an old subject up but we all know that the original motion was withdrawn by Council and I would very much like the support of Council now.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any discussion before I put it to question?

Mr. Speaker: Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed? Are there any contrary?

Agreed MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Mr Taylor, will you please take the chair?

Mr. Speaker: Councillor Shaw would you care to discuss Motion #30 at this time?

MOTION #30 Die Slugs

Mr. Shaw: It was moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Thompson re: Die Slugs: In the opinion of Council the Administration is respectfully requested to approach the appropriate department of the Postmaster General in order to have die slugs used for postage cancellation in the Yukon with the following inscription "The Klondike is in Canada's Yukon" and that these die slugs be used for a minimum of six months if possible. May I proceed?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: I don't think it will take very long to explain this except at the present moment the cancellations that are done, and this will be done where they have machines rather than hand-stamping although this could likely be arranged also, in this post office they have the stamp and some squiggly lines running along to cancel the stamp. Now it seems to me that these squiggly lines appear to be a waste of advertising space for the Yukon. There are many projects that the postmaster approves of that have lettering and as a general rule they run these for a period of one or two months. I have asked for six months if possible and that doesn't restrict that to six months. I think it would be educational to a lot of people, particularly in the United States where they assume that the Klondike is in Alaska, and I think it could be utilized to some extent by some of the civil servants in Ottawa, they seem to get a little confused as to where the Yukon is. It is an educational program more than anything else and I ask Council's support on this.

Mr. Speaker: Any discussions on the motion, gentlemen. Are you prepared for the question? Any contrary? I would declare the motion carried.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Taylor. That completes the motions that I have on the agenda. The next matter will be questions. Do we have any questions this morning?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a question to direct to Mr. Clerk. I understand in Ottawa there is a standing committee known as the Committee on Northern Affairs and I am wondering if Mr. Clerk would endeavor to obtain committee reports for all members in Council of this committee.

Mr. Speaker: I might add that all the standing committees take volumes and volumes.

Mr. Clerk: I get the message, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any more questions?

Mr. Speaker: If we have no questions we will proceed to the next item. We have Bill #9 for first and second reading.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker I beg leave to give first reading to Bill #9, An Ordinance Respecting Securities.

Mr. Southam: I second it.

FIRST READING BILL #9

Mr. Speaker: Moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Southam that Bill #9, an Ordinance Respecting Securities, be given first reading. Are you ready for the question? Are there any contrary? The Motion is carried.

Mr. Watt: Have we given first and second reading to Bill #8?

Mr. Speaker: It was just introduced this morning, Mr. Watt.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker I beg leave to give second reading to Bill #9, An Ordinance Respecting Securities.

Mr. Southam: I second it.

SECOND READING BILL #9

Mr. Speaker: Moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Southam that Bill #9, an Ordinance Respecting Securities, be given second reading. Are you ready for the question. Are you agreed with the motion? Are there any contrary. Motion is carried and Bill #9 has been given second reading.

Mr. Speaker: That completes our agenda for the morning. We have Mr. Fitzgerald and Dr. Pearson coming along shortly.

Mr. Taylor: I move the Speaker leave the chair and Council resolve itself into the committee as a whole for the purpose of discussing bills, memorandums, motions, and sessional papers.

Mr. Boyd: I second it.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Mr. Boyd that the Speaker do now leave the chair and Council resolve into a committee as a whole to discuss bills, motions, and sessional papers. Are you agreed. The motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the chair in committee as a whole.

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call a short recess.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, we have the Klondike under control now and I will call the committee back to order. We have Mr. Fitzgerald, Director of the Game Department, and Dr. Pearson, Resident Mammologist, with us. I think this was at the request of Mr. Thompson, and I will ask Mr. Thompson to lead off.

Game Department

Mr. Thompson: I would like to welcome Dr. Pearson and Mr. Fitzgerald to our gathering and it was actually at the suggestion put forth at the Financial Advisory Committee Meetings that we felt in view of the lack of knowledge of the animal population and habits, particularly by myself,

Mr. Thompson continues.....
and I felt that this information would be of benefit to the rest of Council and it might help us to chart the way in our next five year fiscal agreement in terms of money we should allocate to either upgrade this department in terms of biologists and other personnel who might be able to implement a larger program and I thought that Dr. Pearson, with his intimate knowledge of the Territory and his many visits to the N.W.T., that he could give us this knowledge or information and with the help of Mr. Fitzgerald give us a better understanding of where we are heading and how fast we will get there. Dr. Pearson, do you have any comments for us?

Dr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman and members of Council, this is my first call to talk to you on matters of game and I was pleased to be invited to do this. I feel, naturally, that game is one of our resources and that we should be doing more to manage it properly. So, when Ken asked me to come I thought of a few things that I might say in short and then I thought probably a question period would be best so what I am going to say to you now is going to be very general. It is going to lay ground work and there may be something in this that we can go on from and ask questions. Each of you may have your own question or problem that I might help you with. First of all, I would like you to know exactly what wildlife management is and you hear all sorts of comments about conservation and preservation and so on and I am sure that in most of your minds it means only restriction or protection and to me that is not so. To me wildlife management doesn't mean protection necessarily, this is certainly one of the tools, but wildlife management is the proper use of it and the more knowledge we have the more use we are going to get. One of the basic premises of wildlife management is that game cannot be stockpiled. You cannot take an animal and set him there and say well we'll save him for 15 years, he is going to die from something else. The idea is to harvest them while they are harvestable with an eye to the future to make sure that there is going to be enough to perpetuate the species. Now this is just basic that if an animal isn't killed by man it isn't going to live forever, it is going to die from disease, predation, over-grazing of the land, an accident of any sort, and any number of things. Now all these you can term as natural death, the only unnatural death as far as I am concerned, is man-caused death. The roll of the wildlife service then it would seem would be to take these animals that are dying of a natural death and cause them to have an unnatural death. In other words, harvest them before they die. Now I know your ideas and the ideas of a number of councils about wolves and the control, this is a good example of this, the idea here is that wolves eat moose and man eats moose so kill the wolves and have the moose for our own use. Unfortunately this premise is used in the wrong situation, however it is an application of wildlife management. Now you have heard lots of talk about the Alaskan situation and lots of criticism about it. There are a lot of things in the Alaskan situation that are not good. On the other hand, there are a great many things over there that we should look at and take note and I think that we could use a great many of their ideas right now. After all, they have a staff over there of 50 biologists in that little state of theirs and these are state biologists, they then have federal biologists and reserve biologists. These people have had quite a background up there, they have been there a good many years and they have come to a lot of conclusions. We

Dr. Pearson continues.....

Game Department

could at least take their principles and apply them on a smaller scale here in the Yukon. The first step in the Yukon would be to evaluate what we have got. You can't manage here without knowing exactly what you have got. On this basis, I say not only on a general basis, you can't say we have 50,000 moose so we can harvest 70% per year. This can't be done, you have to be specific, you have to go into a certain drainage system and say this system has 14,000 moose and it has a good reproductive potential so we take so many moose, this mountain range has so many sheep we can take so many sheep and still not deplete the population. Now, obviously you can't do it with Mr. Fitzgerald and myself, it is impossible. So, the first step to be taken would be to increase the game department. And I wouldn't say just add a man here and a man there, in fact I wouldn't say add protection men until you know what you are protecting. The first thing I would do is add at least two biologists and add two or three technicians to work under these biologists to do a complete inventory of your resources. You don't have to inventory the whole Territory at the same time but go in area by area and gradually work into a proper management scheme. I think the best comparison as to the situation is to Newfoundland. Now Newfoundland is not a very rich province and it is a small province but they have some of the most advanced game management techniques, they have built a very good game department and they are using the wild life resources they are not wasting them. Now this is going to cost money, biologists don't come lightly and at the present time the competition is extremely high for biologists. I don't know of a single provincial game department that has a full staff, they are all looking for a trained biologists. This means that it is means that it is going to cost a good deal of money to get a couple of trained professionals. Now the financing of it, I don't really know what fiscal arrangements you can make, but I can guarantee that the game department could support itself. I have no doubt whatsoever. There are no more conscientious people in the Territory than sportsmen. If it could be guaranteed that the money taken in by the game department would go back into that department for expenditure these people would pay double or triple the licences they are paying presently just for this one purpose. If you wanted to put a tax on the game licence and say we will put what we have now into the general revenue and we will put a tax on for two dollars a head or licence to be used explicitly for wildlife management, people wouldn't hesitate. They are dying to get this thing on a proper basis truthfully. I think it could be self-sustaining, in fact I am sure it could. The federal government, for example, are going to start making apart of their wildlife management schemes on a self-supporting basis. You have no doubt heard of the new federal waterfowl stand, it will commence this year, not in the Yukon or the N.W.T., but throughout the provinces and every person that wants to hunt waterfowl will pay a two dollar tax and this money goes back to do a waterfowl survey so they will once again have a better idea of what we have. It might mean that the bag limits are decreased but the sportsmen don't mind as long as it is based on fact but if you decrease or increase the season and don't have the facts and you don't have sound management knowledge behind it you are fighting a losing battle. From that point once you get a large staff then it can go anywhere, I am not saying the results will be pleasing to everybody. I could go on and name a dozen of things that could be changed here at the

Dr. Pearson.....
present time, I am afraid I would be sticking my neck out because I don't have the necessary knowledge to say this, I am saying this on the basis of things that are done in Alaska where they have done some work. We could change quite a few rules and we should change our game ordinance, but the one thing that is certain is that the wildlife resource is a tremendous attribute to the Yukon Territory and I think that if you were to eliminate the wildlife resource you would have a great difficulty in getting permanent residents in this area. One of the compensations shall we call it for northern living is that you have these tremendous wildlife resources up here and there are a lot of people who take advantage of it. If it were to be eliminated I am afraid that it would be a major consideration for people to leave the north. Until we know what we have and manage it properly it will never be accorded it's proper status in our resources hierarchy here. That is about all I have got to say. If you want to go on from there I will try to answer any questions you might have general or specific.

Game Department

Mr. Taylor: I have at least one question and that respects the motion on game count (#19). I have had some experience with counting caribou in the northern Yukon and this was done by aerial photography and I am wondering how you can economically count game in dense bush areas where you can't photograph and where you have a constantly moving game herd and come up with anything effective. The only other way I can see that it can be done is have the operators, outfitters, trappers, prospectors, and so forth to make reports generally on what the game situation is in the area they are in. I would like some comment on that and also the projected costs that he feels that this can be done.

Motion #19

Dr. Pearson: The problem of census of big game is one that has been worked on in many areas and there are various ways of censusing moose in river valleys. Airplane census is an easy way, it is not always suitable to the topography but you don't try to count every animal, you assume that in an area that is fairly homogeneous habitat wise that the moose are distributed at random and you simply fly a couple of trips up and down and you can see moose at 500 feet and you can count moose at this level and you can get some idea not only of the number but the sex and the characteristics of them. If you fly at the right time of the year you can count the productivity for a certain area. Now an indirect method would be to count by a bag census, you can not only get an estimate of the number taken but you can get the cow to calf ratios and from this you can work up a fairly good idea if the population is in good shape or if it is declining or not. The ideal situation is to have a population that is striving to fill the habitat, it is always less than what the habitat will hold and the moose or any animal compensates for this. If you find a situation where the cows aren't having calves it is very likely that the habitat is plumb full and it can't support anymore. The calves are probably either borne and die quickly and so the simple method is to count cow-calf ratios and find out whether the areas are productive or not. You don't have to worry about caribou in this country, we have so few people and so many caribou that it is simply a matter of getting people in there to hunt them so it is strictly a job of constructing recreational roads for people to go hunt these. There are hundreds dying of natural causes and so why not get people in to hunt them and get them on the table.

Game Department

Mr. Taylor: This holds true in many areas of the Yukon, certainly in my area, there are many more moose than there are people. But of course we protect them, we have a cow moose season, etc. But, the other aspect that troubles me and this is the fact that Dr. Pearson has recommended that in enlargening the department we would get two more biologists and a couple of technicians and I can't hold necessarily that this is the thing to do. I feel very very strongly and have for some time that in order to increase the game department and make it a more functional part of the administration that when we start out we should get another biologist to assist Dr. Pearson who would be a Territorial biologist and three conservation officers to get out in the field to assist in biological work like game counts and to handle the day to day parts of the game ordinance. I feel that this is more important. If we go to Ottawa and say we want two more biologists and three technicians they will never go along with this. I think that this is putting the cart before the horse. I have been connected with the game department for many years and about 16 or 17 to be exact and make my living largely in the mountains. I feel very strongly that this is what we have got to do first and this game count to me cost-wise is going to be staggering and beyond us to do a proper job and in a thing like that we have got to go all the way or not at all.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, at this time I would like to call a short recess to change stenographers.

RECESS

Wednesday, April 6, 1966.
11:00 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order and we will continue where we left off. I will ask Dr. Pearson if he can answer Mr. Taylor's questions. DISCUSSION GAME

Dr. Pearson: I think, Mr. Taylor, you had several questions. Could you maybe break them down one at a time, and I will try to answer them completely for you.

Mr. Taylor: Well, related to the cost, of course, of the study and whether or not it would be prohibitive. I also related to the fact that I felt what we needed now would be one Territorial biologist...Territorial employee...and three conservation officers. What I was intimating there was that as we have conservation officers, we could back them up with another biologist....in possibly that ratio.

Dr. Pearson: Well, it depends on what your definition of a conservation officer is. I would prefer to call them technicians and use them as conservation officers during the hunting season. Truthfully, the infractions of the Game Ordinance in the Yukon Territory, to my way of thinking, are a result of...are very small anyway...very insignificant, and I think they could be best eliminated not by ramming them down somebody's throat but by going to them and instead of going in there and checking every car and looking for loaded rifles or a moose that was shot, set up the normal Wildlife management techniques and you will get information such as a game check. Now you have got a game check. These people could certainly be conservation officers...have an appointment...and set up a game check during the fall season, and while you are also checking hunters, you are also gathering important information for your survey. I don't think that we have any need of putting people out into the outlying areas as fulltime conservation officers. I don't agree with this at this time. I would think we would be much better off going through the Forestry and getting a policy in that Department that would allow these people to work on Wildlife matters or Game matters. In fact, I would think that gradually these people, as in the Northwest Territories, would come under the Game Department and fighting fires would be a secondary consideration...that is fighting fires for timber. This is a thing that I also get angry at up here or disturbed at...that we fight fires here on the basis of.... I don't know what basis...I don't think there is a policy. Certain fires are allowed to burn which shouldn't be allowed to burn, for example on the Tundra, simply because there is no harvestable timber but the caribou...the caribou range this is destroying is worth far more to us than the average timber that you find in this country. I would like to see this integration occur rather than going out and hiring conservation officers specifically for the Game Ordinance. This technician certainly could act as a conservation officer during the hunting season.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just on that point, I could do no more than disagree. Let's deal first with the Northwest Territories. In the Northwest Territories, your Northern Affairs or your park wardens or whatever they are now called, their job is primarily game, secondarily forestry...or was a couple of years ago. Here in the Yukon we have a reversal. Our warden here...we have now dubbed this a forest service and their job is primarily the management of forests and the protection of forests. I feel that this in itself..and I at one time served as a warden here...and I feel that this is...

DISCUSSION GAME

Mr. Taylor continues: the work of forest management is a job in itself...let's put it this way. Now, whether it is being properly utilized to its fullest, I don't know but certainly it must as time goes by. Now, a conservation officer I speak of would be as a conservation officer is in the Provinces...for instance the Province of British Columbia. They operate a Game Branch and these gentlemen are called conservation officers, game wardens..the same thing. Their job is not just to go out and pinch people for game infractions. As a matter of fact, it is a little bit biologist, a little bit instruction and a little bit of everything. I have been assured by the B.C. Department, I might say, in this respect that they would be only too happy to take any proposed wardens for our Game Department and put them through their warden school..their conservation officer school...and give them the benefit of the experience and training they have had in the operation of their provincial Game Department. So, in other words, we are not speaking of somebody who goes out with a gun and a big star and arrests people. We are talking about somebody who could be of great value, I think, in biological fields and in this respect...I don't know whether you would call them technicians...maybe we're talking about the same people only giving them different labels...but I feel that before we just load up the Yukon Territory with technicians and biologists, that we should get some conservation officers in the field. They would be of benefit to the trappers and to everybody really. Now, I remind you as well, Mr. Chairman, that we are taking on the added responsibility of Fisheries. I would like to see another biologist. I really would, but I wouldn't like to see more than two at this time. I don't think that (a) it is required, and (b) that we can afford it. On (a) where I say it is not required, it is because our Department is small and we have got to crawl before we can walk and we haven't even started to crawl yet in my opinion.

Dr. Pearson: In the first place, you don't have any biologist now. I am not a biologist under the Territorial Game Department, and my tenure up here would likely be eliminated the minute you started hiring your own management biologist. I am here mainly to do research and act as a consultant to the Commissioner. However, as soon as you start forming your own Game Department, I don't think you should wander into it as slowly as possible but get right in with both feet. You have a chance here to set this thing up on a self-sustaining basis I believe and get right into it, in my personal opinion, and get out there and find out what you have got. In this technique you would get to the people far better than your idea of conservation officers. This three to one ratio you stated does not hold in B.C. There are not three conservation officers to every biologist. A conservation officer's job is 98% of the time strictly enforcement. They go out in the fields to do their game surveys and there was one in Northern B.C. for the last three years. At one time, there was one conservation officer with them but there were three biologists and two or three technicians on the survey. They are going into an area to do this survey much like we have here - an area that is hunted very little.. that they know virtually nothing about. They felt this was the only way to go in there and find out what they had. You can't rely on sending people who have lived in the area all their life. You just can't do it, because before they go out, I am afraid that their minds are biased. They go in there and they know what they have seen for the past forty years and they interpret in the light of what their past experience in that one single area has been. This is why I say your trained technician, with your biologist, is going to give you your proper answer. It's the same thing. I keep harping on it back and forth. It's just a difference of opinion.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I can do nothing but agree with Dr. Pearson and I wholeheartedly concur. I am just trying to ascertain in my own mind what Mr. Taylor's point was because he rambled for quite a while and he finally ended up by saying that we should have two biologists at least and this is what Dr. Pearson said at the outset. I am also inclined to agree with the Doctor with reference to sending in trained personnel to find out what exists in any particular area because because by asking the big game hunters to go in and assess this...they are not about to close the door on their own livelihood, and as Dr. Pearson has said, they are bound to be biased. I also concur that I feel that this is the opportune time to make these changes, to have a very definite goal and to make recommendations for policy changes before the implementation of the next Five Year Agreement. By doing this, we not only enlarge the Game Department, but we have....we will be able to obtain an analysis of our game resources and in this way know how to proceed with the program. The one point that to me was most interesting and that was the fact of the possibility of a program such as this becoming self sustaining. Here again it would be a matter of licencing or taxing the sportsman. Here again, according to Dr. Pearson, this didn't seem to be too much of a problem. I am in the dark in many instances in this inasmuch as I have no idea at the present time how many animals of any description are being taken for local consumption, big game hunters or things of this nature. Do these figures exist? Can you tell us Mr. Fitzgerald just what it would be say for the last season just completed? Would this be possible?

DISCUSSION GAME

Mr. Fitzgerald: Not the last season but completely for the fall before because we don't get the licences issued last season until we start to issue them on the first of July, and this is when we gather all the information for last fall. We can tell you the number of animals shot by non-residents last fall and all the animals taken the fall before that by local people.

Mr. Thompson: I would appreciate seeing these for my own edification. The other point that I would like to raise and here again the Doctor mentioned this, that there should be, and very definitely must be, some changes in the Wildlife and Game Ordinance. I think Members of Council will concur with me that we have been trying to get these changes for some time now, but, here again, when and if Administration do see their way clear to put these before us, I feel that... I don't know whether you have been consulted on these changes Doctor or not....but I think that it is very necessary that somebody such as yourself, as well as Mr. Fitzgerald, be at this table when they are discussed.

Dr. Pearson: Mr. Fitzgerald and myself worked on them together for two or three nights.

Mr. Thompson: One further question, Mr. Chairman, can you tell me what the trouble is or what the holdup or why the holdup..? It's been two years since I've been here and I think at the first Council session, they were to be presented momentarily and that was two years ago now.

Mr. Fitzgerald: How long ago was it, Doctor, since we worked on it? Can you recall? Was it a year and a half ago?

Dr. Pearson: No, it is not quite that long since the last time we had them. We had them twice and we were over them thoroughly the last time. It was last summer I believe or last fall.

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Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, are you advocating something a way out in left field...or drastic changes....?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I don't think so, Mr. Thompson. I think they are just the ordinary things to bring it up-to-date. I inquired about the Ordinance before Council convened here last fall and I was told that the Ordinance was in Ottawa, and I think one of the Councillors mentioned that they inquired in Ottawa and they said they were in Whitehorse. I, now...by making inquiries yesterday, learned that this proposed amended Ordinance had been in Ottawa but returned here with the Legal Advisor, and I understand it is now in his possession here in Whitehorse. I don't know any more about it than that, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: You have worked on it. It has been presented to Administration. It has gone to Ottawa. Conceivably it is back here now with Ottawa's concurrence on....

Mr. Fitzgerald: I don't know....I don't know what happened in Ottawa. I understand it is back.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if this time if I could direct a question to Mr. Chairman and ask if he would ask the Clerk to ascertain the whereabouts of this Ordinance...the proposed amendments...at this time and if there is any possibility of us seeing it at this Session. I think that in view of the time that has elapsed since we first were aware of these amendments...I feel we are not being unjust in asking for them at this time.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I might say I thought Members would recall that this matter is before Council and there is a Motion for the Production of Papers respecting this and this will be provided as soon as the Legal Advisor has completed the Amendments. He was working on them still today. I was up in his office this morning, so this matter is all ready before Council. They are not down yet.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Clerk, will you see if you can speed him up?

Dr. Pearson: Could I just leave one bit of information about the harvest that we do get here. We conducted a telephone call survey in Whitehorse of all people who bought hunting licences in 1963 and we found that one in every twelve licences purchased in Whitehorse...these are people with a telephone...one in every twelve got a moose...this was a bull only season of course. Then, further to that, we went a little further and we found that one in every four who hunted moose got a moose. In other words, there were quite a number who bought licences who didn't even go out hunting moose, and as this compares to a national average, it is excellent. It is very good...If one in every four who go out hunting get a moose. This ratio is probably higher than it would be for the entire populace because, naturally, many of the people who don't have telephones are the people who rely most on the moose for sustenance during the winter period, and I am sure that the successful ratio is much higher than one in four, probably three in four. The success ratio is quite good.

Mr. Thompson: Could you tell me, how many licences did you... you said one in twelve...how many licences did you actually check?

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Dr. Pearson: I made a list of, I think, twelve hundred licences sold in Whitehorse...then I selected randomly. I took every fourth name on the list and I tried to call all these people. I can't recall if I called any of the Councillors or not, or whether their names appeared.... Didn't I call you Mr. Boyd?

Mr. Boyd: I don't recall you calling. I've had a licence and I haven't had a moose in.....

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, could I ask a supplementary question of Mr. Pearson? To take your figure a little bit farther, what would you estimate that the moose harvest was last fall?

Mr. Pearson: I don't know. We could work it out exactly. It's in the files. This is the problem. Just from going through the licences, it doesn't tell you the whole story because one in every twelve people who bought a licence got a moose, but then if you ask them further "Did you hunt moose?", then you found that seven out of the twelve didn't even bother hunting. They bought a licence but they didn't bother to go after moose so you really can't count these people in the success ratio. It's not fair.

Mr. Watt: Could you try and get that figure for us...work it out for us...just your estimate?

Dr. Pearson: Yes I can.

Mr. Shaw: Well, Mr. Chairman, I have been listening to this conversation with quite some interest and particularly the part where Dr. Pearson was explaining the preservation of game, the conservation, and so on. I am not too conversant with all these matters of this type. I have hunted. I have lived in this country for quite a while...this Territory. I do feel, along with Councillor Thompson, that it is about time we expanded this Game Department under a sensible management policy, and this to incorporate fish as well as game so that we get a comprehensive department. Dr. Pearson has stated where the Fish and Game Associations are very much behind them and I think they would be. I would feel to make this on a self sustaining basis would be another great step forward. Whether it could be done exactly in that state, I don't know. I don't know just whether you would have one biologist, a couple of mammalogists, some conservation officers...I don't understand the technical parts of that, and I don't think too many people do. I recollect one time where the Director of Game...that was right after the capital was moved from Dawson down to Whitehorse....we picked up some fellow and he was the Director of Game. He got into the Ordinance, or tried to do, that you weren't allowed to shoot female caribou, so he went up in the Dawson area...the sixty mile area...there are lots of caribou...and he shot two caribou and they were both females. People had told him that you couldn't tell the difference...that it was very difficult, but he wouldn't believe them so he went out and shot two female....he got two of them...so that showed how much he knew about the business. It's quite understandable. I'm not an expert on it myself, but I think that some type of a program should

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Mr. Shaw continues:
be started for the future. We need it now, but if we look back on the records of these years, we find that the Game Department has remained almost static for all these years. About the only increase has been the normal increase in increments and what not that have come along. Certainly the Department is so small that it is all they can do to process all the office work that comes through. To sum it up, myself, I would feel...I would be very pleased personally, Mr. Chairman, to have the Game Director write some type of a paper... I'm not saying to do that tomorrow or next week...but to start working on something that we could institute in the Territory in sensible game management and with the view in mind that we must walk before we can run...and send that paper to Members of Council...we will probably be in our homes by that time.....for us to peruse and then after that we can discuss it and if we find we are in agreement with it, we can press having this introduced in the Five Year Agreement...that's the kind of a proposal I would like to see, Mr. Chairman, and that's about all I have to say on this.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask kind of a general question of Mr. Fitzgerald and Dr. Pearson. Are the suggestions that you have been implying here this morning, are most of them or all of them embodied in the amendments to the Game Ordinance that you have suggested?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Some of them, Mr. Watt. For instance, I think Section 4 deals with the type of game you can shoot.. describes the horn, teeth and so on and so forth. This is just a rough example of some of the things we have asked for....that this be deleted and each year, in lots of time before the season opens, you have a proper phamplet issued outlining what game we will have open season on and so on and so forth. This would later be by regulations I would imagine and later come before you people. Now, whether or not this is going to meet with the approval of Council of having this question in the hands of maybe a biologist and myself is something that we will have to hash out here. Now, this is the way these things are all handled in the Provinces. They take the facts before them on the game habitant.... whether or not there be a cow season or moose season or so on and so forth. That's one. Then there's another one concerning the identification of animals. Will the identification of sex identification be destroyed or would this be maintained until at least you get the animal home. Right away the question will be asked "How do the non-residents.. how do you handle these people because they have a long ways to take them?" and so on. Well, each chief guide is a game guardian so this can be handled in this way. There will be some changes...there is quite a few really...the use of radios, enlarging aircraft. We have excluded a boat from the motor vehicle clause. This would interfere with the trappers if we left that one in. There are quite a few other things. Maybe Dr. Pearson can remember. Unless there is something specific on my mind, I really can't think of any more at the time. Then there is also the suggestion that the rate...price of licence be increased...not very much.. from $2.00 to $5.00 for a big game licence..that is for a resident. As Dr. Pearson mentioned, a migratory bird permit will go into effect all across Canada except the Northwest Territories and Yukon this fall, but we will have to use it here next fall if we want to shoot the migratory bird. This will cause you then to pay $4.00 to hunt birds...a $2.00 Territorial licence and a $2.00 Federal which would include upland and migratory birds....if you go along with the suggested

Mr. Fitzgerald continues:
changes in the rate structure of these licences. Now, in British Columbia, they have the same type of game but there is no comparison between a resident licence there and a resident licence here. They pay four and five and six times as much as we do so by asking for a $5.00 fee on big game alone from the residents, I would hope that this would be passed. That's some of the suggested amendments in the new Ordinance.

Mr. Watt: I have a supplementary question to that. I think that Dr. Pearson had been implying...if I am right in my assumption...that you have been implying that some areas.. many areas of the Yukon and possibly all areas, are under harvested. Have you made any recommendations with respect to your proposed Ordinance with respect to increasing the harvesting - either by way of roads or by licences or by anything else?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I would think that this would all come under section 4 that I mentioned.

Dr. Pearson: The idea is to get this out of awkward legislative situations. In other words, if....I can't see any legislative body now wanting their department to come before them and say "Well, is it all right this year if we have a cow moose season in area A and a bull moose season in B?" This should be left in the hands....you should have enough faith, I think, in your Game Director to be able to make this and he should be able to make it every year and change it. For example, if we had an early snowfall and some area is found to be under harvested...then for a three day period open it up for two moose per person...any sex...any age.. get them out of there. This is...I had a note from Mr. Thompson a moment ago about some of the things the Alaskans are doing. Well, the Alaskans have got so that they know just what the population is of almost every specie in every area and they can make these adjustments in a hurry if this happens and it has happened in many cases. A certain area they know can produce 10,000 moose a year. There should be harvested 10,000 moose and they find, through game checks, through technicians out there taking game checks, they know that there have only been 6,000 taken when the regular season comes to a close. They put in an Order of Council and they open it up for an additional two weeks and they publicize it. They go to the papers and say "The moose is now on the highways in this area and we must harvest at least another 4,000 moose. The season has been prolonged for a couple of weeks. Get in there and hunt". This is the only...if we get this sort of thing into the Ordinance...this is the way to manage it.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I will start at the very bottom as usual. I will start with the sanctuary. I would like to know Mr. Pearson's opinion on harvesting some of the game that roam in our sanctuaries. I am speaking of the southwest corner of the Yukon.

Dr. Pearson: I don't know if I can answer the specific problem that exists in the Kluane sanctuary. I don't think that I have a good enough knowledge of the entire area, but there are several things to consider. First of all you've got to consider the reasons for a sanctuary. It would only take one....let's take this hypothetical situation...there have been very few sheep seen on Sheep Mountain this year and it may be those sheep, or a great many of them, may have died off. They might have by over-population, disease, etc., although the study that was made on that particular mountain last year indicated that the sheep were in

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Dr. Pearson continues:
good condition....that they should not have died through any natural sequence of range....however, let's take this hypothesis. These animals in the sanctuary died. You might say "Well, they could have been shot off and been of some benefit to somebody". However, it only takes one hunting episode on one mountain to force those sheep back one or two ranges and they will not be seen again. So, in the case of Sheep Mountain, this would be a completely foolish thing to do. It would be better to have them die and still have a few there for people to see than to chase them back. The same thing exists in the National Parks. They are finding tremendous range problems and one of the greatest problems was that they poisoned off all the predators in the National Parks so there were no natural predators and they had to eat themselves out of house and home to die. They are now restocking the Parks with cougars and wolves in order to try and do it the natural way because once again these things have a great aesthetic value to the people visiting the parks and they have found, through experience, that controlled harvests are the only type of harvests that can work and even that is not so good. If they were to open it for hunting, and they did on one occasion, people got in there and there was banging and booming and crashing around chasing these animals and it took them two years to get back to normal. Now they harvest every year but it's controlled harvest. It's done by the wardens. It is done by crack shots with the proper equipment and they go in and there's one bang and there's one animal down. They harvest the ones they want. They harvest the ones that can be best harvested in sex, age and everything else. My opinion is that sanctuaries should not be thrown open to indiscriminative harvest at all. In fact it should not be open as long as the present policy is to keep it a sanctuary.. it should not be open for harvest. I don't think we should poison wolves or destroy predators in there and when people come and complain that their horses are in the sanctuary and are being killed by wolves, my attitude is to say "Well, it's tough luck". Their horses should not be in a game sanctuary in the first place because it was set aside for game. Horses should not be utilizing game's range.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, thank you. In furtherance to the need of a biologist, yesterday we were discussing wolf bounties and it seems very very difficult to determine the age of a wolfe or if a wolf pelt is a wolf or it is a coyote or a dog so this encourages me very much in the way of thinking that the Yukon does need biologists. I would also like to point out in regards to Mr. Thompson's statements, and I possibly wasn't listening, but I do not believe that Mr. Pearson had pointed out the big game outfitters and the big game hunters as exploiters. I will say, in the sense of the word, they are nothing of the kind. I am not sure whether this was Dr. Pearson's intention or Mr. Thompson's intention. I think they are a group of very honorable men and should be recognized as honorable; but I will agree, at the same time, that we do need biologists and that these men cannot professionally do the work of a biologist, but I do feel that up to now they have been very helpful, and I don't want to go on record as saying that they are more or less exploiting and trying to fill their own pocket....because I don't think we have this type of big game outfitter in the Yukon.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. MacKinnon answered his own question. He just wasn't listening, because it was Mr. Taylor that these remarks can be attributed to. They weren't making any aspersions as to their character or their honesty. All we were saying was that they were a little too close to the situation to be able to assess it properly. DISCUSSION GAME

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in reply to that, it must have been Mr. Clerk Taylor then, because it certainly didn't emanate from this one. As far as exploiting the resource is concerned, I don't think it was mentioned at the table until Councillor MacKinnon raised the question, but I think I must agree that any big game hunter is exploiting a resource.. anywhere. I would say that even though I hadn't said it before. They are exploiting a natural resource...through proper exploitation I might say..but it is still the same thing.

Dr. Pearson: Could I just clarify that I had no intention whatsoever of saying anything wrong about big game outfitters. I think they are contributing a great deal to our economy and they are using a great deal of game that should be used and I, personally, rely on them for a great deal of help and they give it to me readily. What I did say was that we have up to this stage been forced to rely on trappers, big game outfitters, prospectors and so on for our information and it is based on people who have been in an area and looked at one area and that area only for fifteen years and if this happens, I do not feel that they can judge the situation on a scientific and unbiased basis. That is all I said. This has nothing to do with exploiting or anything else. We need somebody to go in who can keep an open mind in all the situations, including the experience that he has had in other areas, and evaluate the conditions in these areas.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to thank Mr. Pearson for clarifying his statement.

Mr. Southam: Do you have a question, Mr. Boyd?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, in view of the time, I will forego my remarks. I can always tackle these fellow any time of the year.

Mr. Fitzgerald: First of all I agree with the remarks of Dr. Pearson on big game hunters. I get a lot of help from them and I think we will continue to get their co-operation.. most of them anyway. However, I was wondering if Dr. Pearson.. could he explain to us now...when he uses the word technician.. is this a person graduated in game management or could it be a conservation officer who has a good background of the outdoors, maybe trapping experience, big game and so on and has his roots down in the area and has a real fair knowledge of the game...could this man be classed eventually as a technician?

Dr. Pearson: It would depend entirely on the individual of course. I would think that he should be trained - not necessarily as a biologist - but I would think he should go to some kind of a conservation school where he is schooled by a biologist for a two week period like they do in the National Parks. They send their people to specialists to get the current ideas, and a person who has a good knowledge of the bush isn't the same situation that exists at the present time...but we rely on people....these big game hunters, nobody has a better knowledge of the bush. They know it inside and out and they know their areas but, once again, unless they get the idea that they have got to look and analyze this thing on a scientific basis. They have got to look and say "Well A is A and

DISCUSSION GAME

Dr. Pearson continues:
B is B and together they make AB and this is all we can do". If they are living in an area and....one of the countless things...one of the things that occurs most often is that everybody says that the wolves are killing of the game. In some cases, I would say they are but in many cases, in fact most cases, I still contend that the game is underharvested and they are really not the cause of low populations of game.. at least not in most instances. The person raised in this country...this seems to be engraved on their minds and they can't look at each individual situation and each situation has a different answer.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just before we recess for lunch, I wonder...I have been asking continually a question all morning and there hasn't been an answer to it and that is what are the projected costs of a game count? I am wondering if over the noon hour something could be arrived at as to what this figure would possibly be.

Dr. Pearson: We could certainly give you an estimate.

Mr. Southam: Well, gentlemen, it appears that there are still quite a few questions that remain unanswered. I wonder if we could have Dr. Pearson and Mr. Fitzgerald with us after dinner at two o'clock. I will call a recess until two o'clock.

April 6th, 1966.
2.00 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee back to order. Mr. Watt will not be here until a little later and we will carry on where we left off. Mr. Boyd, did you wish to make some comments on this?

Mr. Boyd: No, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I did ask Mr. Fitzgerald for some statistics and I am just wondering - do you have enough for everybody? You just have one? Could you conceivably hit the highlights on some of the more interesting or predominant aspects and then, having heard those, I would like to direct another question to Dr. Pearson and yourself.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I will deal with the non resident hunger report first if you like, Mr. Chairman. There was a slight increase last fall over the fall before. We had 260 non resident hunters last fall against 210 the fall before and they hunted a total of 3,763 days at an average of $80.00 per day. This amounted to $301.040.00. This employed approximately over 88 assistant guides, 41 chief guides and 22 big game outfitters. The actual cash revenue from this was $29,100.00.

Mr. Thompson: May I interject. We are speaking of one season now Mr. Fitzgerald?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, and this is just non resident hunters - 1965.

Mr. Thompson: This is the revenue realized from non resident hunters for one season - $29,100.00.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Now the other money of course left in the Territory is a separate type of thing. The game taken by these people is all listed here in another annual return.

Mr. Thompson: Could I again ask Mr. Fitzgerald, rather than differentiate, could you give us the overall figure of both. Do you have a combined figure of both? Would this be satisfactory to the Council?

Mr. Fitzgerald: For instance, the total number of Sheep taken were 223. This would be residents, non residents and trappers, sort of thing. Grizzley Bear 117. Black Bear 134. Moose 901. Caribou 1,470. Goat 36, Polar Bear 1. And the actual wolves shot were 76, Coyote 100. Wolverines 134. Birds: Ducks 4,993. Geese 387. Grouse 3,561. Ptarmigan 1,916. Now the take on fur bearers is rather lengthy.

Mr. Thompson: Rather than persue that aspect of it, as far as I am concerned, I would appreciate it if you could run us off statistics on this. I think that you have covered it, unless there is another member of Council who would like to hear the details.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I could give you roughly what we figure the total value of the fur take is.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, in regard to what Mr. Fitzgerald has said, and I see Mr. Thompson making notes. $29,000.00 - that was our take on a licence fee basis. Now this would break down to approximately how many hunters?

Mr. Fitzgerald: 260 non resident hunters.

Mr. MacKinnon: And would you feel that each hunter was a value to the Territory of approximately $3,000.00?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Oh yes, I would say so - approximately.

Mr. MacKinnon: Thank you, Mr. Fitzgerald , that is quite in line with the way I figured it.

Mr. Boyd: There is a question asked, and I think it should be clarified and answered before we get off the beam too far. Mr. Thompson had a question.

Mr. Fitzgerald: It concerned the total value of the fur bears taken for the 1963/64 season $174,606.00. Now this same fur taken this year would be of much greater value. I do not think they are being trapped. There is lots of other work apparently.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, you intimate that there is not this amount being trapped?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I do not think it will come that high this year, unfortunately.

Mr. Shaw: One comment on this, fur is very high priced right now. I would imagine that, though there is less physical activity, I think the value would more than bring it up to what it was for this past year.

Dr. Pearson: Could I make one comment on this? I checked with the fur buyers just recently and the take is away off. The effort is not there and the animals are not there. Animals such as Lynx and Fox are completely off this year because of the rabbit cycle and as a result of easy money to be made prospecting and staking and so on, the Natives are not putting the effort into trapping. It is a very difficult thing. Indian Affairs are encouraging to get these people out, but they just do not want to put the effort into it, even though the furs are worth a lot of money.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I have here, Mr. Chairman, a list of all the licences, etc. that were handled during April 1st, 1964 to March 31st, 1965, and this pretty well amounts to $34,815.76. That is including the fur export permits.

Mr. Shaw: Do I have it right, then that the big game hunters and licences produced $29,000.00 and the trappers in the fur business have produced $34,000.00?

Mr. Fitzgerald: No, this $34,000.00 includes everything together. And I could add of course that this is to March 31st, 1965. Our next year will show an increase over this. Our next report we compile, there are 260 against 199 for the year ahead.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this is most interesting and possibly as has been suggested we could all get a copy of these statistics and study them closer. I would like to get back to the item of discussion, which is motion #19, with respect to the game count and I am wondering now if there is any indication as to just what a game count would cost the Territory.

Dr. Pearson: Well, I would think that a straight count....I would not like to put it on the basis of a straight game count. I would like to put it more on a basis of hiring a couple of biologists and some technicians who would do the count and they would do many other things of course, all concerned with evaluating our wild life resource, and I would think that about $50,000.00 per year would hire five men and provide them with a fair budget.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this would include all the capital and operation and maintenance, etc.?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, earlier Dr. Pearson you intimated that there should conceivably be some thought given to either lengthening seasons, changing hunting habits to revaluate the population of various game. I am wondering if you are thinking in terms of specific areas as opposed to the whole Territory. Have we arrived at this situation where we can conceivably throw open the whole Territory and let somebody shoot any species that is their desire sort of thing? The reason why I question this is, you intimated that we have an over-abundance of caribou. They are predominantly in the north and you suggested that the best way to alleviate this situation is, instead of building roads to resources, build roads for recreational purposes so that the hunters can get into these various areas where the Caribou are at present. But I see our Caribou take outnumbers any of the other animals at the present time. Now should this again be upgraded? Do we have this many more Caribou than we have Moose population. This is what I am trying to relate the overall picture to.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I think I could help on one part of the question Mr. Thompson. I think the greater majority of these caribou are killed at Old Crow where one hunter would probably kill 35 or 40.

Mr. Thompson: You mean there is no limit there?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Above the Arctic circle they can take what they want.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, possibly I could clarify that. I have been in Old Crow and the practice has been for each person to take seven to see them through the winter, and the younger people then hunt for the old ones and sometimes they go out and take many Caribou.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, the reason for that is, that is the only meat they eat. They cannot afford to buy meat. To take it up there it is impossible, so that is their sustinance and has been for hundreds of years.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, in answer to Mr. Shaw's question, it is getting to the point that I cannot afford to buy meat either and this is why I am wondering if I can go out and get a Caribou. I imagine there are several different species of Caribou. If I can go out and for $5.00 - you say a resident hunter can go out and get a Moose or go out and get a Grizzley Bear, or go out and get a Black Bear - I cannot lose so long as I get enough meat to do me over the winter. This is what it would appear to me. Is this the situation?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Are you referring to the Old Crow situation, Mr. Thompson?

Mr. Thompson: No, I am referring to anybody, Mr. Fitzgerald. If I can leave here and go up to that area and get these animals. Am I quite within my rights to do so?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I think you have to be a resident of that area.

Mr. Thompson: I do not mean seven, I just mean one. I am still allowed to go and get one of each of these without any problem?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, there are lots of animals up around that area and anyone can get what they want. But this is for Native people and people who live the Native way of life. There are no jobs up there that they can get a job and buy meat. As a result of course the only thing they can live on is, naturally, the animals that inhabit the area, which are Caribou, and if they were restricted from this thing, well - they have been doing this for hundreds and hundreds of years. They are 250 miles away from the nearest settlement you might say. There is no meat available. If it was available they would not have the money to buy meat.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if Dr. Pearson could answer the other question I asked about the various areas of the Yukon being open to hunting in various seasons. Have we reached this point yet where this would be mandatory?

Dr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman, in answer to Mr. Thompson's question, I do not think we have the knowledge presently to zone our areas properly. And I am sure that there are areas in the Yukon that we could afford to have people take two moose per year under a regular hunting licence. There are areas that we could allow people to take 10 moose a year. Quite probably only one person is going to get in there anyway to take 10 moose. It is difficult to say but I am sure, absolutely sure, that we are under harvesting almost everything, even furs, and one of the problems is to get proper utilization of this resource. I would like to see it come about under an organized basis. Not throw it open and say, let's have a slaughter, let's get a good look at it and see what we have got. Now we have talked about Old Crow and shooting Caribou up there. Those people cannot hurt that herd of Caribou. They can kill a thousand Caribou a year out of it andstill they cannot hurt it. For example, in Alaska, it is not only Natives, it is any citizen can kill as many Caribou as they like north of the Yukon river, which virtually disects Alaska in two. So that, if you and I thought that we could eat 50 Caribou. We could go out and we could kill 50 caribou. Now we would have to bring it out and we have to use it. We could not give it to our dogs. We could not sell it. We would have to use it. And if we did not want to go up there, we could hunt in Alaska itself and shoot four Caribou. They harvest four Caribou per year over there per hunter. We have one here and we are harvesting the same herd.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, could I persue this? Is it in fact the herd is migratory between the Yukon and Alaska and on this side they are safer than they are on the other side?

Dr. Pearson: I would say so. I would stay here if I were a Caribou!

Mr. Thompson: Do you feel then that there should be some arrangement between Alaska and the Yukon in matters such as this, or do you feel that there is no problem. I am thinking of the eventual outcome of this. If they can do what they like now, or if they can get four anywhere in Alaska, and there are more Alaskans than there are Yukoners, and as you say, go north of the Yukon River, take free, sort of thing - do you feel that there is any connection?

Dr. Pearson: No, I do not think there is a problem. They are once again harvesting on a scientific basis. They know what they have got. They survey this herd every year. It was not too many years ago that you could not harvest four over there. But they started to look at this herd and then they looked at the range and they decided the herd was too big. It is increasing and we have got to cut it down, so they started to encourage people to go out and chase Caribou and they opened up areas and said shoot Caribou, let's get them out of here. Now I think we could take advantage of this. I think it would be very useful to talk to some of their biologists who have been on an international herding count and find out what the figures are from them. We would not have to count them, they have already done it for us. And we could say, well we calculate annual production is 30,000 and we are taking 15,000. There are 15,000 more that we have got to take - go ahead and have them. And with 2,000 or 3,000 hunters, that is five per person if we want to do this. I think we should take advantage of the work that they have done over the last 15 years. But we have been rather sitting still on this.

Mr. Thompson: So, in fact, Mr. Chairman, it boils down to the basis of getting some answers to numbers, quotations, and basically embarking on a programme that is going to get some results. The only other thing that I would like to check. I will leave this with Mr. Shaw, because I would like to find out from Mr. Murphy who is looking after our Welfare Division as to how much welfare is costing us in the Old Crow area. If people are able to go out and get subsistence like this, and as you say, there is nothing for them to do up there.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, yes, I believe that I am being very modest when I say that the big game hunters bring in roughly a million dollars into the Yukon a year and I have been very well acquainted with most everyone of them and most all of these men are in support of the Yukon having a cow season where we could shoot cow moose and I believe that some have gone so far as to bring statistics from the provinces and it shows that where we have a cow moose season, that so many of our great and mighty hunters wait to get the cow moose that the end up with nothing and the game take is lesser than without having a cow season. And I believe that this is a very important aspect. It should be looked into here in the Yukon. And I find, by talking to a lot of the outfitters that we are getting very heavy in certain areas with cows and we might be better with, say, a two week cow season at the latter part of the season and therefore we would be taking, according to statistics, less moose than we are at present. I would like to hear Mr. Fitzgerald's or Dr. Pearson's comments in regard to this.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Well, of course, this goes back to Dr. Pearson's explanation of the whole situation. You have to make a study to find out just exactly where we are at and what our cow population is and so on. Again they just make reference of course to areas that they are quite accustomed to residing in. And we should remember too that the Indians are killing cows and they can take game for food and they are doing this. But again, before such a season is considered, I think a game count should be made and have some scientific basis to back up such a season unless Dr. Pearson can add further to this, I think those are my thoughts.

Dr. Pearson: I think Mr. MacKinnon is on the right track. He has looked at the Provinces and he sees that they have all turned to cow seasons and I think then you just have to ask yourself why and the question is that they have looked at their potential or looked at their resource and they found that harvesting cows was a benefit to them, so they do it. Now I think it would be awfully unscientific of me to suggest that simply because they found in Prince George they could hunt cows, we should do it here. I think a person would have to look a little closer at it to see, because there is a whale of a difference between Prince George country and this area. Now I am not for or against this. It is a very useful tool when the situation arises that it should be used. I have not made any studies to determine whether it should be made or not, but it should not be made on the basis of too many cows or bulls or any foolish things like this. It should be made on a basis of the condition of your population. Is your population static? Is it a healthy population, is it a population that has become sterile? Is it one that the calf crop is low, the cow is over utilized? In this case, then you have got to thin them out and the only way you can thin them out is to start taking anything that moves, cows, calves and bulls. So, once again, it is like Mr. Fitzgerald said, if we can get someone some way to look at the situation. I think this will come and I trust it will.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, I am very, very enthused with the comments that Dr. Pearson has made and I would like to say that the query that I have more or less made in regards to this. Our results of

statistics taken in Saskatchewan, and it has been several years ago, but when having a cow season, it did reduce the overall take of moose because a lot of our smart hunters sat at home and thought well I will wait to the last two weeks and get a cow. So they waited to the last two weeks and got nothing, and I think it is just good common sense and good protection to the wild game.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, in relation to shooting cows and so forth I feel that this is something that has to be given very careful scientific observations before any programme such as that is instituted. I have lived in the province of B.C. and I was around the Prince George for about four years. Right in that area. And I can tell you, Mr. Chairman, that for every moose that I have seen in the Yukon, in relation to the space, I must have seen 50 around the Prince George area. I have seen them in bunches of 30 and 40 waiting to cross the river on different occasions. To get a moose in Prince George when I was there, and I was there during the hungry 30's when, if you didn't eat moose meat, you didn't eat meat. And it was no problem getting a moose within one or two days that you decided to get one. No problem whatsoever. However, the Yukon is an entirely different situation. I am not competent to say why. Maybe it is because of the climate, or there is not the same amount of protection, or a multitude of things. But I would say that, before we institute shooting cows and things that that is only done upon recommendations by persons qualified to know the situation in each particular area. If you travel on the road just out of Dawson a few miles, 20 or 30 miles, you will see cow moose alongside the road. These cow moose are almost friendly. They will almost eat out of your hand and they have a calf with them usually, and just imagine shooting one of your friends - it would be somewhat sad. That is about how it would appear to me. Now to go back to Caribou, when I first came into the Yukon, Mr. Chairman, I saw Caribou by the thousands right off the road off the 60 mile road. The people in that area, the odd one or two. It was sold in restaurants all over the country. You could go and get a truck load and I have seen them get a truck load. Mind you, small trucks, one ton trucks, but I have seen them piled up, 20, 30, I don't know, 40 carcases. I have had to stop the car to get past them by the thousands. That was one of the migratory routes from the north apparently and they spread from there and went over to the American side and that, to my knowledge, was the only place where you could really hunt and somebody could get a lot of Caribou. Since that time they have built the Dempster Highway and there are many there, of course as these roads progress into where the routes of the Caribou are, more or less into the foothills, I think that more will be got. Now in Alaska their road system runs right through and past many of these migratory routes of the Caribou and I think their caribou take runs to about 25,000 a year. I am not sure, I think it is something like that. Where the Natives themselves get 18,000 a year; whereas in the Yukon the people are restricted to one Caribou and as a result they do not get anything. So that, from the time that people could shoot indiscriminately as many as they liked and sell it, the law came in and you could only get one, and it does appear, Mr. Chairman, that the law was made at that time by the Director of Game or by somebody, I do not know, instituted, but I do not think it was based on what harvest could be taken from the herd. It was just a mandatory figure. The Caribou are reducing in number so we will put restrictions on them. Well, as I have stated, on the Yukon River I have seen Caribou laying down that, when you went past, they would get up and it would seem like the whole bar was getting up. Literally thousands of them. Something has happened in the meantime to these herds. It is not man. It cannot be man. It happened too quickly. Would Dr. Pearson have any idea, have they ascertained the knowledge of why these Caribou, the population decreased so rapidly and in such large proportions. This happened over a period I would say, of 20 years.

Dr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman, I do not have any first hand knowledge on this, but I have talked to the Alaskan people and they assure me that the populations have not decreased one iota. What they have done, so typical of Caribou. Their migratory route is changing and instead of coming over the 40 mile, or 60 mile country, maybe they stay north of the Yukon River. Not for any reason of man, but these animals, as you have seen, they go through an area two years in a row and they rely on small plants and they eat them all up and it takes these things 10/15 years to recover, so they could not follow the same route too many years in a row. There would be nothing to feed on. So this is what we believe dictates caribou behavior. This all goes back to the old problem that each species has to be managed separately. You cannot put a general law and say that this one applies to one species in one area and will apply to all species everywhere, and once again it comes back to the question of finding out what exists in the various herds. We know nothing about our caribou herds in the Yukon and we do not even know where this herd that goes through the Dempster Highway goes when it leaves there. They have been reported north of Mayo, just out there at the Hansen Lake. One of the geologists reported seeing a herd of about 20,000 caribou summering in there. We had known nothing about these up until he reported this. That is a lot of caribou. 20,000 caribou; 10.000 cows, producing 9,000 calves per year. You could harvest 9,000 or 8,000 per year off it per year and right now it is being wasted. There is no access to it. No way to get in there. As I said, the Alaskans advertise. When the Caribou cross the roads over there, it is on the radio. The Caribou are crossing the state highway now and they rush people out and say go and get them.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, after sitting and listening, I think we are talking about things that we surmise. We are talking about things that we would like to know, but don't. And we can go on and on . But I think when we are all through and it is added up we are talking about a game department that does not exist. And this is where we should be concentrating our thinking. We know the problems. We know what is missing. We know what we don't know. So why don't we get down here and settle the issue. Put up a recommendation that we want a game department. Have them submit what we think would be the game department, its costs, and let us vote on it. We know what we are lacking, and let's get it. This game department is paying its way. It is more than paying its way and it is the only place in the Yukon, outside of our federalist store over here that is paying its way, so I think it is time we enlarged it and went a step farther and it will pay its way somewhat more. That is what I would like to see done gentlemen.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I would liketo call a short recess.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee back to order, and before we start in, I have been requested to ask you if you would kindly speak a little louder and a little more distinctly when you are up. At this time, I would ask for a motion that we go back into Council so that the Clerk can table a document.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would move that Mr. Speaker do now resume the chair for the purpose of having the document tabled.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that motion.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that the speaker do now resume the chair for the purpose of tabling a document. Are you ready for the question? QUESTION

Agreed? AGREED

The motion is carried.

Mr. Shaw: I will now call this Council to order and, Mr. Clerk, I believe we have a communication from the Commissioner.

Sessional Paper #43

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is set out as sessional paper #43 dated April 6th addressed Mr. Speaker, Members of Council. The title is Interim Salary increase, Yukon Territorial Government. Do you wish me to read it entirely Mr. Speaker? It is a page and a half of legal size document.

Mr. Shaw: No, I believe that would be quite alright.

Mr. Shaw: Gentlemen, we refer to this communication from the Commissioner in relation to salaries I believe. Would you be prepared to revert back to committee as a whole and discuss this particular matter at this time?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, we are still in discussion on Motion #19 and I would suggest that, just as soon as we have concluded this discussion, we can forthwith deal with sessional paper #43 as now tabled.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, in order to solve the problem, I would move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair and Council resolve into Committee as a whole for the purpose of discussing bills, memoranda, sessional papers and motions as outlined.

Mr. Boyd: I will second the motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Shaw: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Boyd that the speaker do now leave the Chair and the Council resolve itself in Committee as a whole to discuss bills, memoranda, motions and sessional papers.
Are you ready for the question? QUESTION
Are you agreed with the motion? AGREED
Are there any contrary?

Mr. Southam will now take the chair and the Committee as a whole.

Mr. Southam: I will now declare a minute's recess and Mr. Fitzgerald and Dr. Pearson, will you please return.

RECESS

Motion #19

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee back to order and we were discussing Motion 19 and we will continue where we left off.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, Motion 19 I understand is Mr. Thompson's and I would like to hear from him. This discussion has been carried on quite some time and probably should not continue any longer. And since the discussion, I am wondering what Mr. Thompson has in mind concerning this motion. Does he wish it passed or does he wish it to be withdrawn for the time being or just what?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I have been doing a lot of listening for the past hour or so and I have heard several discussions, one

about Caribou and why we do not see so many in any one particular area and I think the Doctor has given us a very true explanation. At Carcross for instance which, at one time, was called Caribou Crossing, we seldom have seen a Caribou in the past 20 years and this was a major crossing in the Yukon at one time, and Mr. Shaw does not seem to have too many moose around the Dawson City area, and I will suggest that the Moose are using very good judgement. It is extremely cold up there and we will move on along to the Alaska Highway where we have an overwhelming amount of moose and in my particular area we have so many moose that they have even eaten the clothes off my clothes line and now this is quite a different thing and this is more reason, in my way of thinking, why we have got to increase and improve on our Game Department. We need more help. It is at this time I believe the most efficient department that we handle and I would like to go a little farther on this. I would like to point out that this department is a paying proposition. It is a million dollar business and I would like to mention that I do not see anybody here from the Department of Northern Affairs trying to expand on it or trying to help it out, but if it is one of their policies to be shoved down our throats, men are always available, regardless of what they want. If it is their policy it is fine. Anything for the economy of the Yukon, we do not hear a word from them, not a word, and I would like for every member at the table to analyse that statement for what it is worth.

Mr. Boyd: The Game Department is our business, not Ottawa's and this is what we are here for. To run it. We do not need Ottawa to run it, what we want to do is get on the ball here and do something, ask something.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think we are digressing and we are probably loosing ground at this particular point in our debate. I feel the matter of moose and caribou and these matters can best be discussed when we arrive with the game amendments, and no doubt they will all be discussed again, so I would suggest for the moment that possibly we should leave that item and proceed with the motion, and the motion reads that it is the opinion of Council that a wildlife survey be instituted forthwith. Now this is the true text of the motion, and in considering this, I would say that Dr. Pearson has come up with a suggestion in conjunction with Mr. Fitzgerald. I feel that we are going away on a long Easter recess and during this period possibly Dr. Pearson and Mr. Fitzgerald could get together a more comprehensive programme of setting out the cost, the breakdown of estimated costs, and following that recess we could, in Committee as a whole, pick this up and deal with the motion and, having seen the costs involved and everything else, we either accept it or reject it, and I think that would be the most expeditious way of dealing with this if Committee would agree and we could then get on with the other business that we have, and apparently we have a lot to do today.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, regarding comments by Mr. Taylor, about getting away from the discussion and loosing ground, I think he has made as good an explanation of loosing ground as any member at the table.

Mr. Thompson: Well, gentlemen, I think that we have had a thorough discussion on this and I would like, on behalf of Committee, to thank both Mr. Fitzgerald and Dr. Pearson for their attendance and their comments. I am just wondering if either have anything to add to our deliberations that might assist us. I am very concerned that we can conceivably pass this motion and I hope that something beneficial will come from it. If any of the Gentlemen have anything to add to this, I think this is the time to do it.

Mr. Southam: Have you anything to add, gentlemen?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I gather from this meeting that you people would like to get a copy of a memorandum from me outlining just what I think is required - material, equipment and so on and I will see that each of you get a copy. I think this is the suggestion. I will prepare this and consult with Dr. Pearson on it if this is satisfactory. I will do this.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just to make one point clear, I was considering over the next five year agreement period so that we provide for it there.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, outline the whole thing.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I think this is precisely what we have in mind and now is the time to make these recommendations and with your concurrence I feel that we are endeavouring to solve this problem mutually and so I feel that, in all probability, as Mr. Taylor has intimated, he has a motion in the mill that will, conceivably, rectify this situation. Thank you.

Mr. Southam: Are we all finished now with Mr. Fitzgerald and Dr. Pearson? May they be excused at this time? AGREED.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, In as much as my motion was referred to Committee, I am just wondering if this is the time to ask for its adoption or do I take it back into Council?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, over the Easter recess, Mr. Fitzgerald and Dr. Pearson are going to get their heads together and come back with an outlined programme and I am also holding off my own motion until then and I would suggest that maybe we could leave this in Committee until we next take up the matter of game.

Mr. Southam: Is the Committee agreed?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I believe that we should deal with this motion. If we keep setting things over to Committee we will be here all summer and really I do not think we are doing very much. I think that it is time we got down to a little common sense and dealt with things that face us. If we do not like them we turn them down and if we approve, we pass it and then we go on with something else. I have had a motion on the order paper for the last week that has not been dealt with and there are several others and I suggest, if it is agreeable with Mr. Thompson, that we call question and motion.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would like to express my opinion in this way. That I do not think the motion goes far enough. I think that there is a lot more to be done than merely taking a count and I would think that, when we do get Mr. Fitzgerald's report, that it might be that the mover of the motion might withdraw it in lieu of something that would go much deeper and much farther. I am thinking of setting up a game department in its true sense and not just a shoestring deal. This was my thinking. If you want to vote on this motion I will vote on it, but I do not want to vote on it.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Boyd was seconder of the motion and it does state as to better administer the department. I think this is what we discussed all afternoon. We want better administration of the Department and in a broader view I think that through votes and proceedings that the Administration are quite capable of catching the gist of Council and therefore I think that we should vote on the motion and get it off the order paper.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I am probably the only one at this table among our membership that has been involved in a game count and I know that they are a very costly undertaking. Now it has been stated that it may be done at a reasonable cost, however, until this report is prepared and submitted to the members I am not prepared to vote for this. If we can do it reasonably I am for it, I am behind the motion. But if I am forced to vote at this moment, I will have to vote in the negative because I am not going to sanction something of which I am not fully informed upon and I think that this is just wasting time. I think that the matter is of great importance. We have a motion coming up that there has been a lot of work go into so far. We have the motion for the production of papers in the Game Ordinance which I have submitted as the first motion for production of papers at this session, and I would ask the support of Council for having this deferred until the whole matter of Game is finally resolved in Committee as a whole, following the Easter recess.

Mr. Boyd: I wonder if the mover of the motion would express himself concerning his motion.

Mr. Thompson: Well, gentlemen, my immediate thoughts are torpedoes full speed ahead, but wiser heads seem to prevail. The reason that I asked that I would like to have this moved at this time is that I felt that at least it would be a start. We have been waiting for two years for amendments. We are waiting for other motions. It seems that our life is comprised of waiting and it was my intention that a survey such as this should be instigated and should be instigated forthwith. But I find myself asking myself whether we can find somebody to do this and do it intelligently and capably. And so I think that, in deference to the other members, I will abstain from asking this to be voted on at this time, but I can assure you that, if there is not a motion or some progress made by the next sitting of this body, I will again ask for your concurrence of this motion.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have not talked much, so I will say a couple of words. I agree that we must have a change in this Game deal. We have to get to the point of where we have Game management. Wildlife survey is part of that management. We are now in the process of receiving a sort of a brief, a paper maybe, on Game management, from our Department and I would like to defer this until we get that brief. As far as this motion is concerned, if we get no brief or anything like that, we will have lots of time to bring this motion up again and I would be quite prepared to support it at that time if we do not get any further action. But at this time I think we would be better off if we wait and get a little more information on this and they carry the whole thing forward as a programme. That is my opinion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I suggest we leave this in abeyance and continue with the salary report tabled a few minutes ago.

Mr. Southam: Are you agreed then Gentlemen that Motion 19 be left in abeyance for the time being? AGREED

What is your pleasure now Gentlemen? Are you willing to discuss sessional paper #43? AGREED

Mr. Southam proceeded to read Seasional Paper #43. Sessional Paper #43

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I can only say that I agree wholeheartedly with the 10% increase, but I think there is still one area that should be reviewed again and that is the area involving professional men. That is to say, the Engineers and so forth - the University boys, because I feel, I believe Mr. Baker stated

earlier this week in Committee as a whole, that in fact we are lagging at least 20% below private industry in Engineering and these professional fields and I feel that we are going to start loosing Engineers. This increase in respect of them is not sufficient. I hope that they will stay with us, but I very much doubt it because, as has been pointed out here, the situation is going to become particularly acute during these coming months. And I hope that the Administration will take a second look at this because it would be a shame to lose these professional men that are so necessary to the development of the Territory. Otherwise, I wholeheartedly concur with the increase. I think it is very good and should result in seeing more of our personnel remain in the Yukon, and possibly putting the grass roots down.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I agree with the increase and I have noted some of the arguments for the increase contained in this particular paper. They are quite justifiable and therefore it will get my blessing. However, what appears to be a peculiar thing to me, and this is not the fault of course I realize of the Territorial Government, is the fact that they are pointing out that food costs are 20 to 30% higher in Whitehorse than they are in other large metropolitan centres. How much higher are these food costs in Haines Junction and BeaverCreek, Mayo, Dawson and these other places. You could probably say they are another 25% higher. That is the part that burns me up, Mr. Chairman. Here we are agreeing or otherwise to a raise for a certain section of our people in which the raise is perfectly justified. I cannot go against it in all conscience, but at the same time, the Federal Government will not recognize the fact that the other people that are not working for the Government are also entitled to some sort of a raise. They say they cannot do it. Well I think that is a lot of hokum. They can do it if they put their mind to it. The Government can do anything. They have the authority, the sole authority, and unless they recognize that there are other people in the country besides their own employees, they will never populate this area and get permanency and settlement. It is impossible. Industry can only go so far. Industry is on a competitive market with goods from areas that it is cheaper to produce and if they leave entirely the matter of, call it subsidization or whatever you call it, to private industry, there is a load that they can take only up to a certain point, as I stated on a competitive market and this is very effective to show where the prices are in relation to points in the south and I agree with this too as I have said before in exactly the same manner. They are not taking into consideration the fellow that has to get out and work for himself or small business. He is faced with more taxes all the time in every phase and there is a limit to how much he can pack on his back. There is another very strong reason, exceedingly strong, prepared by the Government why people should have some consideration. In other words, I am going back to the same thing and that is income tax relief. If it is 25%. If it is 50% higher up in Beaver Creek or Haines Junction or Mayo or Dawson area, that should be easily figured out by the smart mathematicians who say well now we can even it up by allowing this much. And when they say they cannot do it they are admitting, Mr. Chairman, the Government of Canada is admitting that they do not have as much intelligence or flexibility as the Government of Denmark or the Government of Russia, or the Government of the United States in respect to Puerto Rico where they have no income tax. They can do it. There is absolutely no reason why the same thing cannot apply in this country. I know this is digressing slightly from this thing, Mr. Chairman, but that is the way I feel about it.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Shaw has pretty well expressed what I was going to say and I would like to mention that Ottawa, for some reason, seem to think that the Yukon is Whitehorse and Whitehorse alone. I would like to mention 300 lbs. of freight that I had delivered last summer 80 miles out of Whitehorse. And on 300 lbs. of freight there was one sack of potatoes included. And the freight was $12.00 plus C.O.D. charges. Now I think that they have made a very, very selfish decision when they cast their views to Whitehorse only because if it is not for the rest of the Yukon, what is Whitehorse? Whitehorse is nothing. All we have in Whitehorse mainly is Federal and Territorial Government employees. The revenue comes from outside Whitehorse and I feel very strongly, like Mr. Shaw, that this report is not a true report and it does not show actual statistics of the Yukon and it is very, very poorly prepared and I am ready and willing to criticize the manner in which it was prepared.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call a short recess at this time.

Wednesday, April 6, 1966.
4:00 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee to order.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, we are going to talk about an increase of 10% but we have to talk about some other things too because they all enter into it...based on living in the Yukon. So, when it's all said and done, using the figures here, 25% to 30% higher than elsewhere..shall we say Vancouver and Edmonton is what it says....so in reality we are penalizing ourselves for living here...to the tune of 25% under what we could gain if we were living outside. So, why do we live here? This is a good question. One gentleman complained about the statistics not being high enough or something but they do show enough to make it alarming anyway whether they are right or not. They make it alarming, in my case and many other people like me who are not earning wages and so on. Now, the next Five Year Agreement that comes up, we had better start doing some dickering with Ottawa. They admit these things right here and they have admitted it at the table that they would like to help us to get around this extra cost of living here, but they don't know how to beat the income tax and so on. All right. They don't need to beat the income tax. If they are sincere, in the next Five Year Agreement we can suggest...I have a Motion here. I haven't put it in but I am seriously thinking about it...that the fuel tax in the Yukon be wiped out. That will be quite a chunk of money in the pockets of all taxpayers and Ottawa can turn around and compensate the Yukon by putting a like amount in the budget to cover part of this 25%. It might cover 1% of it. We might be able to find a few more little gems. The liquor tax is another one that they get out of here. They make more out of it than we make out of it. We can probably get them to turn that over, but I am not for signing this Five Year Agreement until we get the same consideration as these Civil Servants are getting in this Yukon. Don't pick on the Civil Servants. The rest of the wage earners are entitled to consideration too, but maybe we have a lever here that we can use. If we don't do something pretty soon costwise, we'll all be run out of the country anyway and it's up to us to sulk to Ottawa. I'll vote for this. Yes, let's do it and get it over with.

SESSIONAL PAPER #43

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I wholeheartedly agree and concur with the remarks of Councillor Shaw and Councillor Boyd. Something should be done with respect to the Agreement. This document indicates that the Department of Northern Affairs and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are both aware of the situation because they are the ones who compiled this data. They are also...the Department of Northern Affairs are the same people who have, I feel, have not been forceful enough in their representations to Treasury Branch to try and get us tax concessions or something that would bring the average citizen in the Territory...who is not necessarily a Civil Servant...to help him along too. I agree with Councillor Boyd that these are all factors that should be, and must be, considered prior to the signing of that next Agreement. I certainly hope that Council as a body will hold to this and that this be one of the prime points in our negotiations. I would at this time, Mr. Chairman, like to say, as I said before, that this increase is good and it is going to be good for the Territory and its Civil Servants and I would like to move at this time that Council wholeheartedly endorse the interim salary increase outlined in Sessional Paper No. 43.

Mr. Boyd: I second that, Mr. Chairman.

SESSIONAL PAPER #43

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to mention that I don't know just how Mr. Taylor is thinking and how he escaped my views. He stated that he agrees with Mr. Shaw and Mr. Boyd and possibly he wasn't here when I made my comments. Possibly he doesn't agree with what I had to say. I would like for clarification as to whether that is because it was me or was Mr. Taylor not present.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I don't know what that was called for but I couldn't concur that in the remarks made by the Honorable Member from Carmacks-Kluane because I don't think that they were in good taste.

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that Council approve the interim salary increase outlined in Sessional Paper No. 43.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that yes, the Motion is something that we must go along with because I don't think that enough of us have the backbone to be men of our convictions and say "No". I believe that this is more or less the reason that this Motion has been introduced and passed at this time. I think that if we were willing to take a straight look at things that the Motion would not have been presented at this time, and I think that possibly we would have made recommendations that should be considered by the Administration before this document had been passed, but seeing that it was the wish of most Members present at this table, I am pretty well, I will say, forced to go along with it.

SESSIONAL PAPER # 35 RE QUESTION #11

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure now. We have one or two Sessional Papers. We will continue with Sessional Paper No. 35 re Question No. 11 - Administration of the Alaska Highway. (Reads Sessional Paper).

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I had raised this question in order to settle the pros and cons that existed with respect of it. Of course, since we have heard. I might point out the reason for asking the question was that I always felt that if Northern Affairs, both at the Civil Service level and the political level, really and truly had their heart and souls in the Yukon and were really concerned with what went on here, that this Legislative Body would be among the first to know by official communication of the turnover of the highway as to what its disposition was one way or another rather than from a political platform. This is why I raised the question and it seems that we do have the answer.

All: Agreed.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I move that the Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committee.

Mr. Boyd: May I have an explanation, Mr. Chairman? Have we got a dog race on somewhere or what is going on?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I wasn't aware of any dog race but if Mr. Boyd has a dog race going, I think he should make us all aware of it.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I think it's time to be a little bit serious. We have a lot of work ahead of us. I don't think we should be jockeying it around here wasting people's time and wasting everybody elses time. Why do we want to quit work at a quarter after four? That's a question I would like to know.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, just for record, it is a quarter after four and we have arrangements, I believe, for a picture taking expedition with the Commissioner at 4.30. I believe in order to finish business by 4.30 that it would be necessary for the Speaker to take the Chair at this time and this is the reason I made the Motion. I hope that other Members don't think that it was in a manner of sarcasm or to attend Mr. Boyd's dog race, but if he takes a straight honest look at things, I believe we just barely have time to beat the deadline at 4.30.

Mr. Boyd: Now I know and I am quite happy. I have no quarrel. It took me a long time to get the information.

Mr. Thompson: I would second Mr. MacKinnon's Motion.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Shaw resumes Speaker's Chair.

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

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened in Committee of the Whole at 10.30 to discuss sessional papers, motions, bills, etc. Dr. Pearson and Mr. Fitzgerald were in attendance to discuss Game. We reconvened at 2.00 P.M. with Dr. Pearson and Mr. Fitzgerald. It was suggested that Motion No. 19 be left in abeyance for the time being. This was agreed to. Sessional Paper No. 43 was read. Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that Council approve the interim salary increase outlined in Sessional Paper No. 43. This Motion was carried. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: I would like to bring to your attention that on Tuesday morning, the 12th of April, we have Mr. Nielsen as a witness in relation to Government reform. That will be at 10.30. I will need a Motion at this time to indicate when Council will again convene.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, in view of the impending trip over the Easter Holiday, I would move that Council adjourn until Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that Mr. Speaker.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Council now stands adjourned until Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, April 12.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: The first item will be correspondence. Have we any correspondence this morning, Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker. There is one Sessional Paper which you have already received - No. 43 re Interim Salary Increase-Yukon Territorial Government. It is being given to you again because it is on prepunched paper this time. The only one which I have for this morning is Sessional Paper No. 44 re Motion for the Production of Papers No. 2, Territorial Expenditures.

SESSIONAL PAPER #44

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?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to introduce a Notice of Motion concerning the renaming of the Skagway Road to the Klondike Highway.

NOTICE OF MOTION #35

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Have we any further Notices of Motion? If not, we will proceed to Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers. We have no Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers. Under Motions for the Production of Papers, we have No. 6, Mr. Thompson, re Game Department.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, Motion for the Production of Papers No. 6, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Boyd, re Game Department. The Game Director made reference in a letter to the Speaker and Members of Council, dated March 16th, 1966, to a memorandum dated January 24th, 1966, from the Territorial Treasurer together with a copy of a letter attached dated December 3rd, 1965, and signed by W.G. Brown, Chief, Territorial Division, pertaining to the possible additions to the Gane Department. Would Administration kindly supply copies of these documents to Members of Council?

MOTION FOR PRODUCTION OF PAPERS #6

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: We now have Motion No. 31, Mr. Watt, re Invitation to the Mayor of Dawson.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 31, moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, re Invitation to the Mayor of Dawson. It is the opinion of Council that the Mayor of Dawson City be invited to Whitehorse for a few days to participate in and add his weight to the Klondike fight campaign. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

MOTION #31

Mr. Speaker: Proceed Mr. Watt.

Mr. Watt: It appears that this Klondike fight campaign is well on its way. I have heard rumour that the City of Dawson feels a little left out and are not right up to date on what we are doing here. I think it is a matter of courtesy for Council to invite the Mayor of Dawson down for a couple of days to become familiar with what they are doing at its campaign headquarters and, in addition, offer him an invitation to come before the Territorial Council. Possibly there is something else that he could add to help in

DISCUSSION MOTION #31

Mr. Watt continues:

this fight Klondike name campaign. It is largely partly a fight between the Mayor of Edmonton. We have written to him several times and sent telegrams to him but the Mayor of Dawson City...I don't feel we have participated with him at all. I think that we should offer him an invitation to come down. I don't think this is out of line at all with what Council has been doing in the past. Before Council, many times, we have had something to discuss in the Whitehorse area and here...we should talk to the Mayor of the City. I think there is a group talking to the City right now. The Motion before Council....to have a talk with the City of Whitehorse on different things. This is something that intimately involves the future of the Klondike and the Dawson City area. I think they should participate in some way more than they are now, and we should keep them informed of what we are doing so that we don't do something that may conflict with their interest of the City itself. This is open for discussion, Mr. Speaker, and I would like to hear the opinion of the other Councillors on this, but I think it would be a good gesture on the part of the Territorial Council to extend this invitation and invite the Mayor to come to Whitehorse and see what the Klondike fight campaign is doing and then if he so wishes and has something that he wishes to add...something definite he wishes to add...that Council would be right in order to invite him to talk to us for a few minutes sometime possibly next week, but this is open for discussion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, Dawson are now well informed of what is going on day by day. There is a daily report made to Dawson and so forth. However, I believe the Mayor might be in on tonight's plane. We have already given him an invitation to come down here and participate, but I would suggest we call the question on the motion.

MOTION #31 CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Next is Motion No. 32, Mr. MacKinnon, Search and Rescue.

MOTION #32

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 32, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Shaw, re Search and Rescue. It is respectfully requested that the Administration assess the value of having a Yukon Air Search and Rescue Service established within the boundaries of Whitehorse to cover the Northwest Territories and Northern British Columbia and the Yukon. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. MacKinnon.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, as you are all quite well aware, we have had a lot of bad aeroplane crashes in this area. It seems that in most cases when they are looking for somebody, they've got to get the Air Search and Rescue from Winnipeg, and now with all the small aircraft that we have and all the mining development, I think the most important thing we could do is establish a Search and Rescue Force of our own at Whitehorse. I feel quite confident the Department of Transport would assist us. We have a lot of cases where they have spent days searching. A lot of private aircrafts have to get out and spend their own money - maybe hundreds and hundreds of dollars - looking for a friend. Lots of times these people can't afford to make this search on their own. I think it's a very necessary thing at this time. I think this would be the proper part of the Northwest to have it in. It would be much better here than in the Northwest Territories or Northern

Mr. MacKinnon continues:
British Columbia because our hospital facilities and everything are far ahead of most any other area in this part of the country. I would like to have Council's support on this Motion. DISCUSSION MOTION #32

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. MacKinnon. Have we further discussion on Motion No. 32?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, in this respect I have had a great deal of experience in Search and Rescue in the Yukon over the years. As far as I am concerned, in discussing the RCAF and their Search and Rescue operations, I think they very very rarely ever find somebody. It's usually the local bush pilots that find people. In this respect, I think that first of all the Federal Government would not be willing to put the Search and Rescue unit back into Whitehorse here. As a matter of fact, they have even taken it out of Edmonton and it is now based in Winnipeg and Vancouver. Consequently, I can't see any reason for this. I don't think enough research has been done on this Motion to state just what the Mover would like - whether he wants the Territorial Government to buy a bunch of aeroplanes or what. It's too hazy and indefinite. Consequently, I couldn't go along with it on that basis.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to reply to a remark of Mr. Taylors. He's wondering what we are asking for. Well, there's two short words here...three in fact...assess the value...Administration to assess the value.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. Is there further discussion on Motion No. 32?

Mr. Taylor: I would like an answer to my question...what is meant by Mr. MacKinnon....does he wish the Territory to buy aeroplanes and establish this service or just what is he inferring?

Mr. Speaker: I think he has answered the question. He says "assess the value of having". It doesn't say anything about aeroplanes. Just assess the value as far as I can see here.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would just to say briefly that I am in favour of the Motion. I think it is sensible and I think now is a good time for the Motion. We have a Commissioner here that is familiar with the air services of all types...D.O.T., RCAF and civilian. I think that if this Motion passes now, it will get action and Administration is in a better position while our present Commissioner is still with us to assess this and give us a straight forward answer and I think we can certainly rely on its accuracy. I am going to support this Motion. I think it was put in at the right time. As Mr. Speaker has just said, it is to assess the value of having a Yukon Air Search and Rescue. I will certainly support the Motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any further discussion on Motion No. 32?

The Motion is voted on. Councillors Southam and Taylor are contrary. Councillors Boyd and Thompson abstain.

Mr. Speaker: I will go along with the Motion. It says "assess the value". It doesn't say we do anything. It says assess it. The Motion is carried.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION #32 CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: We next have Motion No. 33, Mr. Thompson, Fishing.

MOTION #33 Mr. Thompson: Motion No. 33, with reference to Fresh Water Fishing, moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Boyd. It is the opinion of Council that the Administration should, at the earliest time permissible, prepare legislation in respect of fresh water fishing in the Yukon in order to assume the responsibilities now under the control of the Federal Department of Fisheries. May I proceed?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: This, Mr. Speaker, has respect to discussions that the Financial Advisory Committee had in Ottawa with Northern Affairs and is along the lines of autonomy for the Territory in this respect. We hope eventually to have the Forestry, the Game Department and the fishing interests all under Territorial control, and this is just a start in the eventual takeover of the fresh water aspect of fishing for the Territory.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Thompson. Is there further discussion on Motion No. 33?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I feel the Motion is a very good one. I don't feel it is at all necessary because the exact same item has been well covered in the last Session and again in this, and I think it's just a duplication of what we have all ready approved.

Mr. Taylor: It's no more necessary, Mr. Speaker, than the Motion that went prior....

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen, let us proceed. This is the first time to my recollection that legislation has been asked on this question.

MOTION #33 CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The next item is Motion No. 34, Mr. Thompson, Commissioner.

MOTION #34 Mr. Thompson: This is Motion No. 34, moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Southam, respecting the appointment of a Commissioner. Whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory has tendered his resignation to the Minister and it is believed the Minister will make recommendations to the Governor General in Council for the appointment of a successor. Be it therefore resolved that the Minister be requested to communicate to the Legislative Council of the Yukon Territory the names of any proposed appointees as Commissioner and to consult the Council to ascertain its wishes. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: We have on several occasions asked if there has been a successor to the Commissioner and in every instance we draw a blank. They say it is under discussion, but they don't give us any idea of who or what or when. I feel that this is comparable to the wishes of Council to be taken into consideration in something of this nature. I feel that we are in, perhaps, a better position to assess the qualifications of somebody who will be conceivably looking after our welfare for a few years at least. Here again, I feel that with our eventual move to autonomy that this particular appointment should be on a part-time basis so that we won't have any problems of unsaddling ourselves with somebody of this nature in days to come. It is just, I think, a courtesy that could be afforded us, and I feel that it is not out of line at all in asking for this Motion.

DISCUSSION MOTION #34

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, just speaking on the Motion, I think that what the Motion is asking for is a change in the Yukon Act. It appears that we are going to be discussing possible changes in the Yukon Act later on this morning so I would like to see this referred to Committee so that when we are discussing other sections of Government setup with Mr. Nielsen, possibly he could comment on this too. I would like to move, Mr. Speaker...it says in section 4 of the Yukon Act that the Commissioner is appointed by the Minister or Governor in Council in Ottawa and he takes his direction from him. I think we will be discussing the possible changes in the Yukon Act and the amendment in the House of Commons.... amendments to the Yukon Act. I suggest we, therefore, refer this to Committee. It would have more weight if it were added to suggested changes to the Yukon Act than it would be just for a Motion of Council. I think it would hold more weight. I think the Motion does have some merit. I would like to see it referred to Committee where we could discuss it a little bit more. It's out of our jurisdiction in other words. We are passing a Motion that we have no jurisdiction under. I would like to have Council's support on a Motion to amend this to Committee and I would, therefore, move that this Motion be referred to Committee for discussing when we are discussing suggested government changes with Mr. Nielsen.

Mr. MacKinnon: I'll second that Motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, this is not in any way asking to change any wording in the Act. It is asking that the Minister be requested to communicate to the Legislative Council of the Yukon Territory the naming of any proposed appointees. That's all. We are just asking him to do us a favour. I see nothing wrong with the Motion. I see no need to postpone and defer it any further.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I heartily concur with Mr. Boyd in this matter. This is a bunch of absolute utter nonsense. There is nothing here affecting the Yukon Act. There is nothing implied affecting the Yukon Act, and I suggest you call the question on the Motion and I suggest that the Motion be defeated and then question called on the main Motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I believe Mr. Watt is quite correct in saying that we would be far better to discuss this with Mr. Nielsen...the possible changes that are required in the Yukon Act...before we pass this. It's not going to hurt to hold this over until tomorrow morning... later this morning...for discussion. If question is called on this Motion at the present time, I will have to vote against it.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, as seconder of the Motion, I think it is only common courtesy for the Minister to give us some idea who we are going to be working with. I also agree with my mover of the Motion that it should be only on a temporary basis. In other words, that if we are going to change our form of Government, our Commissioner will have to be elected or otherwise. I can see nothing wrong with the Motion. It is only common courtesy that we should know, as a Council, who we are going to be working with and I for one would certainly like to know.

MOTION #34

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I didn't intend to stir up a hornet's nest. I realize that there is a Motion before Council and it has been seconded so I feel we had better dispense with this. It was not my intent to suggest amendments to the Yukon Act in this regard, but I say it is merely some consideration being given to this Council by the Minister and I feel that this was the only intent.

Moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Motion No. 34 be referred to Committee for discussion.

MOTION DEFEATED

Councillors Thompson, Taylor, Boyd and Southam contrary.

Mr. Speaker: The amendment to the Motion is defeated. Are you ready for the question on the main Motion?

MOTION #34 CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Councillors Watt and MacKinnon contrary.

Mr. Speaker: That completes the Motions for today. Have we any questions this morning?

QUESTION #20

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I have a written question I would like to refer to the Clerk for a written answer. To what extent is the Haines Fairbanks pipeline subject to Yukon taxation? To what extent is the pipeline used for both commercial and military uses by the Americans?

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I would like to enter a question. How many students are enrolled in the Yukon Territorial Schools as of the end of March, 1966?

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions? If not, we will proceed to the next item on the agenda. We have Bill No. 8 for First and Second Reading.

FIRST READING Bill No.8

Moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 8, An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance, be given First Reading at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

SECOND READING BILL No.8

Moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 8, An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance, be given Second Reading at this time.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: We have completed the daily routine. We have now on the agenda Bills, Memoranda and Sessional Papers and a meeting with Mr. Nielsen.

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 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.

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee to order. We have with us Mr. Erik Nielsen our M.P. who is going to discuss possible changes in Government, and I am sure he will answer any questions that you wish to be answered. I would ask someone to lead off. RE MOTION #10

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this visit of Mr. Nielsen to Council I think is a product of a Motion passed in Council and this, of course, was sparked by an address given by Mr. Nielsen to the Northern Resources Conference with respect to the future possibilities of autonomy in the Yukon Territory. I believe this is why Mr. Nielsen has flown from Ottawa to discuss this most important item with us and I would suggest that we could probably take this point by point and possibly Mr. Chairman you could ask Mr. Nielsen to kick this thing off.

Mr. Nielsen: First, may I say how very happy I am to be sitting down with Council once again. It has been many years since this has occurred. It is something which I believe should be continued. It is most helpful for those responsible for the legislative functioning at the Territorial level and myself whose responsibility lies in the Federal field with regard to the Yukon to have this kind of meeting frequently. Since the presentation of the paper that I delivered to the Northern Resources Conference, and as I indicated to you, I have prepared a further paper in Ottawa for presentation to our caucus committee on Northern Affairs. The material contained in this paper...this background paper...which I have in sufficient number to distribute to you if you would like to pass them along is, insofar as the blueprint for the future form of government is concerned, much the same as that which is set forth in the paper which I delivered on March 23. However, for the purpose of assisting in your own studies and for the studies of those in our caucus committee...of the background material and research material, I have listed certain references and certain books which can be referred to in order to get a more complete understanding of the basis upon which my presentation of March 23 was made. You will find also that I have developed in some detail economic thoughts as to what I feel our future policies and directions should be - not only in the Yukon but, since we also at the Federal level have the responsibility for directing our thoughts to the Northwest Territories, I have made some remarks to the Northwest Territories as well. If you would like, Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that possibly we discuss the matter in the two compartments....the first, the matter of the future form or forms of government and secondly, the economic blueprint which, again, has been prepared on the broadest possible basis so that flexibility can be applied and the blueprint altered in any material form if that be the desire, but I would suggest to you that the economic and political theory can go hand in hand...like the two crutches...we must do this together. I don't think much point would be served in me reading my remarks on the political development. I believe that the Members of the Legislative Council had this material in their possession for some time now and perhaps it might be just as well, if any clarification is required, that I simply submit myself to answer your questions. I don't believe I can explain it any more fully.

Mr. Nielsen continues:
I might say this - that I have endeavoured, and I will continue to do so, to approach both of these very importnat matters - the political and economic development of the Yukon - on the basis of what is in the best interests of the Yukon and on no other basis. I would add further to that that the Leader of the Opposition has read this background paper I have distributed today and apart from giving complete endorsation to the suggestions I have made in the economic section with regard to the development of co-operatives...because these do touch on a political area very positively on the left of the center...he has approved every other portion of it as a matter of national policy as far as parliamentary policy is concerned. As far as parliamentary leadership is concerned, he has approved these submissions except giving his approval to the suggestions I had made in the economic section with respect to co-operatives. These, as you know, are in theory a socialistic concept, and as a matter of political philosophy, he can't bring himself to approve this.

RE MOTION #10

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I haven't read the material that was distributed to us today, but if it was basically the same as we had the other day, I read that through several times and I approve in principle of just about everything that you have there. When I left Council here six months ago, it was in utter disgust of any hope of any change that the government of the Yukon would ever have. The Commissioner after that quit and backed up the arguments that I had given and added some more of his own. The people of the Territory became interested in a change of government and I think there is a chance of a change. At the time I quit, I was thinking we would be lucky if we could just lean ahead. You have shown us how to take that full step. I would like to know what you think the chances...if you do get the complete support of Council...what are the chances of being successful of taking the steps that you have outlined in your Resources Conference presentation?

Mr. Nielsen: I am very optimistic. Of course I am an incurable optomist. If the proposals have no inherent weaknesses, and I don't believe they have, but I am sure there will be those who disagree, and there will be those who will be found not only in the Territory but in Ottawa who will not hold the same views that have been expressed in this background paper. As is well known, political forces come to play when any measure affecting policy changes are proposed....whether it be in this Legislative Body or whether it be in the Ottawa field. These matters have to be handled as they arise. I think that it can be said with certainty that the proposals will not find complete acceptance by departmental personnel. As I have pointed out in the background paper, the concept held by one, if not more, of the senior officials in the department is that of controlled exploitation of the North... which concept does not admit to any advances towards eventual autonomy. Controlled exploitation is a philosophy that contains in it an inherent rejection of any gradual progress towards autonomy or any relinquishment of administrative control on the Federal level. This is a force that has to be reckoned with - not only here but at the Federal level. Our arguments must be convincing and they must be in all respects unanswerable in order to succeed.

RE MOTION #10

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, a supplementary question to that... you have proposed a system that is getting pretty close to provincial status which I certainly agree upon. It looks as if your proposals could become realities. In your brief to the Northern Resources Conference, you suggest passing over to us administration of what I would consider lumping together more or less of the bills of the Territory. Those that you could call assets such as Northern Resources, oil and gas, and your water resources which are under international control anyway. Now, why have you withheld this? The economic control of the Yukon is going to parallel.....the government is going to develop parallel with the economic development. All the Western provinces...all the prairie provinces, their economic development has been based upon these resources that you are withholding from us...not that you are withholding, but I am trying to suggest is why don't we finish taking this step and instead of just taking this step, why don't we take a jump and this jump I think we should be suggesting now... if your suggestions have a chance to become a reality, then this further jump I think should have just as much chance. Why don't we ask for the transferring of the water, the oil and gas and your minerals. The water is largely under international control here and the oil..that has developed a larger part of your Western provinces and we need it. We need the revenue from it and your minerals which we are more intimately involved in than Ottawa is anyway. We should be closer to the actual happenings. We should know more how to develop it than Ottawa does. I would like to ask you do you think it would be possible to get the rest of this? I would suggest that the Council should ask for this. At least it would give you a better arguing point in Ottawa to get... I don't see any reason why we shouldn't ask for it.

Mr. Nielsen: Yes, the paper perhaps doesn't fully explain the reasons why I have suggested that we do not, as a Territorial Legislature, move into this field immediately, and I will do that in a moment. Before doing so, let me say that while I still remain of this view and after having read and studied the paper which I have distributed this morning, Mr. Diefenbaker expressed the same view as you do. He said he could see no reason why the proposal should not contain the control over these resources. My argument against that was this...and I still haven't been convinced that it would be wise to advance into this field at this time. What I have suggested and I think what the Council must consider is the fact that we are attempting...if these proposals are considered.. to set up an entirely new legislative body. You might say it's not new. It's simply an increase in number. It is new in this respect - that the Legislative Body will be not even functioning like it is functioning now. It will be, in truth, a legislative assembly. It will have its majority and its minority and operate in all respects like any Provincial or Federal Legislature with divisions in matter of policy occurring within the Council instead of between Council and the Administration. It will have introduced into it a partial cabinet which, as the paper explains, in the fullness of time will mature into a genuine full blown cabinet. It will pass partial control over many areas of administration. There are some..and some very important ones...that have been left out at the moment such as labour for instance as well as resources which will eventually be assumed by a gradual..by a Council...an Assembly...which gradually increases its authority over the affairs of the Yukon. I believe...maybe I should say I have the conviction that until the suggested assembly...once it has been established...once the portfolios have been set up...once the whole machinery and structure of this new concept...I am convinced that it will take some time to acquire the skills and the experience before

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we are going to be prepared to advance to the next stage. For instance, in Revenue and Finance, an elected member of the Legislative Assembley such as is envisaged here will require I will suggest a few years before he acquires the physical skills and the administrative skills which he would have to carry into the administrative side of his function... quite apart from his function as an elected representative in the Assembly. He has another job and perhaps a bigger job of administering and this phase of Territorial affairs. The same with Public Works because the suggestions, the proposals, envisaged what in effect is a Cabinet Minister responsible for various aspects of Territorial affairs. Not all of them, but at this stage those which I have proposed in the paper. I would suggest that as time passes that those skills and that experience will be acquired and that until then, it would be unwise to assume control over resources. The hydro-electric potential, for instance, of the Yukon River involving as it does International ramifications if it is going to be developed to its full potential is a matter which I would respectfully suggest upon which we are unable to negotiate with that degree of skill and experience which does exist, for instance, in the United States which would have the result of securing the best advantages to the Yukon and to Canada. If we were to send a Minister...or correction...a Member responsible for resources in the new assembly at this stage...I suggest to you with great respect...what..where would we stand? What chance would we have if, for instance, yourself, Councillor Watt, sat down with Ydahl and all his experts and attempted to negotiate an agreement with respect to the development of the Dyea project. We might be skinned. I am not suggesting that you haven't got that skill and experience that would enable you to get the best possible deal for the Yukon and for Canada, but I am suggesting that we simply aren't equipped and it will take time and experience to acquire the skill to be able to sit down and bargain. That's one aspect of the advantage that time gives us. Then, of course, too, in making the proposal that these resources don't pass now, I must say that I was impressed by the fact that it took twenty-five years...1905 to 1930...before the fullest resource responsibility to be transferred from the Federal authority to the newly created provinces in the West. That twenty-five years provided those assemblies with the necessary time during which they did acquire these skills. Not that it helped Alberta for instance in the field of oil and gas where the majority control of that resource is actually in pretty foreign hands now. This is what could happen if we are not very soundly grounded in the experience that comes only with time.

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

11:00 a.m., April 12, 1966

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the committee back to order. Mr. Watt, I think you had a question to ask of Mr. Nielsen.

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Mr. Watt: Mr. Nielsen has made a couple of suggestions on this Northern Resources here and his main objections to passing this over to us now or to suggest that it be passed over to us now, he used the example of water export and one of us trying to barter with somebody like Udall. But water is in a different category than the oils and mines and minerals. I go along with you on your suggestion that water may not be transferred right now but anyway in negotiations such as that water is international here. Most water here is all international anyway and it wouldn't be somebody from here bartering with somebody from the United States, it would be somebody from here plus somebody from Ottawa and Udall and his friends and therefore Ottawa has a veto power over this international water and all we would be doing is working with them. But, that particular one isn't the primary concern to me, the oil, the mines, and the minerals, are primary concerns and you are suggesting possibly we haven't the experience yet and we should have more experience before this is transferred over to us. You stated that it was twenty-five years in Manitoba that after they became a province that they accepted these responsibilities and it was after they did accept these responsibilities that they did start to develop their mines and minerals and their oils in these western provinces. So, before it was transferred over to provinces there was very little development done to it and this is one argument I would like to see you use in helping us to get all our mines and minerals and another suggestion was that we do not have the experience. This particular argument, I would like to suggest that when we get a new Minister of Northern Affairs, whoever he is whether he is Liberal or Conservative they have had little experience with northern affairs, particularily in the Yukon, and I think that everyone at this table has had more experience in northern affairs and around here than your last four or five Ministers, start with Hamilton, he was a school teacher in Saskatchewan with very little experience here in this field, then you had Dinsdale, Laing. To mention Laing, on his first trip up here he said it was a familiarization trip and he couldn't do anything. Six months later he came back and said he was still getting familiar so there was a year gone. It was a year before Hamilton could say anything and a year before Dinsdale could say anything, so there is four years gone out of about six before anybody could say anything and in the meantime we had a new Commissioner. He didn't feel that he could say anything and relied on the heads of the departments for quite a little while too before he could say anything. Therefore, everytime a Minister changes he is in no better position to administer our mines and minerals as this group here. I think that maybe we are lacking in experience now but I think we could be gaining this experience pretty fast. You suggested that we should have a larger Council. I agree with this if we have more responsibility. If we are going to have 15 members sitting around here doing exactly what we are doing now I wouldn't agree with. If we could pass on some more of this responsibility as you suggested Justice which is good and there are others but I think that we need quite a bit more yet and you also suggested we should have experience as a larger Council before these things are transferred to us. I say, why couldn't we do this, we have seven members right now and each one right now could take the head of a particular department, help guide it through the council as far as the

Mr. Watt continues.....

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budget is concerned, and work with the heads of the department. I think that would be a lot more satisfactory than using this Financial Advisory Committee now which has proved to be not very helpful and this would give us a year and a half's experience, before this larger Council is formed. This would save us the year and a half that you are suggesting that we wait for before we gain any of this new responsibility. At that time you could have that larger Council, it could possibly be more than fifteen members, it could be seventeen. As far as the cost is concerned, it is going to cost more here, but you are going to have a reduction in Ottawa. The figures I have from Ottawa is that there are 120 men employed for the N.W.T. and the Yukon, administering from Ottawa, and of those 40% are spent on the Yukon. Now that is 50 men right there that we would be replacing. We could reduce that to about one and that would be quite a saving. This is what I would like to suggest and am mentioning it right now so that you can comment on it and the other councillors can think about it and possibly before this Session is over we could do something about it. We could eliminate this Financial Advisory Committee or revise it and each one of us take a head of a department, somebody Game, somebody Finance, etc., a bit of a cabinet minister and see how it worked and this would give us a year and a half experience with this type of government. Your other argument about us not having experience, possibly we don't, but has Hamilton, a schoolteacher from Saskatoon? He was one of the better northern Ministers, he had never been up north before and I think Laing is in the same position. These are the men that are the heads of the departments in Ottawa that are running all the things here that you say we don't have enough experience to run. I am not using this...I am trying to give you arguments that you can help us with and you have given me encouragement in thinking that this is possible now and possible by 1967. I don't want to wait 20 years, I am getting too old and too fast. Would you comment on this Mr. Nielsen?

Mr. Nielsen: First, I think we should recognize the fact that for several years, even accepted amendments to the Yukon Act which would bring about these changes, we in the Territory will be heavily dependent upon federal investment for our development overall. This must be accepted. If the resource responsibility is transferred I can envisage the federal government saying that the Yukon Legislative Assembly will have the responsibility of the complete development of those resources, including any investment necessary to construct roads, including any development necessary to replace the vacuum that would be left by withdrawal of that federal-fiscal responsibility in the resource field. As an example, and I mention this only for the purpose of an example, the roads to resources which was commenced in 1958 has ceased because it is not the policy of those now in government to make contributions in this area of national revenue to the construction of roads which they feel are simon pure, a Provincial responsibility. That could occur hereb because the development roads program was the northern version of the roads resources program, so that this is a fact which I ommitted mentioning as a valid reason for going slow on the resource transfer at this time. Eventually we should gain control of this. My target suggested is at least three Sessions of a four year assembly. That would be 12 years. The mention of 15 members doing nothing or the

Mr. Nielsen continues.....
mentioning of assuming ministerial duties deserves comment. Motion #10
In this context, what we are trying to build is a parliamentary institution rather than a Council which functions more as a committee critical of the administration twice a year. What we are trying to do and I suggest, a parliamentary institution wherein and only wherein policies are developed and passed on to the administration which comes under the control of the assembly for implementation. In that initial 15 member assembly there will be five of the members who will be part of the majority who will have full ministerial duties which will occupy them twelve months of the year, who I can see as having permanent officers in a territorial administrative complex and have full authority to administer departments and who would report to the majority to the government of the Territory and who in all respects would act as a Minister on the Provincial or federal level. This is not possible now and none of these things would be possible now without the consequential amendments to the Yukon Act. This Council cannot change these at this time. The eventual assumption of full autonomy will be a complete repeal of the Yukon Act and the creation of a province, at which time all responsibility and all power would pass to the Province of the Yukon. But it is impossible as suggested from a practical view to amend the Yukon Act at this time to clothe each member of the seven man existing Council with what would be ministerial power. It would be impossible even if the amendments were there to function in this way because you would still have seven members of an elected council with no fiscal control by virtue of Section 24 - Prohibition, and in effect with no opposition. You would have seven men setting policy in an atmosphere of unanimity which is not democratic but unhealthy and foreign to our concept of having two viable living forces in a parliamentary institution, one which is an alternative and one which is always critical of policies being advanced either destructively or constructively. The estimate of 40% of 120 men advanced by the department of personnel is grossly exaggerated. In terms of money, maybe yes, but in terms of men, it is a gross exaggeration. One thought I will leave with you, whatever decision you come to, whether it be for resource control at this stage of the suggested reforms or not, the structure of the suggested reforms must be kept intact. Whatever responsibilities you want that structure to assume, if you take away any part of that structure it alters the whole concept of that proposal, it alters the fundamental idea of creating a democratic assembly which has a government in majority and has an opposition in minority, the government supplying the selective personnel to, in effect, exercise administerial powers and are a partial cabinet. If you are for that structure then the whole concept falls to the ground. Whatever your decision might be, this will happen.

Mr. Watt: I have given quite a bit of thought into that, the amount of money that the federal government is putting into resources and I was also going to suggest that we eliminate the position as Commissioner, after a year and a half, a Lieutenant Governor with more powers than the normal Lieutenant Governor be appointed. With that respect I would suggest that any federal expenditure on these resources where the federal contribution is, say, over a third, then the Lieutenant Governor would have a veto power over the expenditure and that would give them control over some of their resource expenditures and a lot of these resource and highway expenditures are ones that the provinces have normally now. Your through highways, the Alaska highway, and the resource roads get large percentages of federal contributions there. I had

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Mr. Watt continues.....
a talk with Mr. MacKenzie about funds and financing and his suggestion for financing ourselves. The money that is voted by us, 60% is supplied by Ottawa and 40% by ourselves. Now, during this we are taking into consideration...we are adding to our part the part that the provinces normally get...what we would get if we were a province. So the economic outlook isn't what most people think because the provinces do get a lot of help through grants, resource programs and a few other programs, so the economic part isn't as bleak as most of us think. The ministerial responsibilities that you mentioned, I was suggesting that if we each took the head of the department now we would be acting for the particular person in charge of the department. We could see how it works and if it works favorable then we will have proved ourselves able to take care of the responsibilities of a cabinet minister. That would give us a year and a half to prove ourselves and if we can the responsibility should be transferred to us. Those that replace us here will be just as intelligent as we are, maybe more so, but the heads of these departments and a percentage of them may not be here. I would like you to comment on this.

Mr. Nielsen: Another aspect, the fiscal consideration must be given here when tranference of resources are considered. It applies not only in the tremendous investment being made in communications of all kinds at the federal level....an investment which we in our existing economical level are incapable in the Yukon of making, lies in the field of processing, mineral processing. The federal government has right now a study underway in which it is participating very heavily in the N.W.T. concerning the feasibility of the construction of a smelter at Pine Point. We have suggested that, in reply to the announcement by the Minister of Northern Affairs in the House of Commons, such a study be made in the Yukon. We simply have not, in the Yukon, the resources to undertake this kind of a thing at the moment. I agree that we will have it eventually and agree with your outlook as to the future of the Yukon, it looks very bright indeed, but I suggest that we proceed very cautiously before cutting completely what I call the umbilical cord. We have to be weaned first in the processes of government and during this period not only will we gain the experiences necessary and the skills necessary but we will also allow autonomy to grow and I agree one hundred per cent when you infer that the transference should not be dependent on the smallest bit upon the concept of "he who pays the piper plays the tune." As I have said before, there is no price tag on democracy and either this body is going to develop into a democratic institution and function like one or there is no point in continuing. Now, this is where you and I disagree, Councillor Watt, on this business of the seven members assuming the pseudo or half or full ministerial control at this time. This is fine, to the concept of what the proposal is all about. Let me draw you a parallel. It has to be a ridiculous parallel but what would be on hand in such a suggestion is the same thing as saying that every member of the provincial legislature should have some kind of ministerial responsibility. We would do away with the opposition and have one big happy family here and all doing something with respect to the administration. The same thing at the federal level, it's fundamental in it's concept , and I suggest to you, even though I will likely find a hundred per cent disagreement on this, it is fundamental that that kind of thing exists now even in the south. There must be this opposition and policy making process. On the policy

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Mr. Nielsen continues.....
making side there has to be the ministerial responsibility, that is part and parcel of the whole democratic function. But as soon as you start gathering around the table we destroy this concept. All that is inherent in this suggestion is a shift, instead of the council critical of the administration the administration will be critical of the way you are doing your job. I don't think, back to one point to fiscal reponsibility....again I agree completely with the views that you have expressed Councillor Watt. For over a decade after Manitoba became a province that province was very heavily dependent on the federal fiscal support, not withstanding the fact that they had complete control, including resource control, over all their affairs. Historically the proposal that these responsibilities can be passed without being fiscally independent is a fact and currently it is a fact in Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. They are very heavily subsidized today by the federal government. Withstanding that fact they have full control over their affairs with a fully formed and functioning parliamentary democratic institute. So these arguments are set forth not at much length.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, the topic we are dealing with here is of great import. It is something that Council has considered from time to time and among individual members of Council and I feel that in this respect that there are several resons that should be taken into record as to why we wish these changes affected and as to how we are going to do it. I think it is agreed by all members that there is each year an increasing desire from the people of the Yukon for autonomy and a chance to rule their own roost. I think there have been many inadequacies shown by our form of government. I understand that this is the only form of government in the western world. This was exemplified in Skagway when we sat in sheer frustration with people in Alaska and discussed roads, water use, and many things, but frustrated to a point where we could neither negotiate or give much information on either side. We haven't the right to even primary negotiation in other words, which is just one point. I think that we all agree to that the future autonomous position of the Yukon depends on our ability to build population and to build industry and I think that these two are of great importance and our ability to control our resources and therefore become competitive with the other provinces. This brings us to the point that we are going to have to be in a position when we make this move both legislative and fiscal wise to present incentative to industry and to the general population. Ottawa does not seem amenable to this and we have got to do this at home. The resource revenues are passed by and deficit financing comes into the picture. I don't know too much about deficit financing but I do know one thing, and that is the fact that we have resources here and we have water power, forests and many things which we could deficit upon. The time to effect this change is now in the Centennial year. This could be Canada's outstanding centennial project, one to capture the imagination of all Canadians from east to west and from north to south. So I wholeheartedly support to a degree the proposals here but I think we have got to spell them out. As I see it and understand it and from what we have discussed, we are talking about increasing the size of council to fifteen members from seven.

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Mr. Taylor continues.....
This would have to be a package deal, I don't think you can take any part of these proposals without taking the other part. It is all or nothing. We have an increase to 15 members and would have four or five to take a quasi position and take on cabinet responsibilities. One of which would assume the quasi Prime Minister and would eventually become Premier through this transition. The Commissioner would become no more than Lieutenant Governor. Then I assume, and correct me if I am wrong, that all administrative responsibilities which are normally accrued to the provinces now would be turned over to the Territorial control with the exception of the natural resources. Now, getting to that point, I am under the understanding that we are not to take over resources but I should be emphatic that we are not ready to take over overnight but we should be able to exercise a much greater force than we are now exercising. I feel that the 25 years as done in Manitoba is no longer a realistic period of taking over. In this modern space age we could take over much faster than that and competently and I think 15 years would be more like it. We are living in the Dark ages and the N.W.T. is that much further. Government is lagging three to ten years behind industry. Industry is itching to develop the Yukon and we haven't the roads, bridges, ferries, etc. to develop the Yukon. We haven't got anything. Private enterprise will develop the Yukon in spite of the government. Now this brings us down to three points. I first feel that the proposals after we finish our discussion, and I hope we give this lots of discussion as this is one of the most important ever held at this table, that these eventual proposals as amended or outlined be set out in concise form and I think representation should be immediately made to the federal government through one of the standing committees, even if it is a joint one from the senate and the House of Commons. We have got to expedite this thing as soon as possible. The third point is that we are just in the process of negotiating the five year agreement and from what I have seen it doesn't look too realistic but all these are correlated and if we are going to amend the Yukon Act and effect this change prior to 1967 then what do we do about this five year agreement. I would like to have a comment on this from Mr. Nielsen. I have given a great deal of time and work on this subject of autonomy and I would like to see it pursued to the successful conclusion.

Mr. Nielsen: There is one very important point raised by Councillor Taylor and that is the one of making representation before a parliamentary committee. As members realize there are two bills before the House of Commons now, both of which have had first reading, Bill C146, and act to amend the N.W.T. Act, and C147 to amend the Yukon Act. These bills, affecting as they do the fiscal and administrative provisions of the Yukon Act provide a vehicle, a timely vehicle, for bringing the views of Council before the parliament of Canada. There are two ways which this can be done. The first is for me or any member of parliament to move in that House that the bill to amend the Yukon Act not be read but be referred to a standing committee. And then the members of Council can present their views before that committee. The second method is to appear before the committee on Northern AFfairs and National Resources, which has already had it's first meeting, and to present the views held by the Council on what we call item one of the estimates. These are now before the standing committee. Parliament

Mr. Nielsen continues.....
reconvenes on the 19th of this month and that standing committee and it's consideration of the estimates of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, to become Indian Affairs, will be again up for consideration. I could move, probably with support of the membership of that committee, that the members of council appear before it. I think that would be the least desirous of the two positions to take. I suggest that the Council endorse the idea of moving the House of Commons itself to refer the Bill to amend the Yukon Act to a standing committee because it is at this stage where you ought to make representations for changes in the fundamental structure of the Yukon Act. However, it does involve this, as you know one of the provisions in the Bill to amend the Yukon Act is that which would increase the indemnities of members of Council to $5,000 a year plus certain amount of fringe benefits such as to the members of the Financial Advisory Committee. If the course is followed where the House of Commons is asked to defer this bill, it will mean necessarily a delay in the passage of that legislation and a delay of the day on which the amendment will be increased. However, you might come to the conclusion that the proposals and that the objectives we are trying to achieve is much more important than $2,000 per year per member of Council. You might also come to the conclusion that this is the time that the members of Council you no longer wish to be treated as fully irresponsible people, we are fully capable to set our own indemnities instead of being told what we are going to receive or not going to receive, by the government of Canada. These are the two courses that you might follow and this is the decision as to what course I am to be directed to follow.

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Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, always when we talk about turning a bill loose, a principle loose, down in Ottawa there is always the underlying fear that you loose sight of the thing for a long time. When we dealt with the Court's Act we found this, it is going into a hopper machine and you are not going to see it again until the second reading in the House. I think here again that I would express that fear, that somewhere along the line someone in the Civil Service or at the Cabinet level would introduce something into the Bill that would not necessarily concur with the thinking here and I think that prior to anything being submitted, if it is a case if we can't go before this standing committee and plead our case which I think we should do, then it seems to me that we have got to sit down here and negotiate that Bill. The Bill has got to be drafted and discussed in the finest detail here and sent down with the express idea that it not be changed. This may or may not be possible to do. But, just to give "carte blanche" to something, I don't agree with that, we have go to be a little more specific. As far as the indemnity is concerned I heartily concur that the other is far more important than a raise, if we can effect it, I think this is going to be a good thing. I would like to hear your opinions as to the negotiations of this next five year agreement in relation to this change. And when could this change be effected, could it be effected before 1967?

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Mr. Nielsen: The fiscal agreement would have to be reconsidered in whatever light the Council intends to submit and whatever the departments of the federal government is prepared to accept. If they accept your proposals as they are considering them now it will mean that additional money will have to be calculated for the administration of Territorial affairs. This will have to be worked into the fiscal agreement if it is not already there insome sort of flexible catchall pocket to begin with. The probability of the bill being pigeonholed is remote. The probability of either one of the proposals I have put to you is remote if I am able to stand in the House of Commons and say this motion is being presented by the Yukon at the unanimous request of the elected representatives of the people of the Yukon who want to be heard, there is no party in the opposition that would vote against that sort of motion. I think, indeed, that the government wouldn't allow it to come to a vote, they would readily put it to committee. How rapidly that moves depends on what is said and what ground is covered but I could see the bill moving in and out of committee within thirty days and back into the House for a second reading with suggested amendments. I am not going to say the government is going to accept the conclusions of the committee which you as members of Council place before the committee, but I am suggesting to you that it is timely to do so now and it is important to do so now while the bill is open for amendment and while the bill is before Council. If this opportunity is foregone, heaven knows when it will come again. Right now the vehicle is there. The last time it was there was 1960, six years ago.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would like to see this further discussed after lunch if we may.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen I will call a recess for lunch and we will reconvene at two o'clock this afternoon.

RECESS

April 12th, 1966.
2.00 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the Committee to order and continue where we left off, and I believe Councillor Shaw had a question.

Discussion on Government.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I have not a very good voice today, but my ideas have not changed much over the past period of time. In relation to this, what you might call Parliamentary Council Reform. When I first saw 15 members, it seemed like a large body of men. However, looking it over very carefully and trying to analyse it down, it appeared to be about the minimum amount of people in which we could make something like this work. I have been at this Council table now for eight years and I can truthfully say that each year it appears to become more frustrating under the title of colonialism. I cannot see as you can call it anything else. The Council itself, if you use a parallel of this being the army, they are not leaders and people that talk, they are in the ranks of sergents. They have ideas, but if the ones up above do not like the ideas, well, of course there is nothing that comes out of it. It does not matter what we want to do. All we can do is just merely suggest the course of action to be taken. We have a very good illustration just this last week or so on one could say, this battle, which is what it is, with the City of Edmonton, in order to try and retain an integral part of our history which belongs to us and it belongs tono one else. No one can justify anything else. This Council have in the past, and certainly a year ago, have complained bitterly about Edmonton's part in this unorthodox promotion which they are doing with a piece of our history and we asked the Administration to do something about it. The Department of Publicity to do something about it as an agent of this Government and we got exactly nil results. It is quite understandable that there were no results, due to the political complexity of the Federal Government and its connection with the Territorial Government, it takes it into the area of politics which makes it difficult. And in making this statement, Mr. Chairman, I am not intending it to be any personal reflection on anybody in the Government or otherwise. It is a fact - had we had our own say in the matters, we could have got up and we could have stopped this many years ago, as would have Prime Minister Bennett or Prime Minister Manning if somebody had been taking away the Calgary Stampede, and so on. So that is a very good illustration of how, in effect, this form of Government is as far as representing the wishes of the people of the Yukon Territory. Now this is a small matter I can quite see in some ways. In other ways it is very very far reaching, because this is one of our resources. It is one of our renewable resources and it is something that we are quite likely to lose. At the present moment I do not know what action has been taken by our Grandpapas down in Ottawa that are supposed to be looking after our interests. Maybe they are making a great effort that I am not aware of - I am not aware of it yet. Had we had our own say in the matter we would have known what the actions are - the actions would have been taken and would have been dealt with. Now I know in the exposition of 1967 I do not believe that our Territory is represented, or at least, if our Territory is represented, then I do not think the North West Territories is represented because they have, I think, a total of 11 divisions in this particular symbol which they have for this. Now myself I am of the opinion, Mr. Chairman, that the most important thing that is before this Council at this time is to endeavour to get atonomy for the Territory. As I stated, at first 15 men seemed to be a great deal. In fact too large. But when I studied it, I found out that it would be very difficult for it to work with any less, and as far

as economics are concerned, I am sure that an additional eight men to this Council would quite likely mean that we could take out about 30 or 40 men in the Northern Administration Department, so Canada would absolutely gain by it tremendously as far as dollars and cents were concerned, and of course the people in the Yukon Territory would gain by having a little more say in their own affairs. At the present moment the Yukon Territory is in a state of flux. It is what I would say emerging, and it is vitally necessary that we get Government right in the Yukon Territory so that answers, decisions can be made. Now another facet of it is where we have 15 members in this Council opposing me if I were in this Council or whatever you may call it, it would be a political person like myself and if I did not like a Department of Government or the way they ran things, it would be quite within my right and it would be ethical that I could say to him, Mr. such and such, I do not agree with what you have done, you have done this, you have done the other and I think that you ought to be fired out of the job and so forth. At the present moment when a member of the Administration comes up here, we call them as witnesses - the head of a Department and I am in the untenable position, Mr. Chairman, where I cannot say, you are doing wrong, you should do this, you should do something else. I have to sit back there and I cannot state my feelings as I would like to state them. It would not be fair if I did. That person is an employee of the Government and he does not have the same amount of discussion in this house as I would have, so in starting that it would be wrong to complain to him about this particular matter. It is very well to say that we can complain to the Commissioner. This is not very satisfactory because the Commissioner is also bound by the dictates which he receives from time to time from the Department of Northern Affairs. And I could go on and on on this so that it would just be a continual repetition. I would be one of the happiest persons in the Yukon Territory, Mr. Chairman, if it could be arranged, if the Council could go down to Ottawa before a Committee of our elected representatives and give them our report on how we think things should be implemented for the future of the Yukon Territory. Mr. Nielsen has brought up the matter of indemnity. If this could be arranged, then our indemnity programme, or the bill going before parliament, may be curtailed. But as far as I am concerned I would be quite prepared to curtail that for any period of time in order to get this particular matter of atonomy, or more say in our own affairs before parliament and get them to enact legislation accordingly. I am quite in agreementwith the policy for the time being, I won't say any length of time, but I would say for the time being that the Federal Government look after the matter of water resources and mining resources. I can see that as quite advantageous in many respects as far as the Territory is concerned. They have the knowledgable persons and the contacts as far as the water resources are concerned and as far as the mineral resources I think from time to time it would be necessary that we get considerable financial assistance in order to exploit this mineral in the Territory which we won't have the finances to do at the present moment. As Councillor Taylor has stated in fact I think he stated this a year ago, this would be a tremendous anniversary gift, 100 anniversary gift to the Yukon Territory and in fact in all of Canada to incorporate this type of Government, this progressing Government for 1967. It is something that just has to come at this time. When we were in the position that nothing was happening in the Territory it was not too important but now when the Territory is expanding, it is vital and it is necessary that we do have more of the management right on the ground and right here. And far from it, Mr. Chairman, being an expense to the people of Canada, I think myself that it would effect an economy. I see absolutely no reason why it would not effect an economy. It is

something that I would expect that we would have so many dollars to work with over a certain period of time and we would have to expend that accordingly and that would be expended according to the wishes of the people of the Yukon Territory. Certainly not be some persons who are three or four thousand miles away. It would be something that would be implemented by the people that are here, the people whom it concerns, and the people whom it is for and I just cannot see any logical reason why a programme such as this cannot be implemented. I would like to go on record, Mr. Chairman, as stating that anything I can do to further this and, if possible, get it through before the fall of 1967 will get my unqualified support.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to put a feeler out to Mr. Nielsen. We have been talking about the cost of living in the Yukon. It has been stated here in writing it is 25% higher than many other places in Canada. Education is going to go higher and higher and so are other things. If we were to get the proposals contained herein, would we find ourselves possibly wanting help? Would we be up against further restrictions because of what we are doing and because Ottawa might feel they are only required to do a certain amount we can do the rest ourselves. Thereby we might have to tax ourselves heavier again, which I think is impossible. And would we have any chance of being able to reduce this 25% through Ottawa's considerations?

Mr. Nielsen: The proposals that are outlined are based on the premise that fiscal guarantees will continue as they have in the past and indeed increase, particularly in the resources development field as they have been increasing in the last few months. Mr. Laing's announcement of a million dollar development fund, it is a small amount, but it is a start. But this programme of education, the Federal Government intends to continue with this kind of investment in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. But certainly if the proposals that have been outlined, if adopted, had the result of discontinuing this kind of Federal fiscal guarantee, then it simply could not be done. This of course is perhaps the most cogent argument, not reasonable in my opinion, that the Department is using. They say in effect, until you are economically able to support your own affairs then you have no right to meddle in them. I do not accept this view. It is not consistent with the democratic way, with the democratic process and the creation and function of democratic institutions rests on disability, but this was not the case when Manitoba was carved out of the then Northwest Territories as I have pointed out, nor indeed, you mentioned the case of Education, nor indeed is it the case today in the Northwest Territories where administrative responsibility ultimately lies in the Department in Ottawa. Indeed there is a whole division set up in Ottawa to handle education process. Nonetheless, the money, federal money that is, goes to support Northwest Territory system, is administered and spent by, in Yellowknife, the school board. So here you have, in this small facet of the overall fabric of political development in Canada's north a single school board administering Federal funds. Now the Federal Government naturally believes that these people, these are local people who sit on the school board and who comprise the school board, that this body of local people are responsible, intelligent people who are administering thousands upon thousands of dollars of federal money, in effect a federal school system. So if the principal is acceptable even to that small degree, it is acceptable in respect of these proposals I would suggest. The proposals rest on the supposition that the Department, and consequently the minister responsible and the Government will accept the proposition that it is more important to the building of this country, and by this country I mean Canada and the Yukon specifically

that investment be made in the political and Government process of development just as important as it is to spend a quarter million dollars moving a sternwheeler from one section of the City of Whitehorse to another, perhaps more important. I feel it is. That same sum that is being spent, and it is a worthwhile project of course, I am not panning it at all, but the sum that is going to be spent on that project would keep this proposed legislative assembly of 15 people calculated at $5,000.00 per member, plus five people acting in a ministerial capacity, calculated at $8,000/10,000.00 for four years. So which is more important?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have a question that relates to our present position as a Territory and as a legislative body. I attempted to raise this over the years several times, but I could never get a seconder to find out what our true status was. I think the last time was in 1964. In any event, there is one puzzling little item here. In the eyes of the judiciary the Honourable Mr. J. H. Sissons on the fifth day of October, 1962 in part stated that the Yukon is still a crown colony. The legislation and administration are controlled by the Canadian Government. There is no legislative assembly. The executive body and the legislative body are one and the same. The Council is to aid and advise the Commissioner. It is not a legislative assembly and is not responsible to any legislative assembly. Well then that fall Justice Sissons' counterpart here in the Yukon, during the case involving a member who was expelled from this Council, he stated this Council of the Yukon Territory rightly or wrongly has deprived the plaintif of his seat and this court has no jurisdiction whatsoever, nor has any other court in Canada any jurisdiction whatsoever to enquire into the matter. Now he goes on to state that this is not a matter in which I am permitted to exercise any jurisdiction. So it seems to me it is from these two documents that, in the eyes of the Department of Justice, one precedent has been established stating that we are in fact a crown colony and have no status whatsoever and the other recognizes us as a legislative body. Now how would you reconcile these? Of course this leads to the question that if we can produce what we are setting out to do here, produce atonomy for the Territory, just where do we stant?

Mr. Nielsen: First I think it is important to draw a distinction between the decision of the independent judiciary in the decision of Justice Sissons and Mr. Justice Parker and the Department of Justice. One cannot say that these are opinions of the Department of Justice. They are not. They are opinions of two supreme court judges, independent of the Federal or Territorial Government entirely. In the second place, I can agree with both opinions. I must. And they are both reconcilable. Mr. Justice Sissons is correct in his description of the Yukon as having a colonial status in the sense that there is a complete separation of the executive legislative functions which is completely inconsistent with anything other than a colonial form of administration. The fact that the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories are part of the land mass of Canada does not make it any the less a colony simply because they are attached to the mother land as opposed to Rhodesia existing across the seas. But he is incorrect, with great respect to him, when he says that the executive and the legislative function are one and the same because they are not. Indeed the powers of this Council are restricted by virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Yukon Act, a Federal Statute which has created this machinery of so called government in the Yukon. That Federal statute, like all other Federal statutes, is subject to judicial interpretation. Just like the British America Act is and has been subject to judicial interpretation not only in the privy council in England, but also by the supreme court of Canada today. A very classic example of the kind of interpretation the

courts put on the powers of Government is the approach and the number of cases which were taken to the supreme court over the attempts of the newly created social credit government in Alberta to invade the field of insurance, to invade the field of banking, and to invade other Federal fields. The supreme court of Canada said this is wrong. So I must disagree also therefore with Mr. Justice Parker when he says that this council is supreme in these matters because if the question of the right of a member of this Council to sit, as in the case mentioned by Councillor Taylor, and if it involved an interpretation of the Yukon Act, then Mr. Justice Parker had jurisdiction, I believe he did have in this case. However, I believe I am in a minority in that the Court of Appeal upheld Mr. Justice Parker in this respect, but this does not mean to say that they are right. Today I think that we exist in a colonial limbo in the Yukon. The council has no positive policy making powers. The Council's powers are restricted by section 16 of the act which purports to give responsibility in a wide field of legislative functions, but section 16 is a shallow disguise, a shallow legislative disguise for creating the image of a responsibly functioned legislative body when in fact it is not, because this Council has absolutely no positive physical powers and until that kind of power, until the Council or the legislative body is clothed with that kind of power, then it can have no possible control over the executive and that is the vital distinction between a colonial status and a genuine parlimentary institution.

Mr. Taylor: What would be our position, Mr. Chairman, in relation to this programme of atonomy?

Mr. Nielsen: Should the reforms go through. If they are acceptable to you and if we are successful in obtaining this kind of advance from the parliament in Ottawa, then we would be one step further away, a giant step further away from the colonial limbo which I suggest exists now. But not completely severed from it. We will not achieve that severance until such time as we have assumed complete legislative responsibility. We won't reach that stage until we have the resource control, the control over labour matters and other very vital areas of the executive function which I have left out of these proposals because my suggestion being that we can only advance so far at a time. This is a substantial advancement. Once the ultimate objective is achieved for political development of the Territory then the colonial status will cease. The time will arrive when the legislative body assumes complete control over the executive function where it is subservient instead of the Council.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, now reviewing the situation we are in the process now of concocting what we call a five year plan. In other words this is a plan that is made up by the Administration in the first instance and then it is gone over by this Council and recommendations made towards putting this in or taking that out or whatever changes they feel are required and if the Administration agrees, then that goes forth and if the Northern Affairs agrees, then of course we get an amount each year of X number of dollars for certain specified projects. I carry that a step further and we say that we make up the same type of agreement but in this agreement we have provision whereby we are creating a 15 member council with the inclusion thereon of members, five members or four members or certain members of this board being in the category of Minister. Well, in summing up this situation, we have a five year agreement made. It will be identical with what we have made now with this exception that I have mentioned. The only thing that I can see that any person or persons in or out of the Government could have in implementing this plan is by virtue of the fact that they feel that we are not competent to manage our own affairs. That is the

only thing, Mr. Chairman, that they can put any argument forth reasonably or otherwise. They feel that the people of the Yukon Territory are not qualified. And I say we are just as qualified as they are and I say it by virtue of the fact that we are closer to the modus operandi, we are better qualified. So I would ask Mr. Nielsen can he feel, can he give any opposition to this plan if he were an opponent of this particular plan, could he put forth any argument except the argument that I, without actually stating it, that I do not think that you gentlemen are able to cope with this situation. You are not qualified.

Mr. Nielsen: Oh yes. I can support the arguments I anticipated in the paper I presented to you. The population is insufficient and I think I suggested to you reasons why this argument must fall to the ground. First in terms of historical validity. It didn't in Manitoba when that Province was created. The whitepopulation of the then Province of Manitoba was slightly over a thousand people. We have over 17,000 in the Yukon. I would suggest to you that, if they are not here now, they will be here this summer and there is no reason to expect that it is going to come down. Quite the contrary. The second argument that can be thought of immediately is the economic one. Until the people of the Yukon is earning enough money to carry its own weight and pay its own way then we are not entitled, but the answer to that is that there is no price tag on democracy. It has no historical validity because it did not deter them from creating Manitoba. It has no current validity bacause it does not deter them from a heavily subsidizing areas like Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. I mean no disrespect to the great Province of Prince Edward Island. But the five year agreement now. Again the discussion by the Council is extremely timely. The five year agreement has not yet been signed. I expect depending on what you gentlemen accept in the way of these proposals will depend of course the cost. The Administration cost and therefore a figure cannot be arrived at until a decision is made here, but later on when we progress into the suggestions I have for the economic development of the Yukon, you will see that I have very carefully assessed the administration costs of each proposal and it was precisely with the five year agreement in mind that I did say in the hope that if the economic proposals are accepted, then you have your figures available to negotiate with. In terms of the cost, if you accept the idea of a 15 man Council, if you accept the idea of a five man executive committee. If you accept the idea of a $5,000.00 indemnity per member. If you accept the idea of an additional $5,000.00 per year for the members of the five man executive committee. You have $75,000.00 plus $25,000.00, you have $100,000.00 a year for indemnities.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, it occurs to me, or has occurred to me from time to time in discussing this subject that Northern Affairs are not going to be too anxious to allow the abdication of any authority that they presently possess in Ottawa and I quite frankly think that, as Councillor Shaw has pointed out, I believe as well that we are going to have to go before this standing committee of Northern Affairs and make known our objectives, our proposals or whatever we have to any or all aspects of this question of atonomy. I very strongly feel that Northern Affairs is not only an incompatible department. It is a very incompatible department by its very nature, but I feel that Northern Affairs should be bent on its own destruction so as I feel that the Indian Affairs Department should be. In other words, they should work themselves out of business for the benefit of all concerned. Now I think it has been said that 85% of Northern Affairs Administration is dealing itself primarily and almost entirely with the Northwest Territories and that 15% or approximately so would be relegated to the Yukon Territory, and being a firm believer that one of the

first things we have got to do towards atonomy to the benefit of the Yukon is to completely and utterly alienate ourselves from the Northwest Territories and anything to do with it. I think that possibly in bringing forth this atonomy, assuming we can do it; in bringing lands administration up here as part of that, that we could probably reduce the number of people in Ottawa who are looking after our Territory down to around 5% or something. And then I think it also has been suggested that this 5% could be moved up here, leaving only the deputy minister and a few advisers or assistants in Ottawa and we could run the show from the Yukon during this period of transition. Now I am curious about one thing and I would like to direct this question to Mr. Nielsen. It is to do with our participation in Federal Provincial fiscal arrangements and arrangements of all natures. Now we have always got a magnificent reply from Ottawa forthwith. I think it is the most expedient matter dealt with, every time it arises, and that is when we ask Ottawa if we could send as advisers one or two members of Council to Federal Provincial fiscal conference just so that we might find out what arguments the provinces make with the Federal Government and how they can go about and so forth. Another step towards atonomy so that we will have a better understanding of what is expected of us and WHAM - right back comes the answer - N-O. No prefix, no nothing, Just N-O - no. Now this year they relented and they said well we will let the Commissioner go, but I think you have got to agree that the Commissioner is an employee of the Federal Government so that does not help Council out in that respect. Now if we adopt the proposals and if Ottawa adopts the proposals and effects them as we have outlined here, will this give us the undeniable right to anticipate in any of these Federal Provincial conferences ?

Mr. Nielsen: Well that of course is a matter effected by Political Department, but I considered it primarily one which I was prepared to discuss under the economic department because it involves the fiscal development of the Territory and I have covered that point in the economic section of the submission. If we could wait until that time.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Nielsen said the main difference between colonial type of Government that we have now and a Provincial type of Government is to have the fiscal power and one of the main things is to have power over money and to initiate it in the Council or the legislative body or whatever you want to call it. To me it is like a situation where I have got the power to go out and spend a million dollars in Whitehorse, but I haven't got the million dollars and I still feel that, by withholding the oil and gas and mines and minerals that this is our money, this is our revenue and this power that we are asking for, the ability to spend money is very little use in fact unless we have money and I notice in the proposals - on page four of this last brief that you have given us, you projected, or somebody had projected on mining alone. Mineral production valued at $30,000,000.00 is projected for 1968 and 1965 production was $13,000,000.00. Now this alone should cover a very good percentage of the extra costs. This project of $30,000,000.00. This is a revenue that the Federal Government gathers from that. This alone could carry a good percentage of our expenses in running a province here. And another point on the same thing is that in Eastern Canada they have more members in the House of Commons than we have and a lot of the mining industry in the Yukon here and the areas adjacent to it are in competition with Eastern mining businesses such as lead, silver or copper or asbestos and things like that. I do not think that we should leave the overseeing of the development of our resources to somebody down east - the House of Commons, who have most of the members in Ontario and Quebec. And I think this is in competition

with us, we should be developing these things on our own the way they are developing there. I think we have more to gain by developing these resources here. The Minister of Northern Affairs has very little to gain. They have a political job to do and we have a development job to do and I feel there would be a conflict of interest there and on your projection for increase in mineral alone, it would help us carry the cost of operating this as a Province and this in turn could snowball like it has done in Saskatchewan. Something had been started from a change of policy and things snowballed. And this can be done here. And I would say that that would not have been done in Saskatchewan if they did not have the power over the resources themselves. But I feel as if what we are asking for in your brief here is something that is getting fairly close to provincial status. You are giving us the power to handle money, but not the money to use. I think that we are getting so close that it is possible to take the full step and go for Provincial status with some very slight reservations as I suggested, and by the time this new Government is formed, they can select a Premier who will have these added duties to make the position well worthwhile and give them something to do. The added responsibility that you are giving us here, I do not think would right now warrant an increase to 15 members, except possibly for the political advantage. And the responsibilities that these 15 members have should be more I think. They should have jurisdiction over a lot more. I would like you to comment on this. I think that we are coming close enough to becoming a Province, but we are still not taking that full step which I think we should be taking. You suggested a while ago that we have to be weaned before we cut the umbilical chord. Maybe you know more about motherhood than I do, but I think it is the other way around. Where I come from.

Mr. Nielsen: First let me comment on the suggestion that you have made that there is not much point in having the power to vote money if we have not got it. It would be an extremely dangerous approach in my view to depend on the Federal investment. I do not think there can be any real argument with the danger inherent Therefore one must assume, and I think we have the right to expect continued Federal investment to the same extent or even greater in the future. The reason being of course that the Federal Government continues to exercise a resource development responsibility in the Yukon in order to properly develop these resources, to exploit their potentials. Federal investment must be made in all forms of communication, processing methods and what have you. Now accepting that proposition, the conclusion I think can logically be drawn that the Federal investment will continue and what we are asking is that the Council, the assembly, be empowered to exercise fiscal control over that portion of the federal investment that is necessary with respect to those areas of the administration which I have suggested be assumed in terms of responsibility by the five members of the executive committee. Public Works, Justice and so on. It is no more valid to say that there is no point in giving us fiscal control if we have no money to exercise control over than it would be for us to say that the school board in Yellowknife, there is not much point in giving the school board in Yellowknife the authority to spend money because they have no money to spend. They do have money to spend. They have Federal money which supports the system and which the school board has been given the power to spend. Now I draw that analogy, it is a small analogy, but the principal is there. With respect to your observation that the Minister has little gain by applying himself conscienciously, as I am sure he will do and I am sure federal officials will do, to the resources development function until we have reached the stage of responsibility to assume this control ourselves. To the contrary, I think he has much to gain. I think Canada has much

to gain from embarking now on this process of building in so far as the emerging provinces of the north are concerned. It is Canada as a whole that is going to benefit from the political and economic development, all its regions, not just one, and I believe, as you do, that this tremendous potential we have will build a Province in the Yukon. We will be self sufficient in the future and all that contribution will be substantial to the overall economic fabric of our country Canada. Apart from those observations, I accept the validity of your argument completely, Councillor Watt and the principals underlying them. I simply happen to be of the school of thought that I do not think this step should be taken quite so soon, but I am in complete agreement with the principals you have expressed and the desires you have expressed. Perhaps because I am a conservative that I prefer to move just a little cautiously. I do not know. But in any event, you and Mr. Diefenbaker have the same views in this regard.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would agree. I thought much the same way for a while. That we should take over the resources, but just to restate one thing I did have to say this morning and that is that if we proceed again with this that we must be a congenial partner in the development of those resources. We must have a larger equity interest or, shall we say, an equity interest which we do not now possess in this. And I agree that the Government should not, under any circumstances, give us those specific resources until we can show political stability in this new system which we are undertaking. It would be absolute chaos if the whole thing fell apart and we were sitting with resources and mismanaging them too. And I must bow to that. And the fact that economically and administration wise that we have shown a prowess condusive to the management and good administration of the Territory. But I feel that thismight be done in five years. We can say look at how well we are doing and we have got what we consider is or will be shortly stable economic base upon which to build a Province and so forth. And I certainly feel and I believe it was mentioned somewhere here this morning the seven members here could become cabinet ministers and I would venture to say that, in my opinion, there is not one man at this table who possesses the ability, the administrative capability and all the other attributes that are required to accept a cabinet post which puts him over the head of the administration, and this is obvious. And I also agree in this respect that with 15 members it may be possible to get five members to take on cabinet positions out of the 15 and at least to start them along the trail as cabinet ministers.

Mr. Nielsen: I might say, Mr. Chairman that the figures I included the source of those figures are the opening - they are contained in the opening remarks of the Minister, so I assume they are prepared by the Department before the standing committee of Northern Affairs and National Resources which met a few days ago.

Mr. Watt: Just one question I would like to ask. Did he by any chance give any revenue for any one of those years? In 1965 he has given the mineral production value at 13.3 million dollars, but did he at all give any revenue to the Federal Government for that 13.3 million Yukon Production?

Mr. Nielsen: I assume that these figures are gross figures and that they are before taxes and before operation expenses and I say again that they are the department's figures as expressed by the Minister for the committee. And so I assume they are accurate. If anything they would be a conservative estimate. I do not think they are estimates, they are actual figures.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I would like to call a short recess.

Tuesday, April 12, 1966.
3.30 o'clock P.M.

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee back to order. We will continue...I believe Mr. Shaw has something to say. RE MOTION #10

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, there's one statement that Mr. Taylor has just made that I sort of don't agree with and that is in relation to Members of this Council not being able to manage this or that or something else. When I look back over the past thirty years and I see some of the cabinet members that have been in various portfolios...in the Federal and Territorial and Provincial Houses...I think that we are quite qualified to take over something like this. I would say that the political setup of the Council would not permit this at this time. I would agree to that but I wouldn't say that the Members themselves couldn't. As you notice, in the past, there have been Ministers in Provincial and Federal Houses where they moved in from this portfolio to that portfolio and from this to something else. It's obvious that they couldn't possibly know all the answers in these fields. They have to use common sense and take advice from the Ministers and then, of course, their colleagues in the government so I think...I just wanted to point out that I feel that we would be quite qualified.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, what I inferred in making that statement, and I still stand by it, I inferred that if tomorrow we were given a cabinet position...say around this table...that we certainly are not qualified and I don't feel anyone is to accept it as such. I agree with Mr. Nielsen, Mr. Chairman, when he states that this is something you have got to more or less break into and certainly on a quasi basis, working in close conjunction with a so-called Deputy Minister who would be the equivalent of your Department Head today... I can see where this could come. I think this is best exemplified by the search for a new Yukon Commissioner. We say for a Commissioner...much the same thing. We want a man who has administrative capability, an openminded type and this sort of thing and this is a trait not easily found. It may well be for this reason that out of sixteen thousand people in the Yukon Territory, we may not find such a person and consequently have to go into Central Administration in Ottawa to find a new Commissioner. Now, if this is the problem here, the problem to some extent will reflect itself upon the nature of possibilities for the Yukon Council. I feel that we have got to trend in this direction and I agree that these quasi positions are good, and I think it can work on that basis, but I was referring to a complete and quick changeover at this particular time as was suggested earlier this morning.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to ask Councillor Taylor a question. If, for example, there was an election a year from now and some of the Members at this table were re-elected, would that indicate that they wouldn't be qualified to take over in one of the what you might call quasi ministerial posts?

Mr. Taylor: No, Mr. Chairman, in answer to that...I thought I answered that in my initial remarks that they would be qualified if they had a break in or a training period towards this but not as a definite posting for instance. If somebody came up tomorrow and said "All right. You shall be Minister of Health and you shall be Minister of this and you shall be that", I would say "No". Not on that basis, but on a program grading into, "Yes".

RE MOTION #10

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, on this question. How would you possibly grade in? If a government was elected this coming fall..there were eight members of the government, how would you then say "Well, somebody has to be Minister this, Minister that". How would you work that out then? Unless you just had to get right in and get your feet wet.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, we are talking about two things. We are talking about either quasi ministers or full ministers of the Crown. My understanding is that the Federal Government will not allow us to do this and this is not what we are intending to do. What we are intending to do is put in quasi members. He would not be given the full authority I wouldn't expect of a full Federal Cabinet Minister. He would only be a quasi minister who would work with the Department Heads involved in his particular department. This is what I was led to believe. If this is wrong, possibly Mr. Erik Nielsen could clear this up.

Mr. Nielsen: I thought by the intention implicit in these proposals envisaged the setting up of a five man executive committee which would be clothed with the executive responsibility for the areas of administration that I have listed in paragraph no. 5 and that the members of the executive committee, individually responsible to these five areas, would in all respects function precisely the same and have the same powers as a Provincial Cabinet Minister. Of course, you will notice, that to take one example, the first in Education, Health and Welfare..these matters are largely administered now in the Yukon with competent departmental heads and competent departmental staff and politicians are always confronted, once elected and having been chosen to assume the responsibility, that the problem of familiarizing himself with that responsibility or those responsibilities. Herein lies the great value of a continuing and able and dedicated civil service and the officials and the senior administrators in the department that the members of the executive committee that cope with these responsibilities would have to rely initially until they obtained the grasp of the functions of the department itself. This is the process of the Provinces. This is the process in the Federal level. As soon as they as ministers obtain familiarization with their department, then they are able to guide more and more the policy of the department but the education will be forthcoming from the departmental personnel themselves largely.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this being the case then...in answer to Mr. Shaw's question, I would assume then that out of fifteen elected members, we may find five who would possess the qualifications to take this on.

Mr. Nielsen: I think too that you'll attract...you will attract a good many candidates in an election involving fifteen openings. Among the fifteen finally elected from say a choice of thirty or forty, you are not...I think we always have an abiding faith that this democratic system of ours, with all its weaknesses and all its faults, emerges with some pretty capable people in the final solution.

Mr. Boyd: There's a point...people in numbers. There haven't been too many candidates in the past vying for this worthy position, and I am just wondering if we are not going to be faced with a shortage of the right type of candidates. RE MOTION #10

Mr. Nielsen: I don't think so. I anticipate...mind you, my anticipations could be wrong...just as wrong as the next fellow...I anticipate that there are going to be two factors working here in the revisions and reforms which are going to attract substantial and capable people to run for office. First, I don't think that I am stating anything new when I state this realization. If I am, I do so with the greatest of respect....that there has been in the past a reluctance to even run for office because of the internal atmosphere of the functioning of this Council. I think that's the carefullest way I can put it. I think this will disappear in an enlarged Council and that immediate realization will be had by those who would consider running. I think you are going to attract doctors. I think it is desirable to attract a lawyer. I think you are going to attract engineers. I think you are going to attract business people of substance. When I say of substance, I don't mean money. I mean capable responsible business people. I think you are going to attract executive personnel in the mining field as well as the small business man and as well as the working man in the garage and so on. I think you are going to attract people from a very broad spectrum of life in the Yukon..of population in the Yukon. The second reason I believe this is because of the increased indemnity and because of the possibility that they may wind up making it their career in one of the five post which are going to increase as time goes on...to a point where you eventually have eight to twelve cabinet posts. If responsible people who can see this twenty-five years in the future or this kind of development...there are people who make it their career and they have to be given these kinds of inducements offered in order to induce people to leave. Perhaps here I am speaking of an area where I have some small experience. There has to be this kind of inducement to induce people to leave established and growing businesses in order to make public such a career.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, a further question in respect of this and one that we haven't touched on yet and that is the establishment of the constituencies as are foreseen. There would be an assurance that the constituencies would be established on a judicial basis rather than have to haggle something like this through this company.

Mr. Nielsen: I am sorry I didn't include this on this paper. That would be my suggestion that if you contemplate endorsing any part or all of the suggested reforms, that you amend by adding that rider that the electoral districts which would be established if you adopted this would be determined by an independent judicial commission comprised of two judges and some selected third individual..perhaps a business man...whatever you feel.

Mr. Taylor: These would be outside judges. These wouldn't be Territorial?

Mr. Nielsen: No, I would suggest that, as on the Federal level and Provincial level, that it would be a mistake to go outside because no one is more familiar with the factors that must be taken into consideration than the people who live here. I would suggest that certainly Mr. Justice Parker would be one of these. Perhaps Magistrate Trainor the second and perhaps a business man of some kind.

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Mr. Taylor: This leads to another question, Mr. Chairman. Having established these now by means of a judiciary, then do the Council have an opportunity to view these before they are accepted and make any comments on them if they see where possibly the commission has erred?

Mr. Nielsen: Yes, we have set up this kind of process in redistribution in legislation at the Federal level. I haven't read the British Columbia legislation, but I anticipate they have the same kind of provisions there. It provides for an objection to be filed and a re-reference to the commission. This process, of course, could be endless. In a case like this where you are having fifteen members, if you accept that reform, electoral districts, as they are now known, will be completely non-existent I would think except perhaps there might be some new divisions in Whitehorse. Certainly the areas will contract outside which is good because it will allow a member to do that much more efficient work. In the Northwest Territories, they are contemplating increasing the size of the Council to seven members. The seven members are going to be representing, elected members...they are going to be representing in effect 1,300,000 square miles of Territory which really is ridiculous. My suggestion is that there should be one member per 1,000 people.

Mr. Shaw: It appears that when we talk about fifteen members for the Yukon Territory that we already have nine members in the Northwest Territories Council, don't we?

Mr. Nielsen: Not really. We have four elected members.

Mr. Shaw: They still have nine. That's quite a large amount. In getting to the matter of calculating where the electoral districts are, I would be the happiest person in the world to have someone else do that particular job. I have been involved in one, and I certainly wouldn't wish to get involved in another. I think it should be another source entirely...particularly, as mentioned, a judicial source.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I am thinking in terms of generalities now. The actual rewording would probably come at some future time. What is actually required now is our acceptance or disapproval of the basic outline. If we concur with this, I am wondering about the procedure to be followed. You mentioned something of a possibility of a standing committee attending. Would this in effect be the end result after the preliminary overtures had been made?

Mr. Nielsen: Assuming that you accept the proposals as envisaged in these reforms, Council might pass a resolution based on the background paper or proposals that have been put before Council. Is that not right? It has to come from Council in some official way. So far, what has been placed before Council....not really placed before Council because it came into possession of Council by way of reproduction of the paper which I submitted to the Yukon Northern Development Conference and the background paper which I have presented today. It wasn't intended for Council at all but for our own internal caucus committee and I want to emphasize that point because there are one or two political comments in this paper. The reason that they are there is because this paper that I have distributed today was prepared for the purpose of obtaining support of the National Political Party to which I belong...the Parliamentary army. Please disregard that aspect. I would suggest that in view of the reforms...if you agree with the reforms, that Council might pass a resolution and in that resolution embody the acceptance of that part or all of the reforms...whatever your desires

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Mr. Nielsen continues:
might be and wind up by requesting the administration... the Commissioner....to forward them to the Minister, together with a request that the Bill now before the House of Commons, Bill C 146, an Act to amend the Yukon Act, be referred to the Standing Committee of Northern Affairs in the House of Commons so as to enable all Members of the Yukon Legislative Council to appear and to enlarge upon the views expressed in their resolution and to advance their proposals with respect to the amendments now before the House of Commons and additional proposals which the Legislative Council has to make. That is my suggestion. From there, the Minister, I anticipate, will say "We would be delighted to have you come". He might say...he might try and talk you out of referring the Bill to the Committee.. and he may not. The officials I noticed, when I raised the matter in Committee, the officials seemed immediately agreeable. But, the Northwest Territories didn't feel it was a good idea to refer the Bill concerning the Northwest Territories. He may have his own reasons. However, I think that if the Council asked that the Bill be referred, I think the Minister would do it. Then, of course, the Councillors would appear before the Standing Committee, express their views, elaborate on them, and, of course, I will be there to run interference and to ask the questions that you might want me to ask. After that, the Committee reports to the House of Commons and upon the basis of that report, the Governor either acts or not. If the Committee reports that your proposals be accepted and the Governor accepts them, then they will find their way into legislative form....by way of additional amendments to Bill 146...147.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, prior to accepting or rejecting this...if we are going to do business, we had better get on a business like trend here...that is I might add that I have just tabled this document from the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce and Chamber of Mines Resources Conference in order to get the matter into discussion. I feel that what we should have here is a clear cut one, two, three, four, five page document upon which we set forth the various steps and proposals...the basic outline...which could be considered to be instructions to a draftsman. Just take the basic points one by one and agree to them and then take the whole thing and approve it or disapprove of it as the case might be rather than to accept a document such as a speech given or an address given to a political caucus. I think that would be the proper way to handle it.Then, of course, we have the other section which we have yet to deal with and that is the economic section. I feel that that should be done as a separate item as well. This is as I see it and I think it's the proper way of going about it.

Mr. Nielsen: Council could ask the Senior Legal Counsel to prepare a resolution for transmission to the Minister, based on whatever the Council feel...if they want to use that background paper or the one I have submitted today... or their own ideas...whatever they may wish to instruct the Legal Advisor to do.

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Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I am merely putting this forth as a suggestion - not a Motion - that a Committee be appointed. I would suggest Councillor Thompson, Councillor Watt and Councillor Taylor...to work out something along the lines mentioned in the form of a resolution, with the assistance of the Legal Advisor, and that could be put in the form of a Motion to Council and dealt with in that manner.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to say that I think.. I thought to mention it this morning...to have the Legal Advisor present during these discussions. I feel we probably erred there. I feel that if we give him this material, I don't think that a Committee is required at all...I think at this particular stage of the game...we give him this material and he can meet with Mr. Nielsen at some time in order to make sure that these specific proposals.....I think that would be the better way of handling it so that we can be presented then with a point by point outline of what we are discussing here and then we can most expediently deal with it from there. I think we have got to do this in the next couple of days. I think this would be the way to handle it. Mr. Nielsen and the Legal Advisor could get together...Mr. Nielsen being the author of these ideas...and explain the general philosophy to the Legal Advisor and a resolution can be drafted following that.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to recall a Motion that was passed in this Council a short time ago. Motion by Mr. Watt and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon re Parliamentary Committee. 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 constituencies, 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.Now I believe this was brought up and discussed briefly in Council. I think that Mr. Shaw decided he did not like to act on this. Mr. Taylor got up and decided that it should be a Committee of two. Then Mr. Shaw appointed Mr. Watt and Mr. Taylor appointed Mr. MacKinnon. It seemed like a pretty handy set up. I would gladly accept the responsibility that you gentlemen have wished upon us, and this Council, in Council, has already set up a Committee...we would certainly be happy to draft, with the assistance of anybody, a proposal for Council for Council to comment on and amend as they see fit. That's a Motion that was passed earlier this year.

Mr. Boyd: I'll listen a little longer yet.

Mr. Shaw: We were discussing procedure more than we were discussing...I think Councillor Watt would agree that we did have certain reservations in relation to the complete Motion. The concern was the matter of Council procedure other than anything else. This is a different situation. However, I think it is quite all right to have Councillor Watt and Councillor MacKinnon on the Committee. By all means. Let us go a little bit further and possibly, on such a serious situation such as this...something that is so far reaching, that we get more on the Committee. I did mention Councillor Watt being on the Committee. We could also have a four man committee.

Mr. Shaw continues:
Councillor MacKinnon, I am sorry if I left him out. I was thinking of enlarging this so that we could get all the people together and...all the Members together...and try and get something that would have unanimity all around.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to say that all we are talking about is capsulizing what is in this document. We are not going to create anything new and I hope nobody is.. or the whole thing is going to run right into the ground. If we are talking about capsulizing proposals as outlined by Mr. Nielsen, which I feel is what we should be talking about.. the proposals we are discussing here..then I feel that this is a project both for Mr. Nielsen and our Territorial Legal Advisor and any Member of Council that is willing and wishes to assist in that regard, but I don't want to see this thing get off the tracks at this stage of the game. We have worked too long and too hard to achieve this. This is where I feel it should properly go. Let Mr. Nielsen and the Legal Advisor get their heads together and draft something out that's simple.. no fuss, no muss..and drop it back down here. Following the acceptance or rejection of this, a resolution can then be formed. This is no problem....with the assistance of our Legal Advisor and the matter can be expeditiously taken care off.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would hate to think after Mr. Taylor appointing me that he was going to fire me so soon and leave me off this Committee. We had in the beginning, in the Motion, asked for three on this Committee and it does mention here "to deal with the number of councillors, size of constituencies and so forth" and all of a sudden we are forced to pass up this Committee that has all ready been appointed and we have to appoint another one. I don't know whether this is quite proper or not. What do the rest of you think?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I am suggesting that no Committee is required. I think the member has got confused again. I might say that the second and third parts of that Motion, after having had a chance to review it, are both entirely out of order. The first portion is the meat of that Motion.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, this Motion was made and Mr. Shaw gets up and says now we have reservations about the Motion because he was invited on the Committee. Now he's not on the Committee and he's crying about it. Mr. Taylor gets up, and we will realize that in our Government set up here... when we first set this up...Mr. Shaw appointed Mr. Taylor. Mr. Taylor appointed Mr. Shaw. Mr. Shaw picked the Financial Advisory Committee. Now we set this committee up. Mr. Shaw appoints one. Mr. Taylor appoints another and now they're unappointing. They've done all the appointing. Now they are doing all the unappointing. If they didn't want us on this committee, why didn't they say so at the time. There was a little bit of noise about it in the newspaper and they backed out a little bit. Mr. Taylor just finished suggesting that a Committee be set up to draft a resolution and as soon as we suggested there was a Committee....now he's suggesting that we don't need a Committee. All the Committee is going to do anyway is to make a Resolution and embody what the Committee thinks thinks...what has been discussed here... and discuss it with the Legal Advisor and anybody else and then just bring it to Council. Then, Council can shop it apart and do whatever they want. Then you will have a new

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Mr. Watt continues:
resolution of Council. You started out with a resolution of Committee and then you will have a resolution and motion of Council and it is hoped that you will get unanimous agreement or awful close to it so that this can go back to Ottawa as something that has been discussed here and with the unanimous agreement of Council. I am not trying to push my wishes down anybody's throat but as Mr. Nielsen said earlier in quite a few words...I'll say it in shorter words....not too many people want to run in this Territorial Council and it's understandable. It's a chippy, cliquey little group and....

Mr. Taylor: Point of order. Mr. Chairman, I think that was quite uncalled for. I think the Member should be called to retract that statement.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I think that this Committee should stand and I suggest that we just get off our high horse and settle down to business around here.

Mr. Taylor: Point of order, Mr. Chairman. I would like as a point of privilege or a point of order to have the member withdraw his statement with respect to what the Council is in his opinion.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, we have just had a by-election here on my conduct in this House in the largest constituency in the Yukon Territory, and there has been a vote of conduct.. or a vote of confidence against Mr. Taylor and his cliquey, chippy little group.

Mr. Taylor: Point of order, Mr. Chairman. I would like the member to have that withdrawn. It is contrary to the rules of this Council, and as a member of that Rules Committee, I think the member should be not only aware of this but I would like that statement withdrawn.

Mr. Watt: I suggest we carry on with the business, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I don't think that "chippy" is parliamentary language.

Mr. Watt: What about"cliquey"?

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, the matter that I brought...that I suggested this was the fact that if...I have no objections to Mr. Watt or the committee making up this...however I felt that if we got a broad spectrum on this particular matter that it could possibly be fairly unanimous when it came before the Council to save a lot of discussion. The larger the Committee on this very important matter would bring all the Council into it. If there were only two members, it would always be subject to considerable debate I would imagine unless it follows in principle.....that is why I suggested a larger group. If the members feel...and it is certainly not intended...to fire the committee..if they wish to proceed with this and get it here with the utmost dispatch...we can discuss it from there.....it back to the Financial Advisory Committee...If there are disagreements, then it will go on and on and onI thought that if we got a wide group to work on it...the whole Council on something as important as this.. then when it came through, it would be discussed and there it would be. That's why I suggested that. Certainly I hope

Mr. Shaw continues:
that the members of this committee did not take my suggestions in any derogatory manner. It was not intended that way. I have the utmost respect for them on this Committee. But, here is something that we must agree to with unanimity. There must be no division, Mr. Chairman. If there's a division, than the purpose of this is null and void. We must all pull together. This is so important...at least to me...it's one of the most important things that Council has ever done in the past and will do possibly for the future. Therefore, when this comes before Council, there must be no division. If there is division, then we have lost some valuable ground. That is merely why I mentioned that Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, we are dealing with this document... or this writing...and nothing more and nothing less....as I understand the situation. So, could Council not just instruct by way of Motion that Administration proceed to put into effect the contents indicated herein and let it take its way from there.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I was just going to suggest that possibly we could invite Mr. Shaw and Mr. Thompson on the Committee to prepare this. I am sure that we don't want to make any blunders in it and get things off to a bad start. I am sure that Mr. Watt and myself is just as interested in getting out of this rut we are in as much as anybody that's here. Therefore, I feel adding a couple more to this particular thing would help solve the problem.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I haven't been able to find it in here, Mr. Nielsen...I am just wondering...is there reference made to the possibility of the term of Council being extended from three to four years?

Mr. Nielsen: Yes, it is.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, what about my thought. Do you need to go further than this. I understood that when the committee of Mr. Watt and Mr. MacKinnon was appointed that there were other angles in the fire and other thoughts and so on concerning our own rules and many other little angles that Mr. Watt was not happy with, but if I am correct in my assumption, we are now attempting to deal with nothing more and nothing less than what is in here and this makes it a different story to what Mr. Watt's committee started out to be. Mr. Chairman, could I get an answer to my thinking from someone?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, the answer to that would be that this is a document for a political caucus...partisan political caucus. However, it does embody many of the things that we want to deal with. All that is required...this is why I say I feel we don't need a committee whatsoever...all that is required is to type up Point No. 3. Leader of the majority will select from eight or more members and so forth. Point No. 4. The matter of seven...Point No. 5. The Executive powers. It's just a matter of typing. I am quite sure that Mr. Nielsen and the Legal Advisor could do this in a matter of half an hour... type all this up into one concise document and then we would have something to work with. The rest is just the simple wording of the resolution. This is why I feel that all this fuss and muss is unnecessary. Mr. Nielsen, would you care to comment on this?

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Mr. Nielsen: I am glad you asked. I love debate and I love the violent clashes of debate but it is so essential that we maintain a common front on a matter of this importance. It is of such magnitude in my view and I am sure in yours that if we can't rise above political differences, personal differences and all other differences, then we are defeated before we begin. Unanimity is absolutely essential. As to the matter of proceeding, I think Councillor Taylor has a valid point. This is a document which I have primarily prepared for a caucus of a National Political party and it ill behoves the Council to adopt a document which is intended to inspire partisan support. I don't think you can properly work with a document which is delivered at the request of the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Mines. Therefore, I think some other procedure must be adopted. It is going to be no very difficult feat for a man with the capabilities of Mr. Hughes to take the proposals that we have been discussing... if the Council accepts it...and ask him to put them in a form of resolution setting forth suggested changes to the Yukon Act and that is what really is required. With all of the reasons and the arguments in support which are contained partially here in the document before you left out, so what, in effect, you are asking Mr. Hughes to do on your behalf is to prepare a bill or a resolution for the Council for onward transmission to the Minister which will set forth suggested amendments to the Yukon Act which would implement the suggestions you want to adopt in the way of reform. With great respect, I don't think that a committee would be necessary initially. It may be that Council may wish to have a committee preconsider whatever Mr. Hughes produces. Or it may be, on the other hand, that Council as a whole wishes to consider it...whatever he produces. However, I think that the quickest way that we could deal with the matter would be to ask Mr. Hughes to prepare the resolution in the form suggested as to suggested changes to the Yukon Act.

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

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Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the committee back to order. Motion #10

Mr. Shaw: Could we possibly have the Legal Advisor with us at this time?

Mr. Southam: We will call a short recess until Mr. Hughes arrives.

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Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and we will continue. Mr. Boyd will you please take the chair?

Mr. Boyd: Yes, Mr. Southam.

Mr. Southam: After listening to the different discussions that have been going on here I can wholly concur with what has been said. There is only one thing that I don't like about the whole thing and that is the indemnities which you are going to pay yourselves. Don't sell yourselves short, in other words make sure your price tag is big enough, that when you get men on this council they will be men that are capable of doing the work that is demanded of them. In other words, you will get men to represent us that have the training and otherwise, by that I mean that if you are going to enlarge to a legislative body where you are going to take over and govern it properly you have got to have somebody that knows something about it. I, talking for myself, am not afraid of what I can do or anything about it but I would hesitate to take on a cabinet portfolio if it was left up to me. I think I could do it but I would still hesitate a bit but this is what you have got toget down and think about. As the Territory enlargens and the economy grows we have got to have men here that would be big enough to rise above themselves. Men that can think and do things and men capable of leading and guiding. This is what I think. The indemnity of a cabinet minister, a full-time job, shouldn't be less than $15,000 and a member $8,000 at least. I am talking now of a matter of executive experience and I know what you can command. If you are going to get a man to take a full-time job you are going to have to pay him. I don't care how you look at it and so much for that.

There is another thing that I would like to touch on while I am on my feet and that is the conduct of this Council. I don't think that a by-election gives any member the permission to say just what he feels like, whether it provokes or otherwise. I think you people here that have been on the Council longer than I have and are supposed to know Beauchesne backwards and forwards should have the respect to think about the chair and address it accordingly. This is all I ask of you gentlemen, to give me the proper support I should have. Thank you, Mr. Boyd.

Council: Agreed.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct a few remarks in the direction of our Legal Advisor and possibly advise him of what we have been discussing here. We have been discussing references respecting a definite pattern of proposed changes in the Yukon Act in an attempt to provide full autonomy for the Yukon and we are attempting to find out how we can extract from this document we have those principle items, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, which we wish to have adopted and forwarded to Ottawa in resolution form and we have of course kicked around the idea of

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Mr. Taylor continues.....
whether a committee should be formed to do this or what we should do to go about this. It has been suggested that possibly our Legal Advisor could extract those basic philosophies and principles which we would either reject or accept and forward to Ottawa and I am wondering if Mr. Hughes could do this for Council at the earliest possible moment so that we could get on with the job and I would also suspect that Mr. Nielsen could offer assistance in this regard.

Mr. Hughes: Mr. Chairman, could I just ascertain through the chair how long the member from the Yukon will be here?

Mr. Nielsen: I am leaving on Monday morning's aircraft.

Mr. Hughes: I will look at this tonight and see if I can draw out the questions I am sure that I want to discuss with you and will report back to the chair tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Taylor: I think it should be pointed out that we are dealing up to page 20 in this document as one specific item. From page 20 on we will be discussing this as a separate item and will be combining it in a separate form.

Mr. Shaw: I think Mr. Legal Advisor could go over it and come up with what he comes up with.

Mr. Nielsen: The economic development proposal does not involve any alterations to the Yukon Act. I think I can safely say that, however, your Legal Advisor may make other recommendations.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, possibly due to the fact that we will be discussing these items further at the soonest possible moment we could possibly proceed with discussion on the economic section of this report.

Mr. Southam: Are you agreed gentlemen? Page 20, please.

Mr. Thompson: I am just wondering, you made mention about the financial remuneration. Was there anything in your report Mr. Nielsen that specified an amount?

Mr. Nielsen: I didn't presume....I felt that should be left up to Council.

Mr. Boyd: I think the situation is clear in that respect. If this goes through we are going to set our own fees.

Mr. Southam: Have we any further discussion with Mr. Legal Advisor at this time? Could he be excused? Thank you Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Southam: What is your wish now gentlemen? To discuss this economic development?

Mr. Taylor: Agreed.

Mr. Nielsen: The meat of it starts on page 24.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, possibly Mr. Nielsen could start and explain the major points in these proposals.

Mr. Nielsen: There is only one other person that has seen these proposals, the leader of our national party, and he has given his complete blessing save and except for the proposals I make with respect to the formation of co-operatives. I have set forth what I feel our provisional objectives should be with respect to them and I have set forth how these objectives I feel could be accomplished in the development of new programs. I deal with two phases, the new programs and the existing programs. The first means by which the three objectives may be achieved is by setting up a regional economic development plan. In order to create such a plan I have suggested that there be established a planning machine in the form of the Northern Development Board. It would assure participation of all parties on all levels and would have the capacity to call upon the economic council of Canada and other such parties for advice. The estimated expenses of the planning board I have set forth for the purpose of further negotiations in your five year agreement should you feel the proposal is acceptable. The function of the board is to carry out a regional economical analysis in participation with local residents in the formation of a sound regional development plan. The analysis would establish the development potential of any specific region in the Yukon. A special fund of a half million dollars to cover a five year period would be required to finance any special studies, studies in respect to communications, to resource processing and studies with respect to cultural potential and any specific field which the board feels must be analyzed in any particular region of the Yukon. The plan would be evolved after the results of the development board had been achieved. That plan, of course, would involve theformulation of policies and the board would have to obtain the approval of these policies by the government of the Yukon which I would hope would be able to make the kind of decision which would give effect to any proposals made by the board. If the forms and policies were accepted that power would reside in the legislative assembly to do so. The second means by which I suggest that our economic development can be achieved is the implementation of a special promotion of northern development potential. Under this scheme I have proposed the creation of a Territorial Crown Corporation, the administrative expenses I have called the Northern Development Corporation. You can call it the Yukon Development Corporation because in developing these thoughts on what the Yukon needs. The administrative expenses are set forth for any further negotiations you might wish to conduct with respect to the five year agreement. The first function of the Yukon Development Corporation would be to perform a feasibility study to confirm the development opportunities. I say confirm as they exist of that there can be no doubt. It would also analyze the potential investors and locate them to insure that all investment opportunities are exploited. The operating capital of the development corporation I suggest at ten million dollars. This I suggest would be required to offer this special assistance offered by the corporation to northern industry and to aid any industrial and commercial establishment and expansion. This idea is not new, it is most similar to the creation and function of the Atlantic Board which was set up for the almost precisely the same reasons which I suggest for the north. The reason the Atlantic Development Board was set up was because here was a region in Canada that was lagging behind in terms of the industrial development and almost every phase of their economic development. It was the shabbiest part of the economy of the national economic fabric and in order to bring the Maritime provinces up to a level where they would share that equality

Motion #10

Motion #10 Mr. Nielsen continues.....
of opportunity with other Canadians in other regions of Canada. They set up a development board just as I have suggested here and they provided the operating capital and gave it the same powers. In effect, the economic proposal in body of a Yukon Development Board is the same as the Atlantic Board in it's purposes. It's methods are going to be different as it is dealing with different problems, different regions, different economic factors. I don't think that it is necessary for me to read the terms of reference as you might think of other areas that could be added to the list. The third means I suggest to obtain the economic achievement I have described as provisional. This is a decision which Council must make and I don't think we can at the federal level. I don't think I can at the federal level come up with any crystal proposals which are any thing other than provisional. I suggest supervised loans for small businesses and again this is not a new concept. The suggested method of operation and the terms of reference of the Territorial loan boards which would have to be created are different. I suggested the formation of Territorial Loan Boards for the purpose of providing supervised loans for equipment and other fixed assets usually not available on reasonable terms. The administrative expenses, I think, could be kept-quite low as I have indicated and the Board's function would be to provide loans or guaranteed funds for working capital - requirements. A million dollars would be required to finance the loan program or to provide general management counsel. Also the sphere in the policy, I have suggested that the existing programs must be modified and especially in three areas and make them applicable if we are to achieve an orderly and efficient and economic development. The third proposal is to a question made by Councillor Taylor earlier this afternoon, in answer, would representatives from the Territory sit in on all federal and provincial conferences dealing with economic development, they would. Now with respect to the northern industrial development, while the economic planning board is set up, while the Yukon Development Board is set up while the Territorial Loan Board is set up there must be measures brought up as to existing facilities and existing staff to commence these proposals and on the middle of page 28 these proposals effect the administrative staff and the staff in Ottawa. I have suggested that after the Yukon Development Corporation the department should implement an interim program and that would be specific proposals carried out by the existing staff in the industrial division in the department with an appropriation raised to cover each specific case as it arises. Now from there on where I commenced the paragraph "there should be co-operatives established in the Yukon....". From there on I do not have the acceptance by our national party. I believe still though in the idea and I feel that there is no point what so ever in considering methods by which we can stimulate an orderly growth of our economic growth in the Yukon without also providing some economic base for the Indian and Eskino people. I believe the only means by which this can be done is by the formation of co-operatives and I believe these co-operatives will function and profitably. These are illustrated by those operating in the N.W.T. If those had been in existence at the time of Ookpik then the co-operatives in the N.W.T. could have manufactured them themselves and gotten the profits rather than the toy manufacturers in Toronto and Montreal. I believe some specific profits could have been gotten and I think these could be set up in the Yukon and quite different treatment must be considered in bringing along the native

Mr. Nielsen continues.....
people in the Territory and the establishment of industry which will support them than those which apply--I am not suggesting discrimination. I am suggesting a vehicle that the natives can go along with and build an economical program. This is a skeletal outline and it is quickly my economical proposals. Motion #10

Mr. Shaw: In relation to this co-operative program I have been trying to get this started for quite some time. I thought that they had a celebic industry in Inuvik although it was somewhat unorganized. I was trying to get one started in the Yukon and Council supported this and it appears to me they have a program such as this.

Mr. Nielsen: They have in the N.W.T. but they are not functioning. If they had had a credit channel when Ookpik was developed they could have developed it there. They could have set up manufacturing processes there but instead of that it was farmed out to an outside manufacturer in Toronto and the majority of the profits went to residents in Toronto instead of to the north.

Mr. Shaw: It seems the north is feeding a cow in Toronto and not getting the milk.

Mr. Nielsen: I don't know where the other end would be either.

Mr. Taylor: It is interesting to note that during the references made by Mr. Nielsen to his speech, I have some observations and some of these observations have been at this table before and sent to Ottawa before and no results from them. For instance, this research study. I did have one reference and this was to the cabinet and theacceptance of it and the establishment of this policy. Wouldn't it be the policy of the cabinet to adopt such policy instead of the legislative council which have no means of accepting it.

Mr. Nielsen: You mean the executive committee?

Mr. Taylor: In this proposed form of government wouldn't it be a form of the cabinet and the responsibility as outlined here.

Mr. Nielsen: Mr. Chairman, I believe that interim meausres are necessary because we cannot continue to let sleeping economic dogs lie nor can we let political dogs lie. It is even more important in the economical field because every month, week, year lost means a loss of eventual production and the delay is in money. I came to the conclusion that interim measures should be adopted by the department pending these other developments. In order to explain why it would be necessary to set forth the whole network of the economic proposals. Once the Territorial Legislative Assembly sets up the Territorial Crown Corporation there is no doubt whatsoever about the eventual profit picture, to mention a few successes in the Crown Corporation field, Polymar, CNIC, IDB, and these are profit making proposals. The more money they make the more is sent out and it is one great assistance to achieving the day when we pay our own way.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I can see quite clearly and I am wondering if Mr. Nielsen would be available tomorrow morning and we could proceed at that time.

Motion #10

Mr. Boyd: I am wondering how much more discussion we are going to have to discuss on this economics. We could maybe cover the works tomorrow morning.

Mr. Taylor: We are speaking of the economic controls.

Mr. Boyd: I realize that.

Mr. Southam. Mr. Nielsen will be excused at this time. What is your wish now gentlemen:

Mr. Watt: I move that Mr. Speaker resume his chair and receive the report from the committee as a whole.

Mr. Boyd: I second it.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Mr. Watt and seconded by Mr. Boyd that Mr. Speaker resume his chair and hear the report of the chairman of committee. Are you ready for the question. Agreed? Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker: I will call the Council to order and hear the report of the chairman of committees.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened as a whole at 10:20 a.m. to discuss bills, motions, sessional papers and Mr. Erik Nielsen was in attendance to discuss autonomy for the Yukon Territory. Mr. Hughes was later in attendance and some progress was made on this discussion.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Chairman. Are you agreed with the report, any errors or corrections? Gentlemen what is your pleasure for the agenda tomorrow morning.

Mr. Taylor: I would suggest that if there is nothing on our agenda we continue the discussion with Mr. Nielsen and then later go on to the main supply bill.

Mr. Speaker: Is is agreed to Mr. Taylor"s suggestion? Thank you gentlemen. What is your pleasure.

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

Mr. Speaker: Council is adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. Speaker read the daily prayer and Council was called to order. All Councillors were present.

Mr. Speaker: First we will hear the reading of the correspondence.

Mr. Clerk: I have one Sessional Paper this morning, Mr. Speaker - Sessional Paper No. 45. It is the second reply to Question No. 9 re White Pass Land in Whitehorse. That's all I have this morning, Mr. Speaker. SESSIONAL PAPER #45

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

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a very brief report from the Parliamentary Rules and Government Recommendations Committee. It is very, very brief.

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Watt.

Mr. Watt: It is the unanimous opinion of the Members of this Committee that an intentional planned attempt has been made to sterilize and render the Committee useless for all of the purposes for which it has been set up. Mr. Speaker and Mr. Deputy Speaker have been supported by the rest of the Councillors so completely in their efforts to destroy all the useful purposes for which the Committee was set up that the Members thereon can no longer serve any useful purpose by remaining as a part of this Committee and both Members of the Committee would, therefore, like to resign, Mr. Speaker, and yourself and the rest of the Councillors can decide who else you would like to have on this Committee. PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Watt. We have no Bills to introduce. Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I have Notice of Motion re Registered Brands. NOTICE OF MOTION #36

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further Notices of Motion? Have we any Notices of Motion for the Production of Papers? We have no Motions for the Production of Papers. We will proceed to Motions. We have just one on the agenda that I can see - Motion No. 35, Mr. Watt, Skagway Road.

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Motion No. 35, moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, re Naming of the Skagway-Whitehorse Highway the Klondike Highway. It is the opinion of Council that the proposed Skagway-Whitehorse road should be officially named the Klondike Highway because of its close historical significance with the Yukon and the Klondike area. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker? MOTION #35

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Watt.

Mr. Watt: This is pretty well self-explanatory and Members of the Committee here know of the close historical significance of the Skayway area, the Carcross area and everything else that is concerned with Skagway, Carcross, Whitehorse, Dawson City, Klondike and the whole historical setup. It was suggested by our guests over in Skagway that this may be a good name for this proposed road. There is a lot of

DISCUSSION MOTION #35

Mr. Watt continues:
talk on both sides of the border about this road. I think that most Councillors here have already indicated that..or they did over in Skagway...to the proposals of this Motion, that there was a lot of support all ready. So, I think very little else can be said. Maybe the wording is a little bit wrong or something like that, Mr. Speaker, but I think the intent is clear and there is no hidden significance in it at all. It's just a suggestion that this....in Skagway, they call it the Carcross road or the Whitehorse road. Here we call it the Skagway road and there are quite a few different names for the same road. This would just have...a uniform language so that we're both talking about the same road when we're talking about....the Klondike Highway. I would like to get support for this particular Motion, Mr. Speaker. I think it is well in keeping with the Klondike theme and the difficulty we are having in Edmonton right now. There may be some thought in the Edmonton area that we may be suggesting .... that is the road to the Klondike...this particular highway between here and Carcross and if later on when this road is built, some member here would like to propose that the Dawson road be extended and called the Klondike Highway...that will be something for the future...and I will agree with that... someday when this particular piece of road is in.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I think that this is a very good Motion. As has been the practice throughout Canada and the United States, quite often a route and a series of highways, which are presently numbered, are given a name. I can see the day where the route all the way from Skagway right into Dawson City could be...this road could be extended and called the Klondike Highway - right from the coast of Skagway where the historic gold rush..the gold seekers started wending their way to Dawson...you could follow this right through to Dawson City and I whole heartedly support this Motion.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further discussion on Motion No. 35?

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: That completes the Motions. Are there any questions this morning?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask Mr. Clerk when we can expect an answer to Question No. 18 which happens to be one of your questions Mr. Speaker concerning the Honorable Arthur Laing's position and attitude towards the trusts of the Yukon.

Mr. Clerk: I would imagine that the question has been sent to Mr. Laing and it's a matter of waiting for a reply from him. I have asked this morning...I have asked for several mornings in a row to have a little more action on all of these outstanding items on the order paper. I would like to get them all off, but everything possible has been done. I can assure you of that.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Have we any further questions?

QUESTION #22

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have two questions this morning, one requiring a written answer. Would the Administration provide all members of Council with copies of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights? My second question would be directed to Mr. Speaker. Would he consider asking Mr. Clerk to have a query sent to Mr. Laing to ascertain when he will be able to give us a reply to this question?

Mr. Speaker: The first question, Mr. Taylor, I think should have been under Production of Papers and the second question is quite in order. Did you get those questions, Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: The second question was addressed to you Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: The second question is addressed to me. Yes, I think I can attend to that.

Mr. Watt: Would it not be more appropriate, Mr. Speaker, for that last question to be written into Council in the form of a Motion so that possibly Council could agree... In other words, do you not think we are not just bugging and bugging and bugging for no useful purpose. Do you not think it would be more appropriate....

Mr. Speaker: It's very difficult...it's almost impossible for me to say when a question should be in order in relation to how it should be processed or whether it should come under a vote of production of papers of motion. This is a plain simple question that has been asked and a reply has been asked to the question. I cannot see as I could refuse a question like that to go through.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, I believe that all necessary action has been taken. I personally phoned the Commissioner this morning and asked him to take a look at all these outstanding items on the order paper and send a follow-up if possible and I think no further action is necessary at this time.

Mr. Speaker: I think we will let this go at this time.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, it would appear that if there is going to be any lack of unanimity here and interference is going to be run, I most heartily wish to withdraw this question at this time.

Mr. Watt: I have a further question to ask Mr. Clerk and that is with respect to Motion for the Production of Papers No. 5 - copies of papers from this Conference. The reason I ask is that if there is going to be very much delay, I will attempt to get some of these papers myself, but if you appear to be having some success with it, I will hold.... try and get the copies of the papers from this Conference.

Mr. Clerk: Yes, I was asking about that yesterday, Mr. Speaker, and the Executive, or whoever was in charge of this Northern Resources Conference, is having all the papers put up in a bound volume for distribution to various parties but this will not be ready until after Council has prorogued, however, if any of the Councillors wanted specific papers, they can be obtained from Miss Falconer at the Chamber of Commerce office, but our interpretation of Mr. Watt's request was that he get the bound copies to be distributed to all the Councillors and if so, they wouldn't be supplied to them until after Council was closed.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Have we any further questions?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I have a written question. I would like a written answer. This is directed to the Commissioner. Who requested Mr. Legal Advisor to take an active part in the duties of the Parliamentary Committee on Rules and Procedure? What action beyond obtaining Northwest Territorial Council Rules for some members of Council has been taken since this Committee was set up by the Legal Advisor or any other member of the Administration? What action has been taken in this matter by any member of the Administration during the year previous to setting up this Committee? QUESTION #23

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further questions?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, if there are no further questions, I would like to revert back, if Council will permit me, to Reports of Committee. You called for Reports of Committee and Councillor Watt indicated that he was turning in a report. He did not turn in any report and it should not be considered that he did so. What he did do was turn in a resignation with words used in that resignation that are very much uncalled for. They are degrading to this Council as a whole and I want to go on record as taking exception to that.

Mr. Speaker: Just a minute, gentlemen. That was raised under Reports of Committee, and it was my intention to, when we finished the question period, and routine, I was going to bring this matter to your attention that Mr. Watt has a resignation of some sort. May I have a copy of that to read please, Mr. Clerk, and we can discuss this matter at this time.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. We have to have unanimous consent to refer back to Orders of the Day, and I do not give my consent...unless you are going to change the rules...if that was your wish to change the rules so that you wish to do this without unanimous consent...but I believe that has been the basis on which this Council was set up.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, yes, I am quite certain that this is in our rules. We may not return back to Orders of the Day without unanimous consent, and you will not have mine.

Mr. Shaw: I might state at this particular time that when I ask for Reports of Committees, that is merely a Report of Committee that is tabled and if you do not wish this discussed for some reason or another, we can...it is not a report - it is just a resignation. There has been no report from the Committee. The first report is a resignation. We will leave this and bring this up under some other heading. It can be moved and it can be discussed in Committee of the Whole. I see no reason for that. There's nothing to be ashamed of to discuss any matter.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was about to rise and move that the matters raised by the Parliamentary Rules Committee this morning be referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Boyd: I second the Motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Boyd that the Report of the Committee on Parliamentary Procedure be discussed in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Watt: Speaking on the Motion, Mr. Speaker, I will agree with it, but I understand we finished Orders of the Day and now we have gone back to Motions which is a strange thing for the Deputy Speaker to do and the Speaker to agree upon, but if you wish to go back to Motions, I will certainly agree to that.....

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen, we are trying to run this Council as an orderly sort of a body. If the members wish to go on record as discussing matters, I think that is perfectly within their rights. There is a Motion before the House that we revert this to Committee.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE REPORT REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Boyd, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to discuss bills, memoranda, sessional papers and motions and other matters before the house.

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 gentlemen.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order and we have before the Committee a resignation of a committee which I will endeavour to read. (Reads Parliamentary Committee Report). It is now open for discussion.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE REPORT DISCUSSED

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, personally I think that this particular report is very much...is in very poor taste is what I should say. It is strictly against the rules of this House and any House of Parliament. If we go to Page 56 of Beauchesne's...here's what it says: "Reflections upon the character or actions of the Speaker may be punished as breaches of privilege. His action cannot be criticized incidentally in debate or upon any form of proceeding except a substantive motion." Those are the rules of Beauchesne's.. House of Parliament. As far as I am concerned personally, that is a reflection that I do not appreciate...in fact you might say it doesn't bother me a great deal because I hear so much of this kind of stuff lately, it's painful. It doesn't produce any useful conclusions. All it does is create dissension. Anything that I have done yesterday when I made the Motion, I think at that time, Mr. Chairman, I stated very clearly that I was sorry. I did not intend to sterilize any Committee, but I felt that the matter was so important that it took all of the Council to figure out something like this. Those I think are my words. I think you will find them in the record and I think an attack such as this is highly unwarranted. I, as Speaker, do my utmost to be as impartial as I can possibly. It's impossible in a small group to have everyone agree as to the impartiality concerned. How else one can do it, I don't know, but I would say this - that the Chairman of Committees and the Speaker of the Council cannot...it is impossible for them to do their duties...unless they get full co-operation from all of the Members. Yesterday, words were used..... unparliamentary language...by a Member. That Member did not retract those words. There's nothing that I can see can force anyone to retract words that are unparliamentary except the integrity and the common sense of the person that uses them. When in debate, one can get a little worked up and can use unparliamentary language, but I do feel, Mr. Chairman, that had I done that, I would have apologized to yourself as Chairman for using those words. In other words, the discipline must come from the Members of the Council itself. If we want to go into this book...this book has 400...in fact it has over 500 pages. It is impossible for a person to understand all that is in there, but I wish to establish very clearly that it is the majority wish of this Council

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE REPORT DISCUSSED

Mr. Shaw continues:
that overrules anything that might be contained in the book. Now, I am not saying that's wise or unwise, but I am saying that Council runs their own internal affairs, and if the majority of Council agree to a certain course of action, that course of action must prevail and must be accepted by the dissenters as being part of that. This continual harrassment and dissension will get us no place. We can continue on this for months and we will get no place. The point is the general context of this must be taken as it is. As I repeated, the resignation of the Committee is certainly within their prerogative, but I do not think they should caste any aspersions upon a Member of the Council or Committee and certainly not upon the Speaker and Deputy Speaker. When the Speaker has to make a decision, sometimes on the spur of the moment, it is very difficult and can always be questioned in one form or another. The decisions of Chief Justices can be questioned when they have possibly weeks to do their grading on the particular matter, so when a Speaker is called impartial, it is the start of the breakdown of the orderly conduct of this Council.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I, too, seem to have become involved in this as Deputy Speaker. I feel that I have also been wrongly accused here. I wish to assert, for all the honorable gentlemen present, that the statement made by the committee is both unfounded and inaccurate. I feel very strongly, as Mr. Speaker has, that he has been wrongly accused as have I and as have all Members of this House in respect of this. As Mr. Speaker has pointed out, this little matter somehow arose yesterday. It is possible that the Member has drawn some bad meaning from the fact that we failed to set up the committee or refer the matter under discussion in Committee of the Whole yesterday to this Committee. There certainly has been no effort on anyone's part that has been evidenced to me to destroy this Committee. We just set it up. It was felt that the matter under consideration was of such importance that any consideration should be given by Committee of the Whole House. It is quite reasonable and proper. I, therefore, feel that this statement by the Parliamentary Rules Committee is entirely out of order. It is contrary to the general rules and practices of the House because a charge against the Speaker or Deputy Speaker or, in fact any Member of the House, is a very serious thing, and the Member so charging runs the risk of severe penalty under our rules. I think it is well to remember that...this is found under amotation 72 (2) "Confidence in the impartiality of the Speaker is an indispensable condition of the working of procedure and many conventions exist which have as their object not only to ensure the impartiality of the Speaker but also to ensure that his impartiality is generally recognized", and it's a very very serious thing when the Speaker is wrongly condemned and I as Deputy Speaker hold to the same position as Mr. Speaker. I might say that I deplore the statements made this morning by the Committee on Parliamentary procedure.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, could you read that statement again.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE REPORT DISCUSSED

Mr. Southam: It is the unanimous opinion of the Members of this Committee that an intentional and planned attempt has been made to sterilize and render the committee useless for all of the purposes for which it was set up. Mr. Speaker and Mr. Deputy Speaker have been supported by the rest of the Councillors so completely in their efforts to destroy all the useful purposes for which the Committee was set up that the Members thereon can no longer serve any useful purpose by remaining as part of the Committee. Agreed to by Chairman J. Watt and Member Bob MacKinnon.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that there are a couple of questions that have been sent to the Administration this morning that may have some bearing on the outcome of this Motion. If I am going to be chastised, I would like to know what you are chastising me for.... when the questions are answered, it may have more bearing on this Motion....this Motion to have it referred to Committee. This is a Committee Report. It is the only report that we have put in so far. I have done a lot of work on the Committee and I've seen it go down the drain. I've put hours of work...many hours of work...and this has gone completely down the drain. The setting up of this Committee to begin with..we first tried to set it up when Council was first formed and it was thrown out by Council. We tried to set it up again and this time Council agreed. It was suggested that Mr. Speaker be on this..that he should participate on it and two other Members. I never mentioned my own name nor Mr. MacKinnon's name. I just mentioned Mr. Speaker should be part of this Committee and to be effective, I think he should be. It came to a time to discuss it in Council...the setting up of the Committee. Mr. Speaker politely got up...not as Speaker but as a Member of this Committee.. and said "I would not like to be part of it". Mr. Taylor got up and said, "I think there should be two". Mr. Shaw got up and said, "I think Mr. Watt should be a member". Mr. Taylor said that Mr. MacKinnon should be a member. I cannot help...this was worked out a bit ahead of time. We have had discussions about Rules of Council afterwards and not one of them have been referred to the committee. It has been decided upon by the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker. I shouldn't have used the word Deputy Speaker here because I am not sure who the Deputy Speaker is. We have a set up for the Speaker and his job. Mr. Southam has a job. Mr. Taylor has a position. I should have used the name of the person rather than the official title he's got. It's hard to determine who is doing what here. I would like to suggest that before the members of Committee take any action that we wait until we hear from the Administration and see what action has been taken, to see to what effect anybody has been participating, if any, in taking action to sterilize the usefulness of this Committee. I would like to make a Motion that this be referred to Committee at a later date. We have Mr. Nielsen with us right now and this particular thing has little to do with what he is with us for. I would like to make a Motion, Mr. Chairman, that this be referred to Committee for any day which you wish to set on the agenda.

Mr. MacKinnon: I'll second that Motion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I seem to be in the witness box in this particular instance. Fine. The Rules which we have for this Council have been in effect for eight years.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE REPORT DISCUSSION

Mr. Shaw continues:

That's a short time, admittedly, however, these same rules have evolved from a parliamentary system that has been operating for about six hundred years..or four hundred years. Anyway, it's quite a number of years. Myself, I have found them quite satisfactory. It doesn't matter what rules you have...as I pointed out before, nothing is black, nothing is white, so we have to go along with them and try and interpret them, particularly myself, as best we can as we go along. From time to time, on occasions, it has been where certain things have been voted upon by Council in relation to such matter as to a decision. That decision I have always accepted. Rules can be questioned just about every other day if a person makes up their mind to do it. So, when this Motion of Mr. Watt's came before this Committee...

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, point of order. That was not a Motion. That was a report of Committee.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I am referring to the Motion of Mr. Watt's and Mr. MacKinnon's in relation to a Parliamentary Committee if that is permissible which was brought up in Council and referred to Committee. I did not feel personally that any useful purpose could be performed by changing these rules. If there was some particular section that a Member felt should be changed, I think it would have been very good to have brought up that specific matter and that specific rule and Council could have changed it or otherwise. That is the reason I asked to be excused from any part or parcel of this Committee. Another thing, in the discussion it stated that this Committee would give advice to the Speaker on how he should do this and how he should do that. I feel that the only people who give advice to the Speaker is the Council itself...not any Member of the Council...in any official capacity...and that is why I asked to be excused from this particular committee. Being as Mr. Watt made the Motion to have this and Mr. MacKinnon seconded the Motion, I felt they were the persons that could do what they wanted to do. That was their request. I was very much in favour of them going ahead with it. I don't see anything wrong in that. If I brought up a request before Council and I was appointed to the committee, I would be honored to go into it. That is the reason why it may seem like a poor job or something. That is the way I felt about it Mr. Chairman. All I have stated in relation to resignation is that I think it is in very poor taste and if you really get down to a fine point, you will see that that in itself is contrary to the Rules.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know just why did Mr. Shaw vote for Motion No. 4 if he wasn't in favour of it...if he didn't think it was of any value... then I think he would have been more honourable to vote contrary to the Motion and I believe we got unanimous support on the Motion. It has later proven very evident that we were more or less appointed as tools - not as Advisors - and I don't think that it was very orderly for Members to give us a position when they didn't feel the position existed. I think it was very wrong and, furthermore, the report that we submitted this morning was one that, I feel, is very very close to facts...I will say is facts..and as far as I am concerned, it will remain as our report and resignation.

Mr. Shaw: I just have a question to answer, Mr. Chairman. Why did I vote? I voted for it because if I didn't vote for it, Mr. Chairman, I know that we would never hear the end of it.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make an Amendment to the Motion before us and the Amendment is that the resignation of the Committee in question be accepted by this Council and that Council takes exception to the wording of the resignation as being in poor taste and uncalled for.

Mr. Taylor: I would second that.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, what rules are we using now. We have a Motion here and we have an Amendment to the Motion and this Amendment is suggesting that it be referred to Committee at a later date. Now, what have we got? An Amendment to the Amendment or an Amendment to the Motion or an Amendment to the Amendment to the Motion? Now, what have you been doing? There has been an Amendment to the Motion and that is that it be referred to the Committee at a later date until after we get these questions to the Administration answered. Now Mr. Boyd wants to decide the question before he gets it. This Motion...this last Motion...remains entirely out of order. You can make an Amendment that will refer to a specific date or something but now you are changing the original Motion. We have already got an Amendment to this Motion suggesting that we refer it to the Committee at a later date and that we carry on with our business today. This should be referred to the Rules Committee.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Boyd's Motion is definitely out of order. I think Mr. Speaker is well aware of that.

Mr. Southam: Mr. MacKinnon, I think you are all out of order.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to advise the Parliamentary Rules Committee to maybe take a look at Page 168 of Beauchesne's, annotation 201 which states: "The object of an amendment may be to effect such an alteration in a question as will obtain the support of those who, without such alteration, must either vote against it or abstain from voting thereon, or to present to the House an alternative proposition either wholly or partially opposed to the original question. This may be effected by moving to omit all the words of the question after the first word, "That", and to substitute in their place other words of a different import. I think this is not out of order. It is quite clear cut and anyone who will study Beauchesne's will realize this.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Taylor, would you kindly look in that book and find out what it says about amendments to a motion when there is already an amendment to it? Can you make an amendment to amend a motion to have it referred to a later date? Can you make an amendment which you are talking about now? You go ahead...you will get the support that you want. It doesn't make it right, but go ahead. It doesn't make any difference.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, the resignation that was tendered in the first instance, it is undoubtedly out of order. It did make certain reflections on the Speaker and that in itself is out of order. I do not wish to get into any angle. I would just as soon forget about this subject except the resignation, and let it go at that. I do not wish to further discuss and go into this matter, Mr. Chairman.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE REPORT DISCUSSION

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I have got an Amendment that is in order before the Committee that this be referred to Committee at a later date for the simple reason that there are questions before the Administration. Mr. Shaw suggested that what we said here is wrong. I am suggesting that we wait and see what these answers are and see what has been taken...with respect not only to the part of the Committee respecting the future changes in government...that was eliminated yesterday...that is all you have left this committee. The rest of the Committee you have left there, its duties...there is nothing left from what I understand. I have got some questions to the Administration and I would like to see these answered before you jump up and down and start saying this isn't right because Mr. Speaker wasn't too kind to me or Mr. MacKinnon...neither one of us. It doesn't make it right, I don't think, if you are going to vote against this Committee on this thing and you knew you had the support before you eliminated it....you are in a position to do anything you want with the Rules or without the Rules, or change the Rules, or make your own Rules, or make it serve two or three people, or three or four people and it makes very little difference to the rightness or the wrongness or what happens in this Council. You have a wrong amendment that has been put and whatever Mr. Taylor says or Mr. Boyd or anybody else..it doesn't make it right. It's just an example of how badly you need that Rules Committee which you eliminated the usefulness for. Mr. Chairman, I leave it up to you to do whatever you wish. I will vote as I wish on your amendment to the motion or, if you wish to destroy the report of that Committee, then this Committee could do so. It was made in sincerity. It was made in honesty. It was made in the firm belief that it is true and it's completely up to you Mr. Chairman, and the only alternative we could have is to have the conduct of the.....which wouldn't change anything with the Motion that you have and the two Amendments that you have. I suggest that the first amendment should have been talked about and discussed..whether this should be referred to a later date. This should have been talked about and discussed before another amendment was put. I think that you will find that this is the only way to handle it.

Mr. Shaw: This goes on and on and on. I think any member, myself...if the other six members of this Council disagree with what I do, I must bow down and accept that as a majority wish...whether it is wrong or whether it is right. We have run into conflicting opinion in relation to a certain motion, an amendment to the motion. I don't know how we can really get down to any sensible form of continuing our business and carrying on with the important things. I would much prefer to drop the matter as it is except for the resignation. I have said what I have to say about it. I don't know where we could interpret the exact way of doing it. It would be a possibility, Mr. Chairman, that you take the first Motion which you received, put it to a vote, and if it carries, then it carries. If it is defeated, well, that's the end of it.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, we are only concerned with this resignation and its wording. Nothing more. Anything in the form of questions and so on, matters less. I see no need to postpone this into Committee or until another day and so on. We will just waste that much more time. We are concerned with what is written there. Nothing more. Just the wording of it. I would suggest that you, Mr.

Mr. Boyd continues:
Chairman, can decide to call for the question on Councillor Watt's Motion that it be referred to Committee and let it run its course - either for or against - and if the Motion should be defeated, that it does not go into Committee... or it be postponed I should say for another day - I will then be quite prepared to submit my Motion that I already have here as an Amendment.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it will be necessary for Mr. Boyd to withdraw the Amendment..and the seconder.

Mr. Boyd: I will withdraw the Motion then.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, as seconder to the Amendment to amend the main Motion, I will also withdraw, but I just wanted to let it be said here and now that the confusion that is being instilled and instituted into this debate is deplorable. We have sat here for many days now in this Session and had to take this. I want it to be known right here and now that I am not going to stand for it. I withheld comment rather than hurt anybody's feelings at this table. I don't harbour a persecution complex. I try to do my job as Deputy Speaker and as a Councillor with wisdom and integrity. I just want it to be known that this is the end of the line and I am opposed to having this Motion reconsidered in Committee of the Whole. I feel it should be dealt with here and I feel the Honorable Gentleman who is author of the Motion...or of the report concerned in the Motion we are now discussing...should be censured for his conduct.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I don't think that any one of you have the right to turn down these resignations, and I don't believe you can. I have submitted my resignation and it will stand irregardless of what Mr. Taylor thinks, Mr. Shaw, or anybody else. It has been submitted. It will stand as it has been submitted, and I don't believe that you have the right to turn it down. I don't believe it is possible.

Moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that this Report be referred to Committee at a later date.

MOTION DEFEATED

MOTION DEFEATED

Councillors Thompson, Boyd, Shaw and Taylor contrary.

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

11:00 a.m., April 13, 1966

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE REPORT DISCUSSED

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the committee back to order. The first order of business will be to consider the motion to accept the resignation of the parliamentary committee.

Mr. Shaw: I move that the resignation of Councillor Watt and Councillor MacKinnon be accepted.

Mr. Boyd: I second the motion.

Mr. Watt: I would like to amend that motion as reported and then I will vote for it.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second the amendment.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that the resignation of Councillor Watt and the resignation of Councillor MacKinnon be accepted. Are you ready for the question? Agreed?

Mr. Shaw, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Taylor: Contrary.

Mr. Southam: The amendment is defeated.

Mr. Shaw: Question of the motion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Moved by Councillor Shaw and seconded by Councillor Boyd moved that the resignations of Councillor Watt and of Councillor MacKinnon from the parliamentary committee be accepted. Are you ready for the question.

Mr. Watt: Contrary.

Mr. MacKinnon: Contrary

Mr. Southam: The motion is carried.

MOTION CARRIED

Motion #10

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen we have Mr. Nielsen in the gallery and at this time we will carry on where we left off yesterday. Order please gentlemen. Anything further to enlighten us, Mr. Nielsen?

Mr. Nielsen: There are two points on one of the background pages attached hereto as to the Indian-Eskimo and setting up a rights commission. When I said attached hereto I meant a copy of an address I made to the Indian Metis Association in Winnipeg on February 12th. The second point I neglected to cover yesterday was a reference by some, including I believe the Minister when he spoke before the Northern Resources Conference, to the possibility to a Carruthers type study in the Yukon. If I recall correctly he said there was a need for an economic study but he had not yet decided whether there was a need for a policical study. I would like to suggest to you that there is no such a need. We have had 68 years of development of our policical institutions in the Yukon such as they are and on that basis or background this Council and it's advisors can come to decisions on the kind of government they feel the Yukon should have in the years ahead and that it would be a waste of time to constitute a Carruthers type of commission to look into our aspect of our affairs here and would have one result and that of delaying the kind of reforms that are under discussion here yesterday and today. As to the economic study I believe such a study would serve a purpose in the Yukon.

Motion #10

Mr. Nielsen continues.....
You might come to the conclusion that the planning board which I have suggested might be the body to conduct such a study rather than a committee appointed by the federal government. These are my only observations.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to concur with the remarks made by Mr. Nielsen except to the constitutional study. It is well to point out, for records sake, that Council has asked for a constitutional study at one stage or another. But, I must concur that we must forego this and that it is not required. I also concur in regard that governments have a knack of getting around a question or a problem. They will either form a committee to launch a study or form a crown corporation to launch a study and these are very evasive tactics. I think it would be well to record too that notes made by our Executive Assistant to the Commissioner in August of 1963 and he states as follows and he delivers it beautifully, "there is now a deliberate attempt to round out the framework of confederation and while it is essential to do this with due regard to political and economical reality the ultimate goals of responsible government and provincial status are relatively defined." He recognizes here gentlemen that there is no need for a study, they are defined, "any uncertainty that remains is no longer attributable to lack of objectives. This is quite untrue, it is a matter of arriving at a form of government most consistent with progressive stages of financial capability and polictical sophistication." I think this sums up the whole matter quite clearly and I most certainly concur.

Mr. Nielsen: May I, Mr. Chairman? I observe in the notes by Mr. Fingland that he puts inference and puts the test as to whether they should or should not be progressive stages towards autonomy. The objective of ultimate autonomy on the basis of financial capability has been suggested to you. This is not the kind of basis consistent to the democratic advances so he and I disagree on this point. Maybe you will reach the same conclusion.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I don't know whether I was listening, I admit that I probably wasn't when Mr. Nielsen was talking. Did you say that an economic study was undesirable at this time?

Mr. Nielsen: No, I have suggested that an economic study is desirable but contrary to what I understand the thoughts of the department andthe thoughts of the Minister to be that the study should be conducted by a commission appointed by the government or by the Minister. I believe that such a study should be conducted as I set out on page 24 and 25 on the background paper I provided members with yesterday. That is, that in order to achieve the objectives which I believe are desirable the regional program must be developed by the planning machinery provided by a Northern Development Board. It is that Board which I suggest would be the logical vehicle to take such a study where within it's terms of reference the widest possible representation would be on the board and the widest views can be investigated and analyzed by the board. They would be people with an intimate knowledge of the north. We both agree, government and myself, that an economic study is necessary but we disagree on the means to achieve it. I suggest that it should be the Northern Development Board and not a government appointed committee.

Motion #10

Mr. Boyd: This brings me to the point where we have already passed a sum of money in the budget to the tune of $150,000 for this very subject and on the assumption that it would be a committee of non-government employees. Do you know of this plan Mr. Nielsen?

Mr. Nielsen: Yes I had followed that development and may I suggest that this doesn't preclude that action taken thus far from developing into the kind of planning board that I suggested.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have a question which arises here. At the present time I would assume that the Board or shall we say the people making the study should be answerable to the Commissioner and Council and not to the Northern Affairs Department. This was my understanding and I think that this in fact is the way it should be. If we effect these changes as outlined would this Board act as a quasi-crown corporation attached or under the direction of the Legislature of the Yukon or would it be established as a department of administration. How would Mr. Nielsen see this as functioning.

Mr. Nielsen: It would be an economic council of the Yukon. If you followed the creation and development of the Economic Council of Canada, it is the board I have suggested that the Yukon Development Board would be a pocket edition of. Does that answer the question?

Mr. Taylor: The Economic Board is a federal sponsored group and in order to carry out the terms of reference and I am assuming that these are acceptable, if there were a branch of the federal economics board we would be answerableto the federable group. Should this be a Territorial body and only answerable to the Territory?

Mr. Nielsen: Yes, I am sorry if I left any misimpression. The establishment of the Yukon Development Board is what it's name implies. It is a board set up by the Commissioner and the Council to perform a function within terms of reference set up by the Commissioner and Council to report to the Commissioner and Council. It has nothing what so ever to do with the Economic Council of Canada. Perhaps that was an unfortunate example or analogy and I wanted just to draw the analogy to draw a picture of the kind of board.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I am wondering whether Mr. Nielsen can clarify this a little bit more for my edification. The proposed economic survey that we had intimated would be carried out by a group not a part of the Yukon, something along the type of the Carruthers type of study in the economic field. How does your proposed plan integrate with this. There seems to be a decided division here and how can one be integrated with the other?

Mr. Nielsen: As I understand the action of the Council thus far, a sum of money has been appropriated for the purpose of conducting a study of the Yukon economically by a group of individuals not connected with the government. Now these individuals could come entirely from the Yukon or from outside the Yukon. In the case of the Carruthers Commission two are outsiders and one is a northerner from Yellowknife. This is quite possible that the same thing could be done for the creation of the economic study in the Yukon. Let's assume the appointment of the members on the committee shall we call it that has been set up by the Council is composed of members with the majority from outside

Motion #10 Mr. Nielsen continues.....
membership for the purpose of obtaining the necessary exporties. It is a very short step from altering the status of that committee which is conducting the study that Council has approved into the Yukon Development Board.

Mr. Thompson: It would be a continuing group then? They would start out in one function and conceivably be a part of a transition.

Mr. Nielsen: What I am suggesting here is that certainly in the foreseeable future a permanent situation where you have a permanently functioning body which is constantly devoting it's attention to the regional economic problems of development within the Yukon. It is going to obviously reach an end of it's function and I would suggest that it's function would terminate at the time when the Yukon is economically independent. Perhaps this is the logical anticipation.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, this Carruthers Commission has completed it's studies in the N.W.T, or it is being done. I had understood that the study had been completed and the report would be forthcoming in a matter of betweeen now and fall. It might be the desire of the government in Ottawa to wait for that report before thinking about the Yukon and my thinking is that that report, in so far as the economics of the Yukon and the N.W.T. are not the same. They are so different that it shouldn't have any bearing on our progress and proceeding as of now rather than waiting for a year from now. Do you think the government might hold up on the pretense of waiting for this other report?

Mr. Nielsen: I think that is a very important observation, and perhaps I should have made it myself sooner. It has been said by other members of the Council in this discussion that the federal government and the Department of Northern Affairs must be impressed with necessity of discontinuing the practice of lumping the Yukon with the N.W.T. in every policy consideration. This is a tendency because of the product of centralized administration which is what the department exists for. The inevitable assumption is that the department is operating in the north and developing policies for the north and the Yukon is part of the north so whatever is good for the N.W.T. must be good for the Yukon. This is untrue and we know it here. The geographical factors are different, the natural factors are different, the polictical factors are different, the histories are different and there are so many differences that we simply cannot be lumped in with any of these matters. Therefore, I cannot but agree most heartily with Councillor Boyd and Mr. Chairman when you say that no useful purpose will be served by waiting for the report of the Carruthers Commission on the N.W.T. before taking decisions as far as the Yukon is concerned. The request, if it is made if we do this, is simply another delay. It is a shallowly disquised excuse for delaying the coming to grips with the proposals that are being made by this Council, and through it the people of the Yukon.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to make one remark. I think it would be important if we finally do something here that the answer to this is favorable that we disassociate ourselves with the N.W.T. set-up in as much as there is no comparison. We should emphasize it in Ottawa in our wording.

Motion #10

Mr. Nielsen: Incidentally the Carruthers Commission has not yet finished their work. I have been asked to appear before the Commission at the end of May and they will then commence to prepare their report in June with the expected completion date in the Fall.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, it seems we are flipping back and forth between two main headings here, the political development of the Yukon and the economical development. I would like to get back to the economic development, that is what we started out with this morning. This Northern Development Planning Board you are referring to sounds like a brief that I have at home written by Ralph Hougen. It is the set-up of a planning board similar to the one you are suggesting, by private individuals rather than the government but with government concept and is this the same type of thing or basically the same thing or have there been any changes in it, the words, the names, are almost identical. This proposal appears to be almost the same. Is it almost the same thing, Mr. Nielsen?

Mr. Nielsen: I haven't seen any brief presented by Ralph Hougen or anybody else connected with the Yukon Research and Development Association. I want to emphasize that these economic ideas are not new, I am not the originator of it. In various forms they have been discussed with Yukoners and outsiders over the last eight years, just as there have been so many voices raised in the Territory for political reform in the Territory so have there been voices raised for this kind of economic planning. All I have done is draw on the conversations of these people and the ideas of these people and I have tried to put them into a form in which they might find acceptance by this Council and by the federal authorities and be in a form that would work. I think that I have achieved that objective but there may be disagreement on that score.

Mr. Watt: I think that if you had seen the brief that had been presented, I don't know whether the other Councillors have but I asked for a copy of that report, I think that the set-up was identical, it's purpose was almost identical and we voted $500 a year for two years in a row for it. I am not necessarily saying this is wrong but we voted money for it to get started so we would have more to work on. I would have liked to have heard more about it but we voted money for it and all they have done is that they set up a pattern and I think you are pretty well set-up the same. How can you get this economic planning board off the ground faster and more complete than the other. I don't think that I am wrong in saying that as the set-up is almost identical and I want to know how you or somebody can act as a catalyst and get the ball rolling if we get the support of Council?

Mr. Nielsen: There are two factors which bear answering on the question. First, and I emphasized this yesterday that the economic proposals can't work without the political proposals, effectively and be acceptable. The second factor is that you can achieve more efficient and more rapid action by making this effort a creature of the Legislative Assembly where you have the direction given to it, the terms of reference given to it by the government of the Territory, and it reports to the government, and if it isn't doing it's work properly the government bears down. The member of the executive committee who has the portfolio responsible of revenue and finance would be the person who would be responsible to the Assembly for the working of such a bond.

otion #10 Mr. Nielsen continues.....
If he is not doing his job the opposition elements in the Assembly would be wanting to know why.

Mr. Taylor: Just one comment in respect to this. I note in the submission from the Carruthers Commission from the N.W.T. that I might say that I feel, as most members do, that we must alienate ourselves from the N.W.T. However, from time to time they come up with some pretty good ideas. In part two of their submission, much like our submission here as first we have the government structure proposals and then part two goes into subsidization of services, equalization, postal rates, community developments, areas of taxation, and so forth. It comes over to industrial development and this is where the consideration of this development board and consideration of my earlier questions about Crown corporations and also in consideration of funds being set up for development purposes of small businesses, etc. They state here that "industrial development is a field that needs more attention, a northern development board or an appropriate development corporation could play a leading role by giving effect to policies laid down by the Territorial Government. Large scale industrial development should receive the support of the federal government," and they give a good idea here when they talk about this industrial development corporation. It seems to me that in respect of this we could well be advised to consolidate our small loans into a corporation, as a Crown corporation of the Territorial government.

Mr. Nielsen: That is precisely what has been suggested in page 25, in the second means by which the objective, which I set up on page 24, should be accomplished. Call it the Northern Development Corporation or call i the Yukon Development Corporation and it's purposes, I have estimated the expense of running it with a ten million dollar fund and incidentally that revolving fund was suggested eight years ago and I discussed these functions of the various economical proposals with an economist. Frankly I am not skilled enough to come up with this myself, so I consulted the economist so I would come to you with some idea it is going to cost and I think that is essential if you are going to sell any plan to the holders of the purse. The Crown corporation idea is another area where the idea is set-up. The skeleton is all that I was interested in constructing here for the purpose of attempting to convey the feasibility of a meshed economic plan for the Yukon.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have another question which involves economics, it involves revenue certainly. We are on the verge of what could be a very dynamic development of the resource industries in the Territory and I speak of Crest, Dynasty, etc. In respect of this what opportunity lies for us in the direct percentage return of corporation tax revenue or a direct portion of royalty revenues in order to make development boards function? What are our possibilities in this respect as Mr. Nielsen sees them now?

Mr. Nielsen: It is a large question to try to answer in a few moments, but, first all of these economic proposals are based on the assumption that if they are acceptable by the Council and the department, that the federal government will co-operate to the extent of providing the necessary fiscal flexibility in the five year agreement. Secondly, I suggest you cannot discuss royalties and corporation taxes in the same breath,

Mr. Nielsen continues.....
they are treated in a different fashion. Under the existing arrangements for calculating the federal provincial fiscal agreements the federal government does, in fact, rebate portions of profit taxes to the provinces and the Territory is no exception. In both the Yukon and the N.W.T. the fiscal ratings are based on the same calculations so that these monies in one form or another find their way back into Territorial investment. In future I can't envisage any different treatment than that which is being accorded now.

Mr. Taylor: What about royalty revenues? What I am getting at here is the matter of, as we develop to this change of autonomy, after having made it we might wind up putting money in the federal coffers; and not getting our fair portion in return. Royalty revenue is one that interests me.

Mr. Nielsen: Right now, as the Council knows, under the Courts Mining Act and the Placer Mining Act, the royalties accrued go to the consolidated revenue fund in the federal treasury. I have made no suggestion as to altering this at the present time. When, of course, the resources responsibility passes to the Legislative Assembly of the Yukon Territory that revenue would accrue to the consolidated revenue fund of the Province of the Yukon. Similarly Acts like the Yukon Placer Mining Act and the Yukon Courts Mining Act would become matters of Legislative jurisdiction of the Yukon Legislative Assembly. And I would anticipate the repeal at the federal level and the immediate passage thereafter by the Yukon Legislative Assembly as a Yukon Act. This kind of a thing is envisaged myself in the next and final stage of political development.

Mr. Taylor: What I am trying to get at here is that as we become partially autonomists, and not entirely, could we under the program as you envision it receive porpotionate revenue from the resources area instead of having to go through a full period of transition before we can get the full revenue?

Mr. Nielsen: I honestly believe we do now. I don't think anyone can search his soul and say that we are not receiving back in the form of federal investments every tenth that the Yukon contributes towards the consolidated revenue fund. I believe that we are getting this revenue back now, in one form or another. Whether you can earmark them and say they are going to the construction of the developing of roads or going to the per capita contribution to the student education requirements, I am satisfied that we are getting all of it.

Mr. Watt: When you answered Mr. Taylor's question about control of this Yukon Development Board or whatever you called it, would it be controlled by the federal government or the Yukon government?

Mr. Nielsen: I am suggesting it would be entirely a creature of the Yukon Legislative Assembly and that the Board would be responsible to one of the members of the five-man executive committee with portfolio responsibility. The logical place for it would be to come under the ministerial responsibility of the minister responsible for revenue and finances.

Mr. Watt: A supplementary question is, all the development or 95% depends on mines and minerals and oil and gas and water resources and how is the Yukon Territory and the head of this department going to have anything to do or have anything to say over these. They are in the hands of Ottawa.

Mr. Nielsen: I don't think so. All of these proposals again are based on the premise that the federal government recognizes that there is no price tag on the creation and function of democratic institiution. It is based on the premise they will apply the same reasoning to the Yukon at this stage of it's development that they applied when the Province of Manitoba was developed. It is based on the premise in the acceptance of these proposals as they applied to P.E.I. and Newfoundland. The federal government will continue it's fiscal obligations in the Yukon with the operation in method whereby the purse strings will be passed to the responsible individuals who are capable of exercising responsbile decisions for the Yukon Assembly. Again, I draw the example of the school board.

Mr. Watt: As to Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, do they have jurisdiction over their oil and gas and mines and minerals, etc.

Mr. Nielsen: Of course they do, but let me suggest to you that the same heavy fiscal subsidy existing between 1905 and 1930 between Alberta and Saskatchewan, this was a period when neither of the provinces had resource control but they exercised the kind of decision of a legislative assembly that could be exercised here.

Mr. Watt: This is a matter of opinion on your part. Do you think that Newfoundland and the way they have been developing would develop as fast as they are if they had not taken the action they have?

Mr. Nielsen: I don't hink Mr. Chairman that Mr. Watt and I disagree in objectives. I believe the only difference that exists between the Councillor and myself is in the timing. I can't argue because I believe that ultimately to achieve autonomy must control our resources. I believe in two things. I have a conviction that we shouldn't take this big step now because we are not ready for it. We shouldn't take the ultimate step because we are not ready for it. Secondly, I believe that, and here I am not suggesting that you are irresponsible, it is more responsible to follow a course of political and economical development particularly autonomy that has been tested by time and history. I am suggesting nothing new in this program as it has occurred in all the formations of the Provinces save the provinces of confederation. All the provinces went through these stages and the government is going to look at the proven value of this and the historical significance and I am suggesting that we take the next step in what we know has been time tested and proven, the kind of political development that has borne proof in the past. It has been accepted. If any province or territory had control over it's resources and fiscal capability from these resources that it would develop faster if the control was local but , may I suggest to you again the importance of not underestimating the large dependence which we must place on the federal fiscal investment of the Yukon and we will be in this position for several years. I think we must leave the federal government in the position of the custodian of these resources with the obligation of continuing heavy investment for a few years yet and I believe the Yukon will be far better off if they ask the federal government to continue this responsibility until such time as we have required skills and experience and established our economic foundation and then I suggest we would be ready.

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen I will call a recess and we will reconvene at two o'clock.

Wednesday, April 13, 1966.
2:00 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee to order and we will continue. Mr. Watt has a question I believe.

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I believe when we finished Mr. Nielsen was saying that we should retain our mines and minerals, oil and gas, with the Federal Government because we do not have experienced help available here. There is a suggestion in this brief by the Northwest Territories and, I don't say that we should accept the whole brief or anything, but there was one suggestion that the Civil Service.. there should be a public civil service responsible to the Executive. It should be divided into appropriate departments. The Civil Service might be staffed largely by the transfer to Territorial employ of Federal Civil Servants who now perform Territorial functions. I am trying to say that possibly this could happen if we were to take these steps and we got these resources...the asset side of the resources and not just the liability side...so that we had the talent. The Service might be staffed largely by the transfer to Territorial employ of Federal Civil Servants who now perform Territorial functions. The status in the Federal Civil Service of these transferees should be protected by their being given leave of absence terminable at the instance of the employee. Territorial salary scales should be such as to attract and retain highly qualified personnel with subsequent increments on taking up with the Territory as are appropriate with higher food costs , utilities....I am suggesting that possibly if we do not have the trained personnel at this time that something like this could be offered to the personnel that are already administering this part of the Civil Service here so that when our new setup of government comes, there will be trained personnel here to help train the heads as cabinet posts. What are your comments on that type of removal of talent...possibly from Ottawa or wherever they are...and importing them here until we can adequately take care of these things ourselves. RE MOTION #10

Mr. Nielsen: I have suggested that in the background paper on page 16 after having discussed the transfer of specific administrative functions from Ottawa to the Yukon.. I say thirdly, those few remaining administrative functions now performed in Ottawa with respect to the Yukon should be transferred to the Yukon along with the personnel responsible for the departments who would become a part of the Territorial Civil Service where necessary. The Northwest Territories' presentation to the Carrothers Commission in that respect was made for the purpose of correcting a situation..an undesirable situation which now exists in the Northwest Territories as Memebers are aware. They do not have a Territorial Civil Service. Every single administrative function in the affairs of the Northwest Territories is Ottawa controlled with one exception. That is liquor. Every other one that is there. There is no Territorial Civil Service. What they are suggesting is that a Territorial Civil Service be set up much along the lines as the one that has existed for so many years in the Yukon. Now, I think with respect to the remaining point that was raised by Councillor Watt, Mr. Chairman, I would like to make it abundantly clear that I am not suggesting a delay in the transfer of resources solely for the reason that time is necessary to acquire the skills and experience

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Mr. Nielsen continues:
which will more ably fit us for the job of responsibly discharging the administration. That's just one factor. This very helpful editorial in the Yukon Daily News of today's issue makes the mistake of resting its case on the premise that this is the only reason I am suggesting the delay - namely it takes time to acquire skill and experience. This is not right. I have suggested that it is extremely essential that the Federal Government maintain its substantial fiscal investment in the Yukon Territory in the resource development field. It is essential that the millions of dollars necessary for the construction of roads and other communications, smelter studies, perhaps for Federal fiscal participation in the construction of smelters and this sort of thing, is beyond the resources...the fiscal resources...of the Yukon at this time. If we were to say we want to handle these resources now, the Federal Government could, with all justification, say, "Well, if you want to assume the position of a Province now, fair enough, but along with that responsibility that you want to assume, also come the fiscal responsibilities" because the Provinces are responsible for developing their resources from within their own fiscal capabilities. This, of course, is the biggest..one of the biggest arguments if not the biggest arguments against the proposal that we assume autonomy now. This is the biggest argument that the opponent plan put forward. That's another reason. The other facet that has been suggested, namely the acquisition of public service personnel to staff the Civil Service positions so that the necessary skills and experience will be there at the time of the setting up of the new Legislative Assembly wasn't what I was thinking and wasn't what I was proposing when I suggested the delay. The lack of skill and experience I suggest does not exist in the Civil Service. It exists in the elected representatives until the new Legislative Assembly has not only acquired the diplomatic skills that are necessary to handle resources that are important not only to the Yukon but to Canada as a whole but until the newly elected Assembly...the newly created Assembly...has even acquired the skills necessary to manage its own affairs, to function as a Parliamentary institution, to run in an orderly fashion its own House. It is necessary to proceed slowly. I shouldn't say slowly...to proceed cautiously. I am not advocating a snail's pace by any means. I am simply advocating an approach of caution...an approach of responsibility. I am advocating that it is essential that the newly created Assembly be given time to acquire the skills and experience that it took years for these institutions in the Provinces to acquire. I don't think that we could, for instance, convert this Council to a Legislative Assembly next week and immediately embark on the assumption of all of these responsibilities with any efficiency and with any security in the knowledge that we know what we are doing. This is what is going to take the time. I am not saying that it should take twenty years or fifty years. I am simply advocating a more cautious approach...a time tested approach.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, with respect to that particular point, I think that Mr. Nielsen will agree that most often some of the best premiers in Canada have come from all walks of life, a couple of hardware merchants...one from B.C. and one from Saskatchewan...and several ministers. I am not sure what all the rest of them do. Take Saskatchewan for example, they have converted a government completely from a CCF Government to a capitalistic type of government and in less time than we are asking to have a conversion here. They have changed the whole political set up and the political outlook of a province with roughly a million people in it. He

Mr. Watt continues:
is a hardware merchant. We are asking to make smaller gains...possibly a very intelligent hardware merchant, but I think that the direction he got was from the experienced Civil Service. You've got your two main policy makers and that is your elected representatives. I think, which you disagree with, they can gain these skills real fast if they go to the department heads which is being done in most cases and, secondly, that these high class civil servants could be sent out here too as you have already partly agreed with.

Mr. Nielsen: I think that you don't intend to do so I am sure. The heads of departments here in the town that is now available, within the departments that are functioning now in the Yukon Territorial Civil Service, you will have to travel pretty far to find anyone that are as capable as they are. I don't think you could say that you could classify them as low class....I am not suggesting that you are doing this...members of the public service. I don't believe you can go outside, for instance, and find someone as familiar with welfare problems as our present Director of Welfare and you could pick other examples in the Civil Service. As to the validity of the proposition that Councillor Watt puts forward, Mr. Chairman, he speaks of the transition of the Government in Saskatchewan, but I suggest that here you have a situation where the skills and experience of which I speak existing in politicians have been there for thirty-three years at least...from 1930....until 1963 when that transition took place so that you had a very solid background of experienced personnel already in the Legislature in the Province of Saskatchewan in that instance and the premier, who had a very full background of legislative and political experience. There is a vast difference between that situation and a situation where we are all of a sudden inducting at least eight new members and possibly others...if you gentlemen run again...into a new legislative assembly. Here you are working with people who have not even the skills that the members of this Council have acquired....brand new legislators who have been inducted into an assembly...who could be your majority. I am suggesting that it takes a little bit of time for these type of skills to be acquired. Heck, it took...I dislike citing a personal example..but it took me eighteen months to find my way around the buildings down there and at least three years before I could knowledgeably find my way around departments in an effective fashion. I am suggesting that time is necessary in this instance. It would be different if we could tomorrow create the assembly on the basis of the skills that are present here. That's not going to be the situation.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, isn't the point before us to get the principle..the contents of this approved by Ottawa? At least that is one...as Mr. Nielsen says...a big step. Then, as we think we are capable and can show we are capable, start asking for another step. This would be my thinking on it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if it may be possible for Mr. Clerk to ascertain from the Legal Advisor, of course, when he feels our prepared document may be ready. For instance, if it will be ready this afternoon.

Mr. Southam: I have already asked the Clerk to find out.

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Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I can only say that I wholeheartedly agree with Mr. Nielsen in this respect that we have got to..I like his remark that we have to approach cautiously and yet not at a snail's pace. I will dwell no more on that. I think it is important now that we take phase one of this report and deal with it and get the basic recommendations down and get a resolution away starting the wheels of industry going to, in effect, bring this autonomy to the Territory. I think the approach is good. If we keep our demands on a reasonable basis, I am sure that the Minister in his wisdom will eventually concur with our request. I think that if we go a little too far and ask for too much all at once, we just might lose the whole issue. Those would be my feelings on the matter.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, in both of these main topics - one is economic development and the other is political development - our time here is wasted unless there is a reasonable chance of what we are about to do...our request...would possibly be successful. If I could go back to the economic development..the Yukon economical development side of it, I would like to refer back further and ask why the organization that was set up.. the Research and Planning and Development Committee..failed, and I think Mr. Cameron could add quite a bit to this. I will just read part of the letter that Mr. Hougen sent. I will just read the last little bit of it and it says: "I have discussed the work done to date with Bob Campbell who represented the Board of Trade on your committee last year. He is in full agreement that we should write this letter to ask where best we can fit into the overall picture and offer assistance. This matter has also been discussed with several government department heads and with the Commissioner, as well as business and mining industry leaders. There seems to be general enthusiasm for the Economic and Planning Committee or Commission, and the faster the pace for the completion date, the better." This was back in 1963..or March 9, 1964. This was virtually the same type of setup that we are planning in this economic development part of the Yukon. This is the main theme of it and Mr. Nielsen says that the main difference between this one and the other one is that the new type of plan will be headed by a cabinet appointed that will be able to keep the thing moving. I would like to hear Commissioner Cameron's reasons why this failed. The Council had voted money and offered support to this. The Council had voted money and there were discussions, it said, between Commissioner Cameron and heads of Territorial Departments which is virtually the go ahead...to me it appears to be the go ahead. I would like to find out...if it is impractical, then we can eliminate a long part of this...but if the Commissioner, in his experience now, can suggest some reason why it failed and offer us an addition or something so that the economic development of the Yukon...the whole economic part of your plan...would become successful. I think that the few minutes the Commissioner would spend with us would certainly be worth the time of Council. It may not take him very long. I understand he is very familiar with it. He guided us...gave us some instruction...on why this money should be voted in Council at the time that we had so he must know quite a bit about it. He thought it was worthwhile at the time and it may still be very worthwhile. I would like to ask if Commissioner Cameron could come down for a few minutes. It involves about half of our whole talk here in this economic development. Maybe Mr. Commissioner could add something to this...if Council will co-operate in this.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Watt, I think, is talking about a $500.00 grant to this particular organization. That $500.00.. I happened to have attended every meeting that they had...and that $500.00 was merely to pay their expenses and let them keep a secretary and have a dollar in the bank in order to be classified as an organization. This plan here was drawn

Mr. Boyd continues: RE MOTION #10
up, in a sense, discussed with such people as Digby Hunt and Mr. Lotz and others but this is as far as it got. It got to the discussion stage and nothing further. Nothing further, and the money we voted was not for the purpose of getting this off the ground. It was for the purpose of enabling this organization function...merely that...in order that they could carry on and the end result is of this...and as a consequence of this...and as a result of the money we did vote. We have now voted $150,000.00 for the very purpose which you are talking about - which hasn't got off the ground yet. This is the answer.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Watt has made a request. He needs further information which he feels the Commissioner can supply. I think it would be quite in order if the Commissioner is available that he come down here and Mr. Watt can ask him his questions.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Clerk, will you see if the Commissioner can come down.

Mr. Nielsen: Mr. Chairman, may I point out that while there is no fundamental difference in what I have proposed for a Yukon Planning Board and the proposals in Mr. Hougen's brief or whoever was the author of it, there is a fundamental difference in the overall proposal that I have placed before Members in this background paper. I have set forth three primary objectives which I feel should be our provisional objectives for economic development of the Yukon. I think it might be rather important just to review those. It can be done simply by reading them on page 24. There are three means by which these objectives can be achieved in the field of new programs and neither one of those three can exist without the other. Only one of them, the first one, is similar to the plan to which Councillor Watt refersyou will notice that I have suggested that the three means by which this development can be achieved is by (a) the setting up of a Yukon Development Board to do the planning and for other specific purposes which I have set forth on page 24 and following. Secondly, to set up a Yukon Development Corporation to implement the objectives which are laid out as a result of the findings and recommendations of the Yukon Planning Board and thirdly, a Yukon Loan Board to administer loans to small businesses. We have a three pronged attack on achieving the objectives set forth. First, the Yukon Planning Board. Second, the Yukon Development Corporation and third, a Yukon Loan Board. These three cannot exist in a vacuum. These three must go together as far as the overall economic blueprint I have suggested. So it is something new...quite different in essence...isolating the planning phase of it, there are similarities...several of them, but in the first place, the fundamental difference lies in the overall blueprint which I have presented in this background paper and, secondly, another fundamental difference exists in this in that the paper that Councillor Watt read from was essentially a plan for a plan...a plan for an analysis. It stopped there. There was no machinery set up, as far as I could determine from my brief examination of the document which Councillor Watt was kind enough to let me see. There was no follow through. There was no machinery set up for the purpose of implementing any of the plan and that is precisely what I am suggesting you do by the creation of a Yukon Development Corporation and the creation of the Yukon Loan Board. You will notice that I have made provision with regard to the provision of working capital...in both instances...2 and 3...the Yukon Development Corporation

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Mr. Nielsen continues:
and the Yukon Loan Board. I have made provision for administrative estimates as well. There is quite a fundamental difference between setting up an organization to analyze the plans that should be made and the proposal which I have made which provides the machinery for implementing any recommendations the plan has come up with as part of an overall approach.

Mr. Commissioner enters the Council Chambers during the discussion.

Mr. Southam: I was just telling the Commissioner that Councillor Watt has one or two questions he would like to ask.

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that last question was partly answered by Mr. Boyd and partly answered by Mr. Nielsen. The answers to me seemed different unless I was mistaken. One answer was that Mr. Boyd said $150,000.00 was set up this year in the budget for the continued use of this and Mr. Nielsen says that this was just a planning committee... a plan to make a plan. Now $150,000.00 is quite a bit of money just for a general plan to make a plan. I asked Mr. Commissioner to come down because the Territorial Council had voted $500.00 a couple of years in a row and as Mr. Boyd suggested, $150,000.00 had been added in the budget this year to carry on the work of this Research, Planning and Development Committee. This was the information I was given or something very similar. What I am getting at here is that Mr. Nielsen has a plan that is similar to this. I don't know if it is duplicating the $150,000.00 that we have voted for....or whether this is a little different. If it is different, I would like to know whether that $150,000.00 would be still necessary or if we should enter a new item in the budget and, secondly, this last paragraph here..as far as this Committee has been set up that we voted money for...it says...this is a letter by Mr. Hougen... "This matter has also been discussed with several Government Department Heads and with the Commissioner as well as business and mining industry leaders. There seems to be general enthusiasm for an economic planning committee or commission and the faster the date for the completion date, the better". I certainly agree with it, but if what we are doing now... if this old plan fell apart, I would like to know if you have any suggestions why it fell apart, and if we are going along with an idea such as this, then what can we do to avoid it falling apart again so that it can be systematically carried out. Mr. Nielsen has suggested the main difference would be eventually having a year and a half from now when the new Government is set up...having a cabinet minister in charge of it. This particular planning development has had the co-operation of the Territorial Council in the voting of money. It has had the co-operation of yourself as it says here and they have had discussions with other members of the heads of departments and the mining industry leaders and it says there seems to be general enthusiasm for the economic and planning committee or commission. I think there probably would be. Could you offer any other reasons why this failed and what we could do to make sure the other one carries on successfully without bogging down for the same type of reasons that this has?

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Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I am not sure that I understand the situation. I think I can possibly clarify this $150,000.00. I have never seen this document before. I presume this has been put out by the Yukon Research and Development Institute. Is this the organization that put this together? Yes...well, we have had meetings with them on two or three different occasions, but possibly if I just gave a slight recap of the original intention for which this organization was set up. They suggested that basically an economic study be done in the Yukon Territory with the financing being a combination of private industry, Territorial Government and Federal Government. At that time, they had a price factor of $45,000.00 which they felt...we would each put in $15,000.00...they could hire one individual to do such an economic study. This obviously had some alterations or fell by the wayside, however, the idea of an economic study never did fall by the wayside. It was never cancelled or it never fell apart. Over this past year, we have been working with Ottawa, asking and sort of trying to speed up the idea of doing an economic study and a constitutional study. Ottawa, to the Deputy Minister level, had agreed that this would be a good thing and they felt it should be a cost sharing effort between the Territorial and Federal Government and the Yukon Research and Development Institute have offered their services wherever they can be used. If they require funds..Government funds...to do a certain portion of studies that they might be asked to do, these will be made available to them. They have shied away from the private industry financial participation and possibly they have a point because it was felt that people on the street might get a biased...figure this was a biased report with certain industries and certain companies and so on putting in large sums of money or no sums of money into it. Ottawa said, "Well, this is fine. We feel that we should probably carry the majority of the costs, however the Territory should carry some". Keeping in mind that it is our feeling that time is of the essence...we don't want it two, or three, or four, or five years from now...we would like to get it started - either both studies or the economic study which they seem to place a greater priority on - within the next few months and within the next few weeks if possible. In order to do this...to get Federal money...takes a considerable amount of time. It quite often takes a few months to get it and our finances are such at the present time that we felt that we could put $150,000.00 into the budget. They report the cost as estimated between $150,000.00 and $200,000.00 for the full study - economic and constitutional study. So, we placed this $150,000.00 in the budget so that the study can get underway at any time without any holdup. We would hope that when this thing is completely finalized and on the rails that our share would be approximately $50,000.00 or $75,000.00 and the additional $100,000.00 would be Federal funds. This study is to be done by an independent outside organization. The name that has been thrown around for lack of knowledge of other firms is the Danford Research Institute but there are other organizations similar to this. A group such as this would be contracted to make this study. The costs for such a study would be shared by Territorial and Federal funds, so the $150,000.00 is merely a figure that was thought would cover certainly the start of both studies if necessary and by the time we got through Treasury and the Cabinet and so on for Federal funds, there would be additional money available. Our share will be established when these things get underway as to how much the Territory will pay and how much the Federal Government will pay. The donstitutional study, I understand, is going to be delayed for two or three months or maybe six months until they have a report from the Carrothers Commission. In the meantime, they have no objections, as I understand it, to getting underway in the very near future on an economic study and the Minister met with this Yukon Research and Development Institute and

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Mr. Commissioner continues:
expressed his appreciation for their interest and willingness to participate and said that he would certainly keep them in mind and that they would, no doubt, be used wherever possible.. certainly for the accumulation and development of the factual side which is required to submit to any study group that come in. This study, of course, is not just to be, in the final analysis, an accumulation of facts. It is to be a recommendation as to how the economics of the Territory could be developed.. along what lines in the future. I don't know whether I have answered Councillor Watt's question or not. I just tried to paint the picture from its inception and where it stands at the present time today.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I wasn't quite sure on that $150,000.00 myself. I think the whole idea of some kind of a research thing is good and it appears that the action that the Administration here has taken in putting this amount in the budget and having it approved will act as a catalyst to get this thing under way as soon as possible rather than waiting for the Federal Government to come up with their share first. Now, the next question to the Commissioner...a supplementary question to this...have you read Mr. Nielsen's submission to the Conservative Caucus...

Mr. Nielsen: It's a background paper. It hasn't been submitted to anyone else but this Council, plus one other person.

Mr. Watt: With respect to the economic...there is a section on this...one is political, the other is economic development of the Yukon. Have you read the economic development part of it?

Mr. Commissioner: No, Mr. Chairman, I haven't seen this document.

Mr. Watt: It appears to me that there are two parallel development plans being proposed here. One by the Territorial Government and with the agreement of the Federal Government. Now we are discussing another one. They are very much the same I think except for the actual who is going to run it when it gets here. What I am wondering about...I am sorry that you haven't read this...because I think they are so parallel that they are the same thing. One is going to nullify the other. The small differences that there are may just offer confusion in the minds of Ottawa now and those that are in your Department in Ottawa. Now that we have already approved a vote for one economic development committee, now you want another one. Would these two go ahead together? Or would one cancel out the other? I appreciate the part that Administration has taken here in acting as a catalyst to get the one on the road as fast as they can. It appears that maybe one of these programs...they are so close to being parallel...may cancel out the other and offer confusion in the eyesof those in the Department of Northern Affairs....to confuse them and delay them maybe a year or two years. I would like to ask Mr. Nielsen...possibly he could answer if he has talked to any of the heads of the Department of Northern Affairs on this...Mr. Laing or anybody in a pretty good capacity...if there is a conflict with these two plans. I think we should do either one of two. Either cancel out one of the plans...either the one that the Territory has presented or this other one or merge them both together somehow.

Mr. Nielsen: Mr. Chairman, I am very glad that the Commissioner has come down and explained this $150,000.00. It has clarified things for me. Let me point out that, with great respect to the views expressed by Councillor Watt, there is no fundamental similarity between the proposals that I have placed before you in the form of a background paper and what the explanations have been offered by the Commissioner. First, if any similarity does exist, it only exists with respect to the planning machinery that has been suggested by the Territorial Government and has been suggested in this background paper. The Territorial Government has made no reference or any suggestion whatsoever with respect to the setting up of a Yukon Development Corporation. The Territorial Government has made no reference to or suggestion for the setting up of a Yukon Loan Board to administer loans to small businesses. The explanations offered by the Commissioner suggest that it is the intention to carry out a double barrelled study... one on the economic development of the Yukon and one on the constitutional development of the Yukon. I have advanced my views as have other members of the Council in these discussions as to the second of these studies. I feel they are unnecessary and will only serve to delay the day on which we can achieve further executive control to eventual autonomy. As to the first objective, that of the economic study, the Commissioner's estimations have been most helpful because if you will examine the first proposal...the first means by which I suggested economic objectives can be achieved... commencing on page 24 going over on page 25, you will see that I have proposed that a Yukon Development Board be set up. Its purpose will be precisely to conduct the kind of study that is envisaged by the Territorial Administration in the allocation of $150,000.00 for this purpose. Furthermore, you will see that I have estimated the administrative expenses for the function of such a Board at $69,000.00 per year, further $500,000.00 for a five year period to cover specific and special studies. Breaking that down, it's $100,000.00 a year. My estimate for functioning such a Development Board for one year is $169,000.00 which is very close to the amount of money you have appropriated for this purpose, but may I emphasize that there is no purpose, in my view, in my submission, in the Yukon Planning Board unless the effective....there's no purpose in setting up the Yukon Planning Board or even conducting the study unless you provide the machinery by which the results of that study can be implemented. I am suggesting that machine is (a) a Yukon Development Corporation with a revolving fund of $10,000,000.00 (b) a Yukon Loan Board with a fund of $1,000,000.00 for the purpose of loans to small businesses for the specific purposes that I have set forth on pages 25, 26, 27 and 28. I won't take up the time of the Council by reading those but if Members of the Council will read these purposes for which these two additional features of the economical development proposal which I put forward which do not exist, as far as I can detect from the Commissioner's information about the Territorial Administration's scheme or plan. Then, you will see that there is a very fundamental difference between the two. I think, Mr. Chairman, if you will permit me to observe, that my impression was of the first two votes of $500.00...it was my understanding that these votes were passed by Council for the purpose of making a plan but my remarks in that respect had no reference whatsoever to the allocation of $150,000.00 which was passed, I understand, this Session....or it is included in the budget.

Mr. Watt: One led into the other, didn't it?

Mr. Nielsen: They were quite separate...it was my understanding. My remarks in that respect only concern the $500.00.

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Mr. Commissioner: Yes, Mr. Chairman, there is no connection between the $500.00 which you are referring to that was set in for the Yukon Research and Development Institute. The $150,000.00, unfortunately when the budget first came out, somebody had mistyped it and put in there Yukon Research and Development Institute $150,000.00. It was meant to have Yukon Research and Development Committee program...in other words a program be set up. What Mr. Nielsen has done, as I understand it, is he is presenting a plan to you...he has a plan. We haven't done that...the Administration... We are saying...the Administration is...that we feel that there must be something...some changes that must be beneficial in this day and age that are required. They are different from what was acceptable sixty-five years ago. This is about the sum and substance of it. We also feel that we would like to be able to direct industry on how they could best spend funds for the development of the Territory. That's just about the end of it right there, and in order to show how we feel very concerned about this, we feel it is a most important subject to deal with, we put in the $150,000.00 to show our good faith. As I say, we hope to have some of that come back but we don't want them to be able to say, "Well, it will take us six months or a year to get this through Treasury, or through Federal coffers in order to get this money". We haven't dealt with any plan or any program or so on such as Mr. Nielsen is submitting to you. We merely made the point that we want this done. We are prepared to help financially. We think it is essential that it be done as quickly as possible.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have worked very, very hard on this problem of autonomy for the Yukon for many years now and seeing it fast approaching, or seeing we may fast realize such a possibility, I think it is well to remember that this document that we speak of is an untabled document and it is merely used as a reference - part one of which, of course, refers to the tabled document which was the address of Mr. Nielsen at the Resources Conference outlining the provisions that he feels have to be made in order to achieve at least partial autonomy. Much time and study has gone into this by Members of Council both here and prior to Mr. Nielsen's visit. We have had a great deal of time to consider the document and to discuss it, but phase two is a new item - that is the economic aspect of this report. Now, I might say that I feel that phase one should be proceeded with in the most expeditious manner...as soon as is humanly possible and I believe that Mr. Legal Advisor is giving us some assistance in this respect at this time; but in respect of phase two, I think that if you gentlemen will recall, or those that have had some time in Financial Advisory Committee when we did make the first run through the new Five Year Fiscal Agreement, that many of the matters and principles embodied in phase two as we have noted it here have been subjects of consideration, not in any great detail, but in... and will be in the discussions respecting the next Five Year Agreement. I would also submit that this document, as I say, is directed to a Partisan Political Caucus and, maybe properly so, must contain certain political overtones. I think that we must then use this as merely a descriptive...or an aid in future thinking of economic consideration. Now, when we are talking about economic considerations, we are talking about establishment of development boards. I think this has been given some prior consideration here prior to this discussion. I think it is sound and also the development part has received some prior discussion in Council and I think it is also sound. I think these ideas, basically, are sound. There may be one or two points that should be considered, but I feel that the whole matter of economic consideration should be studied in some depth and detail. This has, of course, come before us as a capsulized body. This will entail some time to deal with this. I would suggest

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that no immediate action be taken with respect to this economic portion of this document but, however, I think active study should be given to it and, possibly at a later date, having seen how we are doing on phase one of this particular program, then we can come out more strongly with any part of these proposals we are going through. I think this is very, very important. I think it is important we do it this way.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Commissioner.. maybe I wasn't listening or maybe Mr. Taylor wasn't listening.. but I understood that what you had said was that this $150,000.00 has been voted here is for a parallel economic development and a political development. Did I hear you right in saying that this was the idea that the Federal Government was going to kick in for parallel development of both of these?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I am not sure of the word "parallel" in there. The $150,000.00 is put in for either one or both of the studies. My personal opinion, which has been expressed many times, is that they go hand in glove. They should be done together. However, I understand the economic study is to be done first and the constitutional study will be started when the Carrothers Commission report is being submitted for the Minister's study.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I still, as Mr. Taylor says, possibly we don't have to jump up and accept everything whole heartedly right now or reject it right now but we should after some more discussion here either in Council or after Mr. Nielsen leaves...to me it appears an awful lot...after reading this which led to this $150,000.00... there are two developments taking place economically - or two suggestions for an economic development. Personally, I like Mr. Nielsen's idea better because it appears to be in a position...there is more money involved that would do more actual development if this thing took place. I would like to suggest that what I would hate to see that the Territorial Council here jump up and down and accept Mr. Nielsen's proposal and then have Ottawa come back to us and say, "Well, here you voted $150,000.00 for roughly the same thing, only it is a little bit different. Now, what do you want?" and it is left for another year or, conversely, I would hate to see the Administration's proposal thrown out because we are accepting something that is almost the same but a little bit different. I would like to suggest that possibly Mr. Nielsen and Mr. Commissioner could get together and find out if there are any differences and assure us that there isn't so that we are not voting two sets of money for two economic development plans that we are asking to have instituted at the same time. I do think that the overall idea of some systematic planning is good.

Mr. Nielsen: Mr. Chairman, my understanding of the Commissioner's remarks....the money is simply being set aside and there has been no plan or blueprint devised yet as to how that money is going to be used. On the other hand, the background paper that I have presented to you..again I emphasize the Members of this Council and one other person are the only people who have seen this document....it sets out a specific and detailed blueprint and one observation, Mr. Chairman, with respect to the remarks of Councillor Taylor...the economic proposals which I have set forth involve...over a five year period...well, over a one year period, they involve $11,400,000.00 and if any serious thought is going to be given to urging the acceptance of these proposals, some provision would have to be made for this kind of money in the Fiscal Agreement before it is finally signed. If not, then you have a five year delay,

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Mr. Nielsen continues:
and in this respect I agree with the remarks of the Commissioner, economic and political development go hand in glove. You can't take the one part, as I said yesterday, and consider it a vacuum. I do disagree, however, that two studies are necessary.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, to save Council's time on this matter, could I possibly suggest that Mr. Commissioner be given a copy of this and possibly tomorrow, after he looks it over, he could assure us if there is any basic difference. I don't think that two parallel studies would be necessary either, and this could possibly be done between two individuals easier than doing what we are here right now. I think Mr. Commissioner should have a look at this so he can advise us fairly well on this. He knows a lot about the one plan. He doesn't know too much about this one. Mr. Nielsen, on the other hand, knows an awful lot about this plan but not too much about the other one.

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Chairman, I would like to definitely clear this. There are not two plans. There are not two plans at all. Mr. Nielsen has submitted a plan and we have merely said that such plans or studies should be made. It's not a case of whether Mr. Nielsen and I get together and agree to anything. We have merely, I hope, convinced our Minister that these studies are necessary, and he has indicated that he agrees they are necessary...as to just what dates he is going to do them, this is up to him. When he informs us that the study is going to get underway, he will also inform us probably who is going to do the study and during the course of Mr. Nielsen's duties as our Member of Parliament, he will make certain things known in Parliament to our Minister and in private to our Minister. Here, again, the Minister of Northern Affairs, if he accepts or doesn't accept, it is up to him. It's not a case of us deciding here at this table on some plan. Any ideas that you people agree with as a Council from the submission that Mr. Nielsen has made because you have asked him to appear before you, will be helpful to our Minister and to the Government in laying out the rules of the plan or the rules of the game, but there is no plan. I would like Councillor Watt to understand that we have no plan. The Government has no plan at all. There is no parallel plan. There's no duplicatication of plan or anything at all. If there was a plan...if we were to say today, "We accept the plan", there is only one that we could accept. It would be this. If this is a plan, which I understand it is...there is only the one....because we have no other plan. I don't think there is any conflict as far as Mr. Nielsen and I are concerned at all. I don't have any plan. I don't have any recommendations for a plan. I am just convinced in my own mind, and I am sure you Councillors are, that we require an economic picture of the Yukon today and where our future lies and we also require some steps set down as to how we carry on politically.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I will call a recess.

3:30 p.m., April 13, 1966

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the committee back to order and are there any further questions of Mr. Nielsen? Motion #10

Mr. Boyd: I have no further questions but could Mr. Nielsen not carry on from where he left off. Mr. Nielsen has said that this was Ottawa's idea and this is why I asked if there would be a delay.

Mr. Nielsen: It was Ottawa's idea and I am suggesting that if the Council agrees to that point of view it should make it known.

Mr. Boyd: I have no more questions.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to ask Mr. Nielsen, Vote 13, Justice, now that is actually under the Territorial government at the present time and does he mean more control if we adapt the policy.

Mr. Nielsen: The policy I have advanced would involve absolute jurisdiction as though the administration of justice were included as one of those separate subject matters over which the Yukon Legislative Council has jurisdiction in Section 16 of the Yukon Act including the setting up of the Attorney General's office and in all respects functioning as it would in the province with the exception that the Attorney General would be, pardon me there would be no exception, he would be one of the members of the executive committee who would hold a portfolio of member responsible for justice and attorney-general.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would also like to mention to Mr. Nielsen, we seem to have about 16 or 17 departments at the present time that are all liability departments and how would it be handled with five ministers of the Territorial government. Would they have several departments, each one?

Mr. Nielsen: No, some of them would involve more than one responsibility. I don't hink, with respect, that the description as liability department is an accurate one and in fact it does dis-service in my estimation to the suggestions as to executive control leading to autonomy. It dampens the vigor of the proposals. The control over revenue and finance cannot be called a liability department. The removal of the prohibitions existing in Section 24 of the Yukon Act provides not liability but the vehicle for control over the fiscal matters in the Yukon. For instance it would give the legislative assembly, as envisaged, complete control over taxation, complete control over any other method which the assembly raised to raise money in the Territory. That control combined with the removal of section 24 would be giving the legislative assembly the exact economic control over our own destiny as exists in the provinces with the sole exception of resources.

Mr. MacKinnon: Would this include the liquor department, fisheries, forestry, lands?

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Mr. Nielsen:
Liquor, abolutely. It would not include fisheries, and this question is very helpful as it is bringing up points that haven't been made. There is some confusion with respect to water resources. This appears from the editorial again where it is stated that the federal government has exclusive jurisdiction over water resources. That is not so. The provinces have resource control including control over water resources except where the disposition of the water resource is international. The Columbia River arrangement is an excellent example of that kind of control that exists within the province subject to federal control over the export of the resource product of water. That should be clarified. Now, fisheries is under federal control and this is so nationally and I don't contemplate that there would be any possibility of success in asking for this resource to be transferred completely since it would mean that a similar policy would have to be adopted in every province. I believe though that consideration is now being given to this possibility. Forestry, it would contemplate control of that now. It is not one of those resources I would include with water, minerals, etc. This of course is the situation in the provinces. There was one other mentioned, land administrations, I have suggested that it be transferred. Incidentally I have suggested that administrative control for mines and oil and gas, while it should be retained for the moment by the federal government, the responsibility should be charged here. The machinery in Ottawa should be moved and transposed in the Yukon together with the personnel necessary, as it is in the provinces.

Mr. MacKinnon: Speaking of fisheries, you make reference to holding that within the boundaries of Ottawa. Are you referring to fresh water fishing?

Mr. Nielsen: I am referring to the existing federal jurisdiction over fisheries. If you discuss fresh water fishing this is under the pervue of the provinces except where water is international, the Great Lakes for instance. There is no reason why this resource couldn't come under control of the Yukon.

Mr. Watt: Two main questions and that is that Mr. Nielsen you suggest a couple of alternatives to implement these things that we are going to improve. When you get back to Ottawa what do you propose to do. What is the system you are going to use?

Mr. Nielsen: Nothing until....I take it that my purpose in appearing before you is to obtain direction of this Council. I contemplete that you will be deciding on a resolution with which we will spell out the extent which you want to go with regard to these proposals. That is number one. Number two, I anticipate that you will be considering the passing of a resolution requesting the Minister to take these proposals into immediate consideration and implementing them at the earliest possible moment. Number three, at this table we have been considering a resolution requesting that the Commissioner to pass to the minister the desire that he appear before the standing committee on Northern Affairs of the House of Commons. Lastly I think you will be considering a resolution which would be to request the minister through the Commissioner that the minister make representations to his colleagues in the government in Ottawa to refer Bill C147 to the standing committee on Northern Affairs so that members of the Council or the Council as a whole can present their views as to the amendments or the lack of amendments that would implement the resolution embodying the principles of governmental reform, you could express the views of the people of the Yukon as their elected representatives.

Mr. Watt: The next step would be that this would go before the parliamentary committee or parliament this session? Motion #10

Mr. Nielsen: The Bill is before the House now.

Mr. Watt: Then the more basic changes would take place at the expiration of the terms of the Councillors here, a year and a half from now?

Mr. Nielsen: Yes, Mr. Chairman, after the considerations have been made, assuming the federal government accepts the proposals if you pass resolutions along the lines I have discussed, the matter goes to committee and the committee makes it's recommendations and assuming the Bill is enlarged to include those resolutions it is back before the House in amended form but still at the second reading stage for the purpose of continuing it's legislative process through the House. I anticipate that could be done this session. Then there could be a provision because of the nature of the amendment that the Act come into force on a day to be proclaimed by Council. And that day would be when the next elections in the Territory are called or the date the machinery can be laid in anticipation of the legislative council coming into being, whichever is the later date.

Mr. Watt: One other question Mr. Nielsen. In the N.W.T. the Council themselves had suggested that there should be some border changes. Do you plan on making any remission or recommendations to any committee in Ottawa for border changes. Or would you suggest that any border changes would be advantageous to the Yukon as a province. I understand from one of your presentations the federal government does have the authority with the approval of the Yukon

Mr. Nielsen: Mr. Chairman, I do not believe as a matter of personal conviction that there should be any alteration in the existing boundary of the Yukon. I reject any proposition that there should be extension of the provincial boundaries northward because this would result in the territories winding up as provincial backyards. I reject the proposition that there should be any proposal which would envisage the eventual province of Yukon MacKenzie. I don't accept any proposal that the Yukon and the MacKenzie should form one province and I would suggest that any suggestion that would come from the N.W.T. Council intimating or referring that this concept should be used, it should be taken with skepticism. This finds support from certain elements in Ottawa and it is my belief that that is where such a proposition finds most favour and I don't want to go on the record as being more direct than that but that is the point I am trying to get across to you clearly.

Mr. Watt: On that particular point, I think there is an awful lot of interest in the MacKenzie area as an outlet for the Canol road down to the ocean. I think that there is a lot of support in the MacKenzie part of the N.W.T. than there is in Ottawa or there is here right now. I would like to make a study sometime to make sure. Geologically it sounds like a good proposition if we want to get any of the minerals to world markets from the Dynasty area or the areas around here.

Mr. Nielsen: Mr. Chairman, the adequate communications proposition between the N.W.T. and the Yukon is a most valid proposition but one cannot say that it follows that there should be any justification of an eventual province of Yukon-MacKenzie than saying there should be a province of B.C., Alberta and Saskatchewan in order to get their wheat out to tidewater.

Mr. Nielsen: I believe that we must place our faith, at least to a degree, in the same standard that is existing in our own local government that is existing in our own hearts. I am sure all members here believe in their own integrity and they should have justification for that belief. The same kind of assessment should be made of the individuals who comprise the Yukon. I believe that the individuals have integrity and even the companies can be doubted. I doubt they would try to use political influence through their wealth. I have found no evidence of it in the eight years, almost nine, that I have been in the Yukon and I just don't think that I will. I would be one of the first to express objections if I even had any idea of anything like this. Motion #10

Mr. Watt: Even with a Liberal?

Mr. Nielsen: I don't care who it is. The men comprising the companies, I believe fundamentally, are men of integrity and I believe that members of this Council would view with the greatest distaste any overt activity on the part of any company.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman that is very much my own opinion and I am glad to see that Mr. Nielsen's opinion is the same.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion gentlemen? Mr. Boyd will you please take the chair?

Mr. Boyd: Yes. Order.

Mr. Southam: I am wholeheartedly in agreement with the first phase of the paper that Mr. Nielsen has laid out and I certainly agree with him that when he is talking about the big companies electing representatives to the Council. I come to this Council with no strings attached whatsoever and that is the only way that I would come to it. I don't think that in my own mind that with labour the way is is that no big company is going to push them around. They would have to do a lot of buying to control the Yukon or any part of the country at the present time. I think the sooner we get more control it is going to be the better for us. I won't be here for one but be as it may I will be in a Council somewheres else. I think we are stepping in the right direction but as I said yesterday don't put too cheap a price on yourselves. It is a great position to serve your community and your country and I think it is a position that is well worthy of your hire. Thank you gentlemen.

Mr. Southam: If we have nothing more of Mr. Nielsen, may he be excused at this time?

Mr. Nielsen: I thank the members of Council for the opportunity of presenting these views and having this discussion. I hope that we can continue on, on other matters in this way in which there should be joint co-operation where this federal and territorial overlaps. Whatever direction you intend taking with intention of some degree of control and eventual autonomy, I will fully support you and co-operate.

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

RECESS

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Mr. Shaw: One thing on this particular point. It might be nice to have Tungsten Mines in the Yukon, or Norman Wells. But, if you go a little bit further north you have to take a look at Inuvik and that makes me shudder.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I want to make one point clear, the N.W.T., to my knowledge, have mde no representation in this respect and I believe that this was a product of small N.W.T. newspaper. However, I would like to say that the matter before us is now in the hands of our Legal Counsel and it should be down at the earliest possible moment and I am sure that we shall then draft a resolution and very expeditiously deal with this and convey to Ottawa our thinking with respect to autonomy. And while I am on my feet I would like to convey to Mr. Nielsen my appreciation for his work and effort in drafting out this framework in conjunction with our proposal for autonomy. It is an outstanding job that didn't take years of study for crown investigating committees, and I think it is outstanding and I think we should stand to a man for working out this problem.

Mr. MacKinnon: One more question, if we adapt the policy as outlined by you from page one to twenty might we loose control of our voting population to large companies or money men?

Mr. Nielsen: I am sorry I can't answer that question except to say that I don't see how any individual who votes in a democratic society can be taken away from them by money men or by large corporations. The only possible way that I could suggest that this come about and it would have to be in a massive scale to have any effect. It would be outright bribery of the voters and this is a serious offence. I have more faith in the voters and the people and their integrity and I don't believe that they would entertain such insubordination.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, that was not exactly in theterms that I was thinking. I was thinking that if several large companies backed up fifteen members out of the City of Whitehorse, they could all run from here, they could then control the whole of the Yukon from Whitehorse.

Mr. Nielsen: I must confess that this is a possibility but it is so remorte in my view to be not even worthwhile considering. I have an inherent faith in the democratic process and onece the electoral districts have been established by an independent commission it is the right of the elector to nominate those candidates that it pleases them to nominate and you will wind up with fifteen members representing a fair cross section of industries, of labour, and of all walks of life and likely ening up with a sounder legislature than we have now.

Mr. Watt: Further to that question, the situation in the Yukon is different than any other province. Here we have two main private companies that are very wealthy. As you know it costs money for a political campaign and it wouldn't be too difficult for a candidate to get support from one of these concerns. This would insure their political life for a long long time, particularily in the beginning. If you had ten companies the situation could get out of hand. Right now I don't think that any of these companies have contributed to any Councillor here. I know I would never accept anything from anybody. On this, this is one reason why I hesitate about this new political set-up. This is one reason why I hesitate but I am willing to take my chances along with anyone else.

Mr. Nielsen: I believe that we must place our faith, at least to a degree, in the same standard that is existing in our own local government that is existing in our own hearts. I am sure all members here believe in their own integrity and they should have justification for that belief. The same kind of assessment should be made of the individuals who comprise the Yukon. I believe that the individuals have integrity and even the companies can be doubted. I doubt they would try to use political influence through their wealth. I have found no evidence of it in the eight years, almost nine, that I have been in the Yukon and I just don't think that I will. I would be one of the first to express objections if I even had any idea of anything like this. Motion #10

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Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman that is very much my own opinion and I am glad to see that Mr. Nielsen's opinion is the same.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion gentlemen? Mr. Boyd will you please take the chair?

Mr. Boyd: Yes. Order.

Mr. Southam: I am wholeheartedly in agreement with the first phase of the paper that Mr. Nielsen has laid out and I certainly agree with him that when he is talking about the big companies electing representatives to the Council. I come to this Council with no strings attached whatsoever and that is the only way that I would come to it. I don't think that in my own mind that with labour the way is is that no big company is going to push them around. They would have to do a lot of buying to control the Yukon or any part of the country at the present time. I think the sooner we get more control it is going to be the better for us. I won't be here for one but be as it may I will be in a Council somewheres else. I think we are stepping in the right direction but as I said yesterday don't put too cheap a price on yourselves. It is a great position to serve your community and your country and I think it is a position that is well worthy of your hire. Thank you gentlemen.

Mr. Southam: If we have nothing more of Mr. Nielsen, may he be excused at this time?

Mr. Nielsen: I thank the members of Council for the opportunity of presenting these views and having this discussion. I hope that we can continue on, on other matters in this way in which there should be joint co-operation where this federal and territorial overlaps. Whatever direction you intend taking with intention of some degree of control and eventual autonomy, I will fully support you and co-operate.

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

RECESS

Sessional Paper #45

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and we will go on with Sessional paper #45 which you received this morning requires an answer. With your indulgence, I will read it.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, this question was mine in as much as there has been considerable discussion over the proposed use of land in the City of Whitehorse in the control of White Pass. We suggested that such a meeting would be beneficial to the City, White Pass and the Territorial Council in the overall concept of this metropolitan planning. With this thought as a background I would suggest that at 10:30 that the Council invite the representatives of the Council of the City of Whitehorse, and the representatives of White Pass, to discuss this matter.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion gentlemen? Are you agreed with Councillor Thompson's suggestion.

Mr. Shaw: We should have the Commissioner also.

Mr. Taylor: Friday is the day that we have a question period with the Commissioner at that time.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Clerk would you inform the Commissioner of this.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Taylor might have a point. In view of the question period with the Commissioner perhaps we could have these people in at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Southam: Maybe we could set it up for Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Shaw: Eleven o'clock on Friday would be more sensible.

Mr. Southam: As we haven't too much time do you wish to continue on with sessional papers?

Agreed

Sessional Paper #37

Mr. Southam: We can go to sessional paper #37. This reads as follows. Are you clear on that gentlemen?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question of Mr. Clerk. Now the amount that went out does not seem to comply with the motion that passed Council last Fall.

Mr. Clerk: If I am not wrong I believe the motion stated that copies should be sent to all the libraries. I don't know about the communities but as far as the libraries are concerned we called Mrs. Collyer and we told her that the Council wanted these copies to go to all the libraries.

Mr. Taylor: This is a subject that arises every Spring session. Quite some time now we have been trying to get them to places like Brooks Brook, Teslin, Haines Junction; we would like to see these provided in every community where there is a community club. I think the paper and shipping are worth it and I think it helps the people have more of an idea of what goes on.

Mr. Clerk: We told the librarian to find out how many libraries need the Votes and Proceedings and mailed them out.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will read the motion if you will permit me. Moved.....that communities clubs be provided with copies of Votes & Proceedings of each session of Council." This came as a result of a question as to who did get copies and the reply was all libraries. Sessional Paper #37

Clear.

Mr. Clerk: I am not at all clear.

Mr. Thompson: I would assume that the clerk is speaking of one thing and has been remiss in his duties. We are not asking the library people to supply us with a list. We have set it out that they will go to all the various small communities of which I can think of ten out of my head at this moment and this was the intent of the motion. Administration should see that they are sent.

Mr. Clerk: Well, Mr. Chairman, I don't think the Clerk of the Council has been remiss in one iota. Mr. MacKinnon mentioned all the communities. Do you want this holus-bolus to go to every little communities. I don't know of any ten communities where there is a club. Who am I to mail them too? If somebody tells me what community wants these Votes & Proceedings we will do so.

Mr. MacKinnon: I don;t think it is my duty to supply the Clerk with a list. There are several libraries I know of that don't get Votes & Proceedings. How about Canyon Creek, Haines Junction got a set?

Mr. Shaw: In my area they have been supplied, thank you Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to say that there are two and possibly three libraries in Watson Lake.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion gentlemen?

Clear.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Taylor didn't get the point, this was not only libraries, this meant community clubs also.

Mr. Shaw: All right supply Mr. Clerk with a list and they will be sent.

Agreed.

Mr. Southam: We will proceed with sessional paper #38. Sessional Paper #38

Mr. Taylor: I believe that this has been discussed.

Mr. Shaw: As far as I am concerned I agree.

Mr. Boyd: I see nothing wrong with giving them your blessings. They are only going to proceed with plans.

Mr. Thompson: I wonder if Mr. Boyd could advise me as to the proposed size of this building?

Mr. Boyd: If I recall it the Superintendent of Schools indicated 8 rooms.

Sessional Paper #38

Mr. Watt: I would like to know when the date of completion and the location is?

Mr. Boyd: I don't think that anything has been decided. Lot 19 is still being considered.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, at this time we will call a short recess.

Sessional Paper #39

Mr. Southam: I will now continue with Sessional paper #39 which reads as follows.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, at this time we will recess for a short time to change stenographers.

RECESS

Wednesday, April 13, 1966.
4:30 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam reads Sessional Paper No. 39, Subsidization of Travel Necessary for Medical Reasons. DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #39

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in respect of this, I would like to have Dr. Sprenger here when we discuss this. I see several points in it that I certainly cannot agree with and I would like to suggest that we hold this matter in abeyance until possibly we can deal with it when Dr. Sprenger comes over to complete the Health budget because there are some pretty important items involved in this. Rather than being repetitious by raising them now and raising them then, I would ask the Committee to consider this.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper No. 40 re Question No. 12 - Lord's Day Act. (Mr. Southam reads the Sessional Paper). DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #40

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Sessional Paper No. 41 re Question No. 15 - Government Grants. (Mr. Southam reads the Sessional Paper). SESSIONAL PAPER #41

Mr. Hughes, the Legal Advisor, enters the Council Chambers.

Mr. Watt: I gathered from the answer to that question that there is no stipulation...there's no control or anything like that..set up on any kind of Government grant like a grant to a community club from the Centennial Fund or granted from say the Community Development Fund. We don't have any now but...the Whitehorse area don't have any now...but any type of these Government grants...there is no stipulation. I remember having discussion here in Council with respect to the Mayo area. That was before Councillor Southam was there. It was in respect to grants to the community club there and a discussion about natives going into these clubs. Could Mr. Legal Advisor possibly enlighten us on this type of thing? The question is pretty general I think but this is a situation that arose and I think there was some discussion about the Ross River area too.

Mr. Hughes: Mr. Chairman, I haven't got a recollection of the cases referred to by Councillor Watt. The best I can say is that if any case comes to the attention of the Council and after discussion, they introduce or pass a motion directing the Administration's attention to the situation, then the allocation of monies will, no doubt, be made in the light of the facts. The facts vary from one place to another and they change so quickly. The dispersing of public money can only be done on terms which are in the general public interest. Obviously discrimination...you have already legislated against that. You have rejected the principle of discrimination. If there is a case where you would like to give direction to Administration, it would be Administration's duty to take observation. If you are speaking of a case in the past as a guide to the future, I would recommend you don't. You have got to go over each one. I know of one case where, from societies point of view, perhaps isn't a breach of the Societies Ordinance. I can think of a case where membership is allowed to a certain gentleman but they are not privileged to vote. Is this discrimination? This is something that the Courts would have to assess. Is it contrary to the Bill of Rights? I can't give you....and whether that particular

Mr. Hughes continues:
society is in receipt of public grants...I assume that it is in receipt of a support of some sort. However, these things have a habit of burning themselves out. In an effort to cure everything with legislation, sometimes we stir up more than you figure.

Mr. Southam: I didn't notice that the Legal Advisor had arrived. I wonder if he has anything drafted on our Resolution by any chance.

Mr. Hughes: Mr. Chairman, I have done preliminary work. I have spent some time with the Member and it is in an extremely rough stage at the moment. I do want to have a look at yesterday's Votes and Proceedings so that I make a better attempt at catching your thinking, and I hope to have it ready for you by lunch time tomorrow. That's about the best I can do.

Mr. Shaw: Could we look forward to having this before us tomorrow at two o'clock? Is that reasonable?

Mr. Hughes: Yes, I will make it a point.

Mr. Southam: Have we any further need of Mr. Hughes?

Mr. Watt: Could we dispose of this question that is before us right now. The reason he came was to answer questions, I presume. I was going to ask Mr. Hughes what procedure should be taken if an individual, say such as a native or something like that, would feel as if a community club were discriminating against him? Would he have to go and hire a lawyer? Don't we have some mechanism set up to defend people? We set up an Ordinance with no teeth in it...we might as well not bothered with the Ordinance. What procedure should be taken? Would the individual come to you, or the Councillor and the individual, or what should be done in a case like that?

Mr. Hughes: Again you are asking for a general answer on particular facts. If you are dealing with a native, then obviously I would expect the Indian Affairs Department to begin to pick up the .... Please be assured that the legislation that you passed does have teeth. Now, if it was an individual, the community club might take exception, quite rightly, to the habits, or the dress, or the general conduct of an individual. They may exclude him. If a person has been a member, he may be refused membership unless there is some guarantee of future..... These are good management principles. Discrimination on religious grounds is not acceptable. This you have written....race or creed. There are teeth in that legislation, and if there is a case, it is up to the individual to lay his complaint, but so often these frictions are of short duration and good sense prevails after a while. In many cases, it is a pity to intervene prematurely. This is sort of a general observation. The case that I have in mind, I think is slowly...tempers get better in summer than they are in the middle of the winter....of that particular individual situation.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Legal Advisor if you know of a case now, why haven't you, on behalf of the Government, already intervened to rectify this? What if there is an individual, say of white status, and this individual feels that he is discriminated against and he can't go to Indian Affairs. There must be some procedure to put teeth in our Ordinance without the individual going and hiring a lawyer and going to the Crown Prosecutor.....wouldn't that be part of your duties?

Mr. Hughes: Mr. Chairman, I haven't had a complaint from the people who might be most affected by this particular provision which allows them membership but no voting rights. Until I get that, I can't have any justification for intervening. When the Societies By-Laws were presented to me, I drew their attention to this and suggested to them that they might be taking an unfortunate line, but I have no legal justification at this stage for doing any more than suggesting they don't incorporate them. They have already done so, but they can change that by-law tomorrow. They may have changed it last week.

DISCUSSION SESSIONAL PAPER #41

Mr. Watt: I think, Mr. Legal Advisor, you were up in my house one evening when we tried to phone for a room for a native person in Whitehorse and this room was refused..... moved....hauled away by the Government. I think the Government agreed afterwards that this was so. There was one hotel that said "No, we just don't take any Indians". I told them the circumstances and I said I would come down and guarantee the money myself. "No, we just don't take any Indians at all". You know of this case yourself. We tried another hotel and she was refused there too. We finally got a third one. So, we passed an Ordinance and, so far as I can see, something should have been done in that case. This is part of the same question about discrimination...our Discrimination Ordinance. Could you comment on that, Mr. Legal Advisor?

Mr. Hughes: Well, I remember the particular instance referred to. If I remember, the legislation wasn't in effect at that time. I could be wrong about that. Now, there is always some discrepancies between the story told by one person and the evidence tendered by another. I am not aware that there has been another case like the one referred to. If the matter is brought to my attention, I would have it investigated by the RCMP. I would hand it over to them. That's what they are geared for. Then it would become a question for them to refer to the Crown Counsel who would decide whether there was a case for prosecution on the evidence available. That's the machinery. These issues very seldom come to me. My main concern in societies situations is to see that good sense prevails.....good community club break itself apart over a temporary issue.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Is there any further need for Mr. Hughes? May he be excused?

All: Agreed.

Moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees.

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.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES REPORT

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened in Committee of the Whole at 10.25 a.m. to discuss bills, memoranda, sessional papers and motions, etc. Resignation of the Parliamentary Committee having been referred to Committee, it was moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that the resignation, being a report of the Parliamentary Committee, be deferred to a later date. This Motion was defeated. It was then moved by Councillor Shaw and seconded by Councillor Boyd that the resignation of the Parliamentary Committee be accepted. This Motion was agreed to with Councillors Watt and MacKinnon opposed. Mr. Erik Nielsen, Member of Parliament for the Yukon, was present in Council to discuss Yukon's autonomy as was Commissioner Cameron.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: We have tomorrow Bills, Motions, Memoranda and Sessional Papers. Tomorrow at two o'clock we have Mr. Hughes in relation to Government Reform. Is there anything specific you want between these times?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that maybe we could get back on to the Five Year Agreement first thing in the morning. We have several Departments of Administration to deal with. I believe we have not completed at least two - I think one was Health and the other was Welfare. Possibly we could go on to Welfare in the morning.

Mr. Speaker: Did you say Five Year Agreement, Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor: No, the budget. We also have the Vocational School, but I believe that one will take considerable time, consequently, I would suggest that we go on and conclude the Welfare budget if possible.

Mr. Boyd: Just a second, Mr. Speaker, please. I have my book marked clear as far as Welfare is concerned.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, if I remember correctly, I believe that Mr. Murphy has to bring some answers to some questions for Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Mr. Speaker, with reference to a Sessional Paper No. 44. I am afraid that there are a lot of those votes that aren't marked clear in my book.

Mr. Speaker: Would you like to see Mr. Murphy tomorrow morning at 10.30 to see if he has the answers to some of the questions raised?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Clerk, would you so notify Mr. Murphy, please?

Mr. Clerk: Yes, Mr. Speaker, but I can't remember Mr. Murphy having any questions that he was going to come back here with. I thought his vote was cleared when he left here. According to my book, I have got it all checked off.

Mr. Taylor: I wonder if the capital side has been handled. I wonder if Mr. Clerk could check on that.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, in furtherance to that, there is a Motion before Council to be discussed in Committee with Mr. Murphy when he is still here and I was waiting until then....concerning Widows Pensions. I was waiting for the end of his main budget....

Mr. Speaker: We could discuss that so that's a start.

All: Agreed.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I would like to mention that Motion No. 18 was referred to Committee for discussion, I believe, with Mr. Murphy....senior citizens.

Mr. Speaker: Well, we could discuss those in the morning then with Mr. Murphy. Senior Citizens is one. Widows Pensions is another, and any other matter that may come up.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: We may have Mr. Hughes at two o'clock. What is your pleasure now?

Mr. Thompson: Do we need Mr. Nielsen back with Mr. Hughes tomorrow afternoon, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Taylor: I wouldn't think so, Mr. Speaker. I think we have sufficient information to proceed now.

Mr. Boyd: Well, if he is available and doing little or nothing, it might be handy to have him here, Mr. Speaker.

All: Agreed.

Moved by Councillor MacKinnon that it be called five o'clock.

MOTION CARRIED

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

Item 627

Mr. Wolff: Mr. President, in anticipation of short notice in a motion before Council to be discussed in Committee with Mr. Murphy when he is still here and I was waiting until the [illegible] Widows Pensions. I was waiting for the end of the [illegible].

The Speaker: Mr. [illegible], I know that he hasn't a chance.

AIDS: Arrival.

Mr. McKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I would like to mention that Motion 627 is now referred to Committee for discussion, I believe, with Mr. Murphy [illegible] minister.

Mr. Speaker: Well, we could discuss that in the morning when the Premier, Senior Citizens [illegible]. Widows Pensions [illegible], and any other matter that may come up.

AIDS: Arrival

Mr. President: We may have Mr. Hughes at two o'clock. Then in [illegible] morning hour.

Mr. Lawrence: [illegible] Mr. Hickey back with Mr. Hughes [illegible], the [illegible].

Mr. Tulk: I wondered [illegible], Mr. Speaker. I think [illegible] information to present here.

Mr. Speaker: [illegible], if we [illegible] [illegible] Speaker.

AIDS: Arrival.

Hon. [illegible] Mr. President that [illegible] [illegible].

ORDERS OF THE DAY

The Speaker: Council [illegible] adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, April 14, 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: We will have the reading of the correspondence.

Mr. Clerk: The first item this morning is Sessional Paper No. 46, dated the 13th of April, re Motion for the Production of Papers No. 4, Disposition of Federal Property. I have another Sessional Paper, No. 47, on Question No. 16, Vocational Training. That's all for this morning Mr. Speaker. SESSIONAL PAPERS #46 #47

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Clerk. Have we any Reports of Committee this morning? Next we have Bills.

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 10, An Ordinance to Amend the Game Ordinance, be introduced at this time. INTRODUCTION BILL #10

MOTION CARRIED MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Have we any Notices of Motion and Resolution? Have we any Notices of Motion for the Production of Paper?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, with respect to that item. If the Council wishes, they can take No. 5 off the Order Paper. I am satisfied with that now after the answer Mr. Clerk gave us yesterday that we will be receiving copies.

Mr. Speaker: If we have no Notices of Motion, we will go on to Motions. We have Motion No. 36, Mr. MacKinnon, Registration of Brands.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, moved by myself, seconded by Mr. Watt, re Registration of Brands. It is respectfully requested that the Administration consider the setting up of a system for the registration of brands for horses and cattle in the Yukon on a brand compulsory basis. May I continue, Mr. Speaker? MOTION #36

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. MacKinnon.

Mr. MacKinnon: Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe Mr. Fitzgerald has gone into this in some length and has at several times recommended the registration of brands in the Yukon such as they have in all the Provinces. I have talked to a lot of the outfitters here and they feel it would be essential to have sort of the same setup as British Columbia here in the Yukon. I would like to have this Motion referred to Committee until we could have Mr. Fitzgerald at the table for discussion.

MOTION CARRIED MOTION #36 CARRIED

Mr. Clerk: Was the Motion itself carried or the Motion referred to Committee?

Mr. Speaker: The Motion.

Mr. Clerk: There is one other question, Mr. Speaker, while you are on motions. This Motion No. 19 of Mr. Thompsons on Wildlife Survey, I was just wondering if there was any further discussion on that. It seems to me the discussion was completed on that and it was a question now of putting the question on the Motion. Is that right? When it was in Committee, the question itself wasn't put.

Mr. Speaker: Then, I suppose, the question wasn't put, we will have to put the question at some time or other and it

Mr. Speaker continues:
will have to remain on the Order Paper.

Mr. Clerk: That's why it is there, yes. I was just wondering if we couldn't....

Mr. Speaker: We will try and resolve that. Have we any questions this morning?

QUESTION #24

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I have a written question to the Administration. Has the Minister of Northern Affairs made any plans or taken any steps for a Carruthers type commission for the Yukon Territory? If so, how soon will it be started? When will it be completed?

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further questions? That completes the daily routine. 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 Motions, Bills, Memoranda and Sessional Papers.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried. I would remind you at this time that Mr. Murphy is scheduled for this morning. Mr. Southam will take the Chair in Committee of the Whole.

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

DISCUSSION MOTION #18

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee to order. We have with us this morning Mr. Murphy of the Welfare Department. We have one section of the budget that wasn't finished and also two motions. We have Motion No. 18 which reads as follows: Moved by Mr. MacKinnon and seconded by Mr. Southam. 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.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I remember the Motion quite well. Possibly by this time, Mr. Murphy has read the Votes and Proceedings of that day and I would like to hear from Mr. Murphy in regard to the comments that were made on the Motion. Has he read these comments, then it wouldn't be necessary for me to completely go through the remarks again.

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, I did read the comments expressed by Mr. MacKinnon in the Votes and Proceedings. As a result of these comments, I considered the situation and I have made a few notes on the copy that he brought up. The first thing I would like to say is that one of the expressions, or the terminology, used by Mr. MacKinnon in his statements is, I don't think, quite appropriate...the word "disgraceful"... in relation to the Whitehorse Senior Citizens Home. I quite agree that this building may not be the most appropriate type of establishment we should have for our senior citizens, but it was constructed in 1963 and it was built, at that time, to meet the needs of the elderly people as they existed at that specific time and it was mainly to provide improved and more suitable accommodation for those pensioners who were physically and mentally incapable of caring for themselves. I am sorry...who are physically and mentally capable of caring for themselves but whose own living accommodation was unsatisfactory and detrimental to their well being and whose means did not permit them to obtain more adequate accommodation. This type of facility was new to the elderly

Mr. Murphy continues:
people in the locality and, as a result, the applications for accommodation in the home for the first year were negligible. However, in 1964, after the home had been in operation for about a year, I think the attitudes of the elderly people changed and they began to accept this new type of lodging and in 1964-65, we saw a considerable increase in the number of applications. At the moment, there are seventeen units occupied out of twenty. This home was constructed to take care of the needs of single people - not for married couples. Unfortunately, this was not considered at the time. I might mention that our Department was not involved in the planning of either of these two homes at that time, however, we expect to be involved in the planning of any future homes in the Territory. We do have two married couples in the home. Although it is crowded, they are quite comfortable. Our future planning for additional facilities will, of course, take this problem into consideration. With so few elderly people needing such a variety of residential facilities, in 1963, it was very difficult to decide upon the design of the home we should have. Because of that problem..the various needs that had to be met at the time, it was felt that this type of establishment that we have now was the most suitable to meet the majority of the needs of the people who needed this type of accommodation. Now, I admit it's not the ideal structure, however I will say it is serving a good purpose and it is satisfactorily meeting the needs of the majority of the occupants. From time to time, I visit at the home and talk with the residents there, and I have not noted any great dissatisfaction with the accommodation. The majority of the people in the home have told me that they are quite happy with their accommodation and with the environment there. We do have problems from time to time as you will have with seventeen individual personalities involved. Elderly people are very set...set pattern of living habits and for some it is very difficult to adjust to this communal type of living and for others, this is the type of environment that they want. They want companionship. They don't want to be living in a unit by themselves. As you know, this home contains self-contained units where the occupant has to do his own cooking and look after himself. We are meeting a problem now where a number of the occupants are getting to the point where they are not able to cook their meals properly or get a proper diet and, as a result, this is affecting their health. These pensioners are not considered to be candidates for the nursing home as yet because they can still look after their personal needs and they are ambulatory but yet they are not capable of complete self care so here we are faced with a problem where...I think these people would best be accommodated in a senior citizens home where the meals are provided to them...where there are congregate feeding facilities. There are a number of people in the home at the moment that have their meals prepared and served to them and most of the occupants now are able to look after themselves completely. With regard to Mr. MacKinnon's comments about gardening. I think this would be quite nice if we had this type of environment for the elderly people and we could certainly keep this in mind for future planning but you must also remember that many of the occupants of the home are not physically able to garden, nor do the hobbies of many of these occupants lie in this direction. It may be the thing that some of the elderly people might like to do. I wouldn't go so far as to say that this is what all of them would want to do. Many of the ladies in the home are quite happy in the present type of structure here in Whitehorse, because they have the companionship of the other ladies and the other elderly gentlemen and they have no desire to garden. They have no desire to have a separate home, if you wish to call it, of their own. I think you have to consider also that many of the occupants.. many of the elderly people...wish to be in the center of town

DISCUSSION MOTION #18

Mr. Murphy continues:
close to stores, Churches, the post office and medical facilities and if we were to consider setting up a home of the type where we could have sufficient land area to develop gardening and have a green house for instance, we would have to situate this outside of the town or at least at the end of town. Then we would be faced with the problem of accommodation. I think probably it would be ideal for each elderly person to have his own small home if this is their preference, but I think you would find that many of the aged people do not wish to live by themselves. This is a fear that some of them have. They find greater security in numbers. So, in the past we have been faced with this problem of endeavouring to construct facilities of such a design that it would provide the most suitable type of accommodation for the majority of the people requiring this type of accommodation. I think that in future planning...as I said before, we should consider...we will have to consider...accommodation for married couples. There are many designs I have seen for these homes...many modern designs in Canada now. I visited Toronto in January attending the Conference on Aging and this was one of the subjects discussed and lectures were given on the types of home we should have for senior citizens. I was quite impressed with one senior citizens lodge which is fairly new. It provides accommodation for one hundred elderly people but not in an institutional type of setup. It is more of a lodge and each individual has their own room and married couples are able to be accommodated in this lodge. They have two rooms. All the rooms are constructed where they share a bathroom and in cases of married couples, one room is used for the bedroom. The other room is used as a small living room. I think it is very difficult to state at this time the ideal type of home that we should have in the Yukon Territory because of the growing diversifications of the needs of the elderly people. I think it would be necessary to obtain what we call a social economic profile of the elderly in the Yukon because this profile or study would determine in a large measure the needs which arise from our present problems. I am not saying we don't have problems. We do have problems but we are aware of them and we can assure Council that certainly in our future planning, we will endeavour to resolve these problems.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Murphy who designed the type of building that we have in the Yukon at the present time?

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, the home in Dawson was designed by the Territorial Engineering Department and the home in Whitehorse is a manufactured building. It was brought in, I believe, from Edmonton and assembled in Whitehorse. I think this was a standard design that we had at the time for the type of structure that was requested by the Engineering Department. As I said, I was not involved in the planning of this home in Whitehorse or the one in Dawson.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, another question to that. I would like to suggest that there should have been some opinions of the people that were going to be put in that home as to how it should have been constructed and now we find that the building was constructed with no thought given to the type of person that was going to be in it. It just seemed like a suitable sort of building and possibly it has been to a point. I still say that it is not a good type. Now, you speak of a lodge type of senior citizens home in Ontario. I would like to know..do you have garden facilities there?

Mr. Murphy: No, they haven't gardens.

Mr. MacKinnon: Where in Ontario is this lodge?

Mr. Murphy: On the outskirts of Toronto.

Mr. MacKinnon: Any particular community?

Mr. Murphy: I don't know the name of the community. It's on Shepherd Avenue. This is all I can say. I am not too familiar with the City of Toronto. It's part of the City. Let's put it that way.

Mr. MacKinnon: It's within the City of Toronto?

Mr. Murphy: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, this particular subject I am moderately conversant with. I am the person that first introduced the idea of a senior citizens home in 1959. I had tremendous opposition.. I wouldn't say tremendous opposition but I would say I was more or less laughed at for having this type of a home for the Yukon people. I have been associated with these oldtimers...many of them...for twenty-five or thirty years, and it very much disturbed me to see these old people living in dirty old cabins and these same old people...seventy...seventy-five...having to go out and split and pack in their wood and look after their facilities in sixty below zero which was the way that they had to live. It was the only way they could live. I came before this Council and said we must change this. We must have better facilities. We must have facilities where at least they are together with the heat provided for them. They don't have to go out of that building if they don't want to. As I say, it took two years to get this going and I was so enthused in trying to get it going that I submitted the plans for the building that is in Dawson. I said "Now, gentlemen, this is something like what we need". At that time, the Territory didn't have the same amount of money to spend for these things. This was a new plan and there was quite a lot of resistance to putting in a unit such as this. However, I think it was 1962 when...I am not sure...1961...that the Administration finally agreed to construct this building. I had made up the plans, however, they made the rooms smaller than what my plans called for. It was just a drawing. I have all that on file. I can assure you, Mr. Chairman, that when that was completed and these people moved into that home, they were very, very happy. It was a wonderful thing. These people had a certain sense of security because there was somebody looking after them. They got sick and they needed to have someone around. Prior to that they used to die in their cabins and it wasn't until two or three days after that someone knew they were dead...and there were lots of these oldtimers. These were the oldtimers that came in over the Trail. Later on, it seemed to be quite a good thing, so they decided they would build one in Whitehorse. The money approved for this Dawson project was $50,000.00. I don't know but I don't think it cost that much. However, if we are going to build one in Whitehorse, we are going to build it twice as big so they had $100,000.00 for that and it is twice as big and the accommodation is much, much better. There is no comparison. However, as I stated, this first one was a private plan and until the policy of looking after aged people had been accepted, we had to be satisfied with what we could get in the first instance. I go and visit these old folks I would say at least once a month, possibly more, and I talk with them and I can assure you it is quite a problem because these people are coming along in years and they all have different ideas. Sometimes they annoy each other...I mean there are problems inherent in something like this. When

DISCUSSION MOTION #18

Mr. Shaw continues:
a person has made up their mind...had their ideas for seventy years, you are not going to change that in a short space of time so we will always have problems. You have in the Yukon a house here and a house there. It would be very difficult to maintain, to heat and things like that. Very few of these people, and I say very few, are interested in gardening. There may be the odd one. I admit it would be nice to have a nice landscaped area and I think that should be done. What this country does need though, Mr. Chairman, are more accommodations for people...for these elderly people..that are not able to look after themselves. Now, there are many of them that are doing their own cooking and looking after themselves. They should be some place where this facility is provided...where they had the cooking done for them...nursing homes. We should have more nursing home facilities. In the Dawson area, there are quite a number that should be in this particular nursing home. There are Indian people that should be in this nursing home. There just isn't room at the present time. These people will have to be cared for and I think that is what we should stress in this matter...that the senior citizens, that is the part that should have the big consideration...those people that are on the borderline...have not been able to look after themselves. They are not sick. They are just getting a little too old to be able to manage on their own. That, to me, should be the major consideration right now, Mr. Chairman. There are quite a number coming up. I wonder what Mr. Murphy has to say in respect to my theory.

Mr. Murphy: Yes, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Shaw has just stated about the Dawson Home. He is quite correct. He was instrumental in getting it constructed. I am quite familiar with the situation which existed at the time where a lot of elderly people who were living in shacks under very great hardships were always becoming ill with respiratory disorders during the winter time because they couldn't heat their shack properly, and I do think that those Councillors who are not familiar with the situation six or seven years ago...I think if they were, they would be of quite a different attitude because I think the facilities that were constructed certainly met the needs that existed at that time. This applies also to the Whitehorse Home. Mr. Shaw has commented on a category of elderly person which presents quite a problem. I mentioned this earlier on in some of my statements - some of these people are not capable of complete self care in the senior citizens home, yet they are not truly candidates for nursing home care either. I think here some of these elderly people could very well be accommodated in a senior citizens home where the meals were provided to them...where there is a kitchen and a staff to provide these meals and where there is some supervisory care given to them. Another category of elderly person is not quite eligible..or shall we say not quite ready for nursing care either but they do require some supervision, close supervision. They are ambulatory but they require regular medication and they need someone there to see that they get this medication. Also, you need someone to see that they keep active as much as possible. Our nursing home facilities are filled to capacity at the moment and if you have had the opportunity to review the Five Year Plan, I think you will find that we have provided for the extension of nursing home facilities and also the extension of our senior citizens home. Obviously, there can be no single solution to the type of accommodation required for the aged and we have learned a lot in the past and I think only by the diversification of our future projects will we be able to meet the need and the preference of all the aged people in the Territory who require residential accommodation and other care.

Mr. Southam: I would like to call a short recess.

11:00 a.m., April 14, 1966

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, we will call the committee back to order and I believe that Mr. Shaw had something to say. Motion #10

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, like I stated in my preamble, we should have more facilities for this category that are not sick yet need their cooking done and nursing care for them. Now, in Mayo the oldtimers go to this home in Dawson. We have now, or I have, a list here Mr. Chairman, now these persons all exceed 65 and range up to 88 years of age, all these people should be in a nursing home where they have this kind of care. There are 17 whites, now this is in Dawson alone, and 14 Indian people that require this. Now, because of some of these freaks of administration, now I am not referring to what you are laughing about, I should say perhaps administrative policy, the Indian Affairs Department and our department has a great big wall separating them that you can't jump over at all in order to make this thing work. The white people in Dawson City can go into this nursing home, we have one, but there are just not provisions enough to get all the people that can go in and those that are already in are in and once they are there you can't kick them out so those that come along can't get in. Some of those are Indian people. Now, there we are, that is the responsibility of the federal government and this is a lot of poppycock, people should be treated exactly the same and if this administrative bureaucratic fouling around will prevent equal treatment then I think it is about time something was changed in that direction. It would appear to me that the present home which is used as a hospital and also as an old folk's home has got to the stage where it is inadequate to both and I do believe that a plan is afoot to build a small hospital there because of this Clinton Creek project, in which case, the nursing home, it would appear to me, would have enough room to accommodate all these people, both Indian and white status. I can't understand why something can't be done about this. It can be. If it can't be it will show there is some resistance somewhere and that can be overcome. These people, when they get old, can't look after themselves, they live in an old cabin and have to depend on the character of someone to come along and pack in their wood or help them along. This is a pretty sad state of affairs. We look after ours with as best of facilities as we have. I think that this has brought, and I would suggest that it is about time the Territorial government took a stronger attitude towards the Indian Department, we have got to come up with some answer to this and we can't take ten years to do it. It could be done in a very short time. Perhaps Mr. Murphy can explain to me why the situation is as it is. We have a total of 34 people, today you might say, that need that type of care. What are we going to do with them. Half of these are Indian people. Can you answer that Mr. Murphy?

Mr. Murphy: There has been a great wall or barrier for a number of years between the Indian Affairs Branch and the Territorial government. However, I think that this barrier is slowly being knocked aside and our department has been extending family and child welfare service to the Indian people for a number of years. As a result I think we are doing more work with the Indians than the Indian Affairs Branch is. What brought this problem of aged Indians to the attention of Indian Affairs was a number of cases. We are always faced with the fact that legislation provides that Indians are the full responsibility of the Indian

›tion #18

Mr. Murphy continues.....
Affairs Branch and unless there is some kind of agreement between the federal, territorial and provincial administrations, then we are not working with these people. We are working with the children and the parents because we have an agreement with the government and the various portions were brought to your attention in 1960. We have legislation for the protection of children and it is for the protection of all the children in the Territory. In Dawson City because of the lack of space, we have had to concentrate on meeting the needs of our own white status older people for nursing home care and as a result we have only one Indian status pensioner in the nursing home in Dawson and I am of an awareness of quite a number of pensioners who require this type of care. If the administration proceeds with the construction of the cottage hospital in Dawson then our planning at the moment is to extend the present combined facilities there and thus extend our nursing home facility from 14 bed to 28 bed home and it is our plan to accommodate both Indian pensioners and white status pensioners. We will recover from the Indian Affairs Branch the per diem cost for the care of these residents. I think in our future planning for extended home facilities we will certainly take into consideration all the elderly people in the Yukon and there will be no discrimination, take the initiative and provide room for all these pensioners, Indian and white, and for those Indian status we will simply bill Indian Affairs for the daily cost. At the moment it is a very great problem in so far as the aged Indian person is concerned. However, our nursing home facilities are filled and the nine bed allocation we had in the Whitehorse Hospital is filled so if a pensioner required nursing care in Whitehorse or Dawson tomorrow we would have to place them in the hospital and then negotiate with Edmonton or Vancouver to see if we could get them in a home out there. This is the position at the moment and there is no provision until the next fiscal agreement for extending these facilities, unless as I said, a new hospital is built in Dawson and we can immediately extend the facilities there and double the capacity and this will take care of the situation for the present.

Mr. Shaw: I see a lot of these old people, both Indian and white, and the white people are pretty fairly looked after, but these Indian people have an old broken down cabin and they are trying to sustain themselves in 50° and 60° weather. God knows how they do it. In the meantime there is this barrier between these two departments, it might be invisible but it is a real wall. Well, it is fine to say, oh well we will have to wait until we get the new agreement, and the Indian is the responsibility of the Indian Affairs Department. I think the Indian Affairs Branch are dragging their feet, that they didn't years ago go in with the Territorial government and say let us do our part and build these places and make accommodations. Their people are getting old the same as other people and it is time that this Indian Affairs Department realized they have a responsibility. Myself, Mr. Chairman, I think that if a man is capable of working he gets out and works but when it comes to children and old people that can't look after themselves it is the duty of the Territory whether it is through the Indian Department or any other department to look after these people and see that they don't suffer. I would certainly like to see Mr. Murphy press this matter and he would certainly get my support. This has gone too far already.

Motion #10

Mr. Southam: Mr. Boyd, will you please take the chair.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, as a seconder to this motion I didn't realize that we were going to get into a flock of controversy. It is a thing that has been brought to mind a long time ago. I agree with you, wholeheartedly that the Indian Affairs Branch seems to drag it's feet and not only with the old people but with a lot of people. My idea of a senior citizen's home was a place for a motel type or cottage type home. There are several in the Maritimes, Fredricton, New Brunswick has a beautiful home and so does Woodstock, Don Mills in Ontario, Scarborough, and any of these places they have places where they can have cooking facilities or a chef to look after them. This is what we need. I think that Mr. Murphy has stated that in the future any buildings that we think about or build should be well looked into or well planned before it is started or laid out. Now as far as for gardening, everyone doesn't garden but what I had in mind was the old gentleman or old lady who could putter around for something to do that would take care of that weariness that you get when you sit around. I do believe that this nursing care is something that we have got to look after. We have got to do something about it sooner or later. I was thinking as I was sitting here, since the Honorable Arthur Laing is now the Minister of Indian Affairs why a strong worded motion couldn't be sent to him and give him some thought. Maybe he doesn't know but we know. Whoever was in charge before, any dealings I have had before is like dealing with a mule when he stops and refuses to move. You could light a fire under him and he would move to get out of the fire but not move again. This is what I think of the Indian Affairs Department. I believe we should do something about it and I believe that a strong worded motion might help. Thank you Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Boyd: To deal with this motion, and this motion is quite obviously needed. Mr. Murphy pointed out that they have a working arrangement whereby they can put these Indians in their homes and bill the Indian Affairs Department and this is the only thing to do. This Indian Department, if you listen to them and talk to them at all, they give you the point of view of management that they are wonderful people and that they are doing wonders. It is very obvious that the wonders that they have accomplished so far, real wonders, are nil and you can't talk to them, that is quite apparent. Mr. Laing is a new man on this job, but there have been men for a hundred years ahead of him, magnificent men, doing magnificent jobs in their way of thinking, but I think that they have been a bunch of parasites. So I would like to move that we accept the contents of this motion and urge Mr. Murphy to get busy on the lines that we are thinking of on this Council.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, we have had some very useful discussions as a result of this motion and I think that it is worthy of support. But, I think there are a couple of things that Mr. Murphy could probably inform us on, at least maybe a couple of things that could be commented on, some of them could be constructive. I think that Mr. Shaw and Mr. Southam had a good idea in that we approach the Minister of Northern Affairs and if we have to do it with a strongly worded motion. I would like to hear Mr. Murphy's comments and we should take any action that we have to. The particular motion before us

Motion #10

Mr. Watt continues.....
is concerned with greenhouse and gardening facilities in the present home. Now, Mr. Murphy has informed me that the present home is almost filled to capacity and there are two vacancies and he is filling this with approximately six a year. So we will be needing another one in the near future someplace in the Yukon. As Mr. Murphy has said different inhabitants have different desires and hobbies and some of them may be in thefield of gardening and greenhouse type of thing and others may be in the hobby type of thing. I would like to suggest that any future designs in the building should not be left entirely to the engineering department but to the welfare department too. One suggestion I would like to make now and would like to comment on, the present building in Whitehorse has a pretty nice landscaped lawn and area around it. Have any of the old people taken an interest or have they been encouraged to help with the upkeep. I understand that it was out for contract right now, could not this money pass on to these old people if they want to take a section of this lawn and maintain it and upkeep it and offer them some of the pin money. And if they wish to add a tree this could be available....I would just like to suggest this and hear your comment. Would you comment Mr. Murphy?

Mr. Murphy: Yes, Mr. Chairman, quite frankly I don't think there would be any of the present occupants capable of mowing the lawn and this project. This is a large area and the caretaker at the moment keeps the land and ground in condition. I do think though that probably we could have a greenhouse set up close to the building on the landscaped area where those pensioners who desire could plant flowers or whatever they wish and have an interest in this respect. We could also lay aside a certain portion of the lawn, I suppose, for those who wish to do a little more gardening, etc. We have already got this greenhouse in mind and the caretaker at the moment is looking around for one or he will be instructed to make one. I can't recall any of the other points you brought up Mr. Watt.

Mr. Watt: One other point was that it appears that there is going to be another home needed in the area in the very near future, possibly before the Fall session, and take into consideration the independent people we have and I suggest that the planning be left up to welfare and not engineering so they can take into consideration the people living there and not just the building itself.

Mr. Murphy: That is quite true, I agree there. We have learned a lot with our experience with the home in Whitehorse and Dawson City and we know that there is plenty of room for improvement. As I said before, we are serving a great need and I think most of the occupants thereare happy. Still, we have to think of the individual pensioners for instance who have lived in the bush on the outskirts of smaller communities that don't want to come into town and as I said before there are varying needshere and because of the growing diversification of these needs in the Territory we will have to carry out a thorough study and my proposals to the administration in regard to future construction is that we set up a committee under the direction of our department and we would initially do this planning. Once you have the committee set up you discuss and give advice and assist the administration with the proper facilities or facility, because we need more than one, and I recommend that this committee have a member of this

Mr. Murphy continues..... Motion #10
Council, they are aware of the situation in their constituencies and are more aware of the needs, and this committee should have people from the communities where we are planning these.

Mr. Watt: Can you think of anything that we could do to help get the Indian Affairs to start co-operating with you. Is there any motion we could do or is there anything this Council could do as a catalyst to get something worked out?

Mr. Murphy: I wonder if we didn't sort of combine two types of facilities here. We were talking about homes for the senior citizens and I think that Mr. Shaw's emphasis was on the nursing homes for these people. I think this was what Mr. Shaw was commenting on and that we approach Indian Affairs Branch very firmly and bring the situation to their attention. I think that certainly the support of Council in respect to the need for more adequate care for the elderly Indians in the Territory would certainly be of great assistance. Whether this relates to nursing home care or to a senior citizen's home foundation.

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, speaking from the chair, we have hashed this around quite a bit and Mr. Boyd has already made a suggestion that Mr. Murphy contact the Indian Affairs Branch for this or whoever else that might be necessary. Are you agreed with this or shall we go on with the next?

Mr. Watt: I have just one supplementary question, there is from your last statement, there is already an agreement with the Indian Affairs Branch and the Welfare Department with respect to the elderly people. Is that right, but not the nursing homes?

Mr. Murphy: There is no agreement between Indian Affairs and the Territorial government with respect to the care of elderly Indians. I did say that we were providing accommodations in Dawson for one elderly Indian status pensioner and this is not by agreement. He simply needed the care and we had a bed so we admitted him and are billing Indian Affairs for it. There is no standing agreement. The only agreement is for family and child welfare services. In this agreement we provide the services, make the expenditures, which I might add increase the expenditures of the Welfare Department but we recover this from the Indian Affairs. We also have provision for recovery of certain amounts of administrative costs that relate to the provision exxpenditure and this is the only agreement in effect.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to thank Mr. Murphy for the consideration that he has given to the greenhouse idea.

Mr. Southam: Are we agreed with Mr. Boyd's suggestion gentlemen? We will not move on to the next. Are you ready for the question on motion #18? Motion carried. Motion Carried

Mr. Southam: The next is motion #28 with regard to widow's pensions. Mr. Watt:

Motion #28

Mr. Watt: I think I did mention this to Mr. Murphy some time ago and at that time Council ha. asked for a reduction in taxes shortly after that. Now the situation has changed and I think it is time to make a request such as this. It is common practice in other provinces and basically this is a young country where a lot of people that work in it mainly mining, construction

tion #28 Mr. Watt continues.....
and flying and a lot of young people are being killed. Most of them leave families and I understand that they do receive aid from welfare but this aid is reduced if she has to go to work. I think the system we have now destroys a lot of initiative that we have now from the wife and from the older children and the thing is that a widow's pension should be instituted and basically based on the number of children she has. It shouldn't come out as a welfare cheque through the welfare office and have the suggesting thought that she is begging for this. It should be like the family allowance. I left this open for Mr. Murphy to set in amounts and whatever is needed and I think it is deserving of a lot of support. I know quite a few families myself that are worthy of this help.

Mr. Southam: Will you comment on this Mr. Murphy?

Mr. Murphy: There is no specific widows or mothers allowance in any of the provinces. This is not saying that there is no way that they can receive financial assistance. Financial assistance is provided to the widows through the general assistance program rather than through a specific program. Now the general assistance program, by the way has received increasing support nationally in recent years, has the qualities of meeting needs without having to be unduly concerned with the cause of the needs. When specific programs are established to provide beneficial help to persons based on the cause of the needs, there is a danger that the emphasis will be placed on determining whether the person fits into a certain category rather than on personal needs. Another danger of this specific approach is that there are a large number of people who will not fit into any category and will then not be elegible for funds although they are in need. These programs will have to set-up eligibility programs in regards to requirements and there is always this problem of ones coming to our attention that won't fit the regulations. There is no widow's allowance in B.C. and there is no widow's allowance in Alberta, this was dropped in 1961 when it was brought in under their social allowance program. The point here with the categorical allowance is that it would be a statutory allowance and this would be provided by legislation and would take into account the individuals needs, the pension in most cases would be insufficient and you would have this situation falling under our general program also to meet the deficit or for supplementary funds to the pension. I think the problem of statutory allowances deals with people on mass basis and we realize that no two people's needs are the same. Now, welfare cheques are social allowances paid in the form of allowances. These come from the Treasury Department and there is no specific astigmatism or reference to welfare on the cheque. I think we should accept the fact that all of us here are parents and receiving family allowances cheques and in a way are receiving social allowance. Widow's allowances would be a social allowance too. The general assistance program is also a form of social allowance and I think we have grown to a capacity where welfare is everything nowadays and it is simply a social assurance. We see that the individual need is covered. I have discussed this with the welfare officials in respect to allowances recently and I recall Mr. Watt discussing this. Of course, we did not discuss the astigmatism attached to welfare. But non of the provinces, British Columbia and Alberta with whom I have had most of the discussions with, do not have this program and they didn't have this program, they had mother's allowances and they dropped this.

Motion #28

Mr. Murphy continues:
They have everything under one program. The federal government is proposing to implement in Canada an assistance program and this is not to be confused with the Canada Pension Plan, this would replace the present Unemployment Assistance Act under which all the provinces and territories recover 50% of their welfare expenditures. This program is going to cover all the categorical programs that are in existence, the blind person's allowance, the old age pension. The program is trying to reduce the morass of dealing with this and have one general assistance program to provide the assistance that a person needs. I have received a paper on the Canada Assistance Program and the importance change or difference between the old plan and the new one is that a person does not need to be unemployed to receive assistance. This program will provide assistance on a basis of need to any individual regardless of employment. There are many individuals with marginal income and who cannot survive in this day and age and this plan will provide for these people too. We take into consideration their living expenses based on adequate scales of expenses and an income will be provided as a balance. My personal feeling is that we should not try to have any more legislation or implement any further categories of assistance. This is the reason why your costs are rising all the time and there are regulations that have to be adhered to. I think this new plan will gradually cover the needs of the widows.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, there was no mention in this of widow's allowance in this plan and I meant that this widow's pensions was to take care of the needs of the family. If there is a family with four or five and the family allowance sure doesn't take care of that even though it is a help. The conditions here are different than in the provinces and there are quite a few families here--I know of one family that left, the father was killed and she got assistance but it wasn't enough. I know of cases in town and I can show you one at dinner time. I would like this motion carried over until after dinner so I can show Mr. Murphy. He may have some explanation why this is and I can tell you what is happening to the family. I would suggest that we call it twelve o'clock and I will show Mr. Murphy this family.

Mr. Southam: I will now call a recess and we will call it twelve o'clock.

RECESS

Thursday, April 14, 1966.
2:00 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee back to order. We will continue where we left off.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, before we start off, I would like to pass a copy of a ski trip to all Members.

Mr. Southam: I think you are out of order but, however, pass it around.

Mr. MacKinnon: I don't think so.

Mr. Southam: Is this to do with the Welfare?

Mr. MacKinnon: No, no.

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Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, with respect of Motion No. 28, I would just like to say that I have had and seen some of the problems inherent in the case of widows and funds and I found that the Territorial Welfare Department have very capably looked after this in the past. I know in one instance, and I was very close to this particular situation, and through their social allowances, they have seen that no widow or family will be in want. There is no special set sum. This has been pointed out by Mr. Murphy that is the sum that they would receive for assistance or allowance and, in fact, the Welfare Department, I believe, help get these people adjusted and back on their feet and back on the road to financial recoverery and so forth. I can see nothing wrong with it. In respect of Widows Pensions, I certainly cannot agree at this time that any pensions are required as long as we provide the service that we do provide. As far as not having to have proof of need, the whole thing is out. The whole thing is out and I would urge that this Motion be refused and that it not be carried.

Mr. Shaw: Could I ask a question, Mr. Chairman? I would like to direct this to Councillor Watt. The last sentence says "The amount of the widow's pensions will be based on the number of children in her care and their ages and not on proof of need". If, for example, this person had adequate means...an insurance policy of $50,000.00..and she applied, she would still be able to...the intention is that she would still be able to receive this social assistance. Is that correct?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, in answer to that. That's a pretty good figure that $50,000.00. I don't know of anybody in the Yukon Territory...any widow...and I know a lot of widows that have insurance policies or assets of $50,000.00 or very close to it. During lunch hour, Mr. Murphy and I had a very interesting little trip and a little visit, and he has mentioned to me more details about the Federal Plan that is coming up that might possibly take care of a lot of this in the future. What I would like to suggest now...I have talked to Mr. Murphy and there is one or two things that we would like to go further on but we don't have to do it here. What I would like to suggest is that this Motion be deferred until we go through our final draft and if things are shaping up the way I think they might, I will just let the Motion die in Committee. If not and things do shape up the way they might, then we will have to bring it up, but it looks as if there is a good chance of this Motion being able to die in Committee. Mr. Murphy has suggested to me that there are a couple of widows that may not need help. In return, I have asked names and he has mentioned them, and I think that I have pretty well proven that they did need help to Mr. Murphy's

DISCUSSION MOTION #28

Mr. Watt continues:
satisfaction if they are going to maintain a life that should be...not luxurious or something like that...where the wife still works and everything else. I don't want to waste any time on this...otherwise we are going to talk about this a long time here yet. I would like to have the Committee defer this until we can go through our final draft. When we have finished the budget, we will be going through the final draft.. the final budget, taken by each Department, and see if there are any questions unanswered and at that time, I will be saying I will let it die or if it's real important, I will bring it up again. I would like to have the consent of the Committee for this.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would be very happy to let it die in Committee. I can't see....there must be a means test before people can get public money in cases like this.

Mr. Watt: I think you misunderstood me Mr. Shaw. I didn't say let it die in Committee right now. The Motion is to have it deferred, and if information proves that it isn't necessary, I will let it die in Committee. I will gladly let it die in Committee. Is that what Mr. Shaw was agreeing to?

Mr. Shaw: I am prepared to see it die right now. It's going to die anyway so it might as well.....I don't think the Council can approve money...social assistance money...where it is not required and this Motion does say where it is not required. That's all it is saying. I feel that the widows are looked after.....adequately enough and if there is instances where they are not, then I think it is the function of the Councillor representing that area should present on behalf of the widow to the Welfare Department what he thinks they have done wrong and get it straightened out. That's the way I'm looking at it.

Mr. Taylor: Well, I certainly agree. This business of prolonging, prolonging, deferring....as far as I am concerned, I would like to see the question called and the matter dealt with and we can get on with other matters.....we'll be here two months from now.

Mr. Boyd: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this Motion, in the first place, it is very doubtful as to how good it would be if we did pass it. We have two neighboring provinces who do not carry this widow's pension deal, and I think we can take a lesson from the people of their status. We would be very unwise to step into something that they feel is not warranted in those provinces with the many, many people they have. We have a general assistance program. It's not Welfare. It's carried out under management..good management and the taxpayers money is being handled properly. I am not for postponing the Motion. I am for voting on it one way or another. I am going to vote against it, and if Mr. Watt feels that there is room for this pension fund at some time later, maybe this fall or something, then he will have had a chance to examine it and come before us with something that is concrete. In the meantime, I think it's unwarranted and uncalled for.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, could I hear from Mr. Thompson. Has he got anything to say on this?

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion?

Mr. MacKinnon: I think Mr. Thompson has something to say, Mr. Chairman.

Some Members call for question on the Motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I think this is action that has

Mr. MacKinnon continues: DISCUSSION MOTION #28
been presented here before Council at many times. Action that has taken its course and forced the Parliamentary Committee to resign. I don't know what some of these Councillors are trying to do. Are they trying to force other members to resign? This is the same old story - up and down, question, question, let's hurry it. We haven't got time to take care of the peoples needs. We have got to go home. We have got to go to Vancouver by the 20th so let's get finished. Let's get out of here. This is the attitude of a lot of members. I will ask those members to resign... those members that are in such a hurry that they cannot take time to discuss public business in public interest and to take care of our people and our population which we so poorly...I will state, represent...so poorly. I think we have a crude, critical type of Government at the present time and I would much rather see the members that represent this crude, critical type of Government be a little more lenient, and I am ashamed of members that want to call the question.....

Mr. Boyd: Point of Order. I'm not here to be lectured on and criticized...now I am calling this a Point of Order and I think that if you want to deal with the subject in question, that is fine. If you want to reprimand us in person, as Councillors, then I think this is another point and you had better cease.

Mr. MacKinnon: May I continue, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Stick to the question.

Mr. MacKinnon: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Then I will say this Motion...widows pensions...should have consideration. I know of many cases. I have written permission to use names if it becomes necessary which I do not wish to use at the present time, but I have their signatures on this piece of paper....have had these problems and, two, their husbands were air crash victims which had large families and they did not want to go on the tramp and on the bum to get welfare. Therefore, I feel that these persons are entitled to a widows pension in cases like this...where their families are provided for and not just a slipshot way of doing things as we have been doing here. I would like for the entire Council to give some thought before they jump up and down and call question on the motion without listening to the circumstances.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, just to keep the record straight here. We seem to be referring to certain people and I happen to know of this certain family that you are talking about. I am making a statement now to keep the record straight for the public....that very woman was in my home and she is very happy with the treatment she received. She has not been hard-done by and I have witnesses that will verify what I have said. Now, let's get down to common sense and deal with the people as a whole...the situation as a whole. This is what we are talking about. We are not talking about individuals. Individuals can get the attention they want, as Mr. Shaw said, by going to their Councillor if they feel they have got an injustice and they certainly can get justice by going to the proper department in this very building. So, let's keep things on an even keel, please.

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Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Boyd is stating a case of a certain person. I would like for him to name the certain person that he has brought before Council's attention and if he will not name the certain person, therefore, I would suggest disregard the remarks that he has made.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I don't think that would be in order when we start naming people here and bringing people off the street and into this Council Chamber, and I think this discussion has gone just about as far as it need go. This is absolutely a time waster sitting higgly haggly and arguing and arguing. We have discussed this this morning. We have discussed it briefly this afternoon. The matter of the vote should be called. If you agree with this thing, vote for it and if you disagree with it, don't vote for it. This is what Council is for. You may hold one opinion. You may hold another opinion and I may hold another opinion. This is fine. This is the way democracy works...

Mr. MacKinnon: Order, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Taylor: But vote and call for the question Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MacKinnon: Get back to the subject, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I have something to say on this. I think that normally we just don't jump up and say "Vote". We let every member of this Committee and every member of the Council speak first. Now, Mr. Thompson hasn't had a chance to speak. Mr. Southam I think seconded this Motion and he hasn't had a chance to speak. I think possibly the seconder of the Motion would like to speak. Mr. Thompson hasn't said much except mumble obscenities against the Administration here. I don't know what he is here for, but I don't know..and it's hard for me to understand what you are doing here. You haven't said a word about anything. We are here to debate these things and talk about it and try to win over each other's opinion with common sense arguments. Mr. MacKinnon and I have had a consistent record here of everything we have said and everything we have done. Mr. Taylor first of all got up and voted against it and argued against it and he has dragged the rest of you around by the nose and you follow suit. It's no credit to the Council. It's no credit to anybody here. Now, I have some questions to ask Mr. Murphy. My request was simple and it was sensible and the request was that this be deferred to a later date until I can get more information that is developing right now that could not have been had before. This was a simple request. If you do not want to grant it, then I will pursue and ask Mr. Murphy some more questions. If you wish to grant this request, I will leave these questions and I can pursue them later, if necessary, and if not, I will let the Motion itself die in Committee at a later date. Is anybody willing to let this be deferred to a later date?

Mr. MacKinnon: Agreed.

Mr. Taylor: Question on the Motion.

Mr. Southam: Will you take the Chair, Mr. Thompson. As seconder of the Motion, the reason I seconded this Motion was that any widow, I figure, whether she is getting compensation.....if she is in circumstances of needs...needs help...I think she should get it. As I understand from Mr. Murphy now, this is forthcoming and I think Mr. Murphy is wrong when he states that Alberta does not because I know it from my own family that they do get it. I know that. I happen to have a daughter that is a widow..with five children, and I know she gets help. Whether it is in the form of a

Mr. Southam continues: DISCUSSION MOTION #28
pension or whether it is in the form of something else... but I know that she gets it. Also, she is earning her own living teaching school. I have nothing whatever against deferring this. As far as I am concerned, if you want to talk on it later, I think, in my own mind, that in lots of cases, and I have known them too, where a woman is left with a bunch of small children, it's practically impossible to go to work, can't get babysitters and if they do get babysitters, it takes all that they make, in these cases...these were the cases I was thinking about when I was talking about giving help. This is what I had in mind. It's not a case where a woman is young and able to do some work. I think they should work to help out, but where they have a flock of children and the children need looking after, I think they should get something.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, it appears that no other Councillor is going to support a suggestion to defer this so I have a series of questions to ask Mr. Murphy to try and prove that we do need this particular motion and I think that we need an Ordinance to enact it and not leave it strictly up to Welfare. At noon, I had a trip with Mr. Murphy to an individual's place. Mr. Murphy will agree that the situation there was pretty serious and the case there, it appeared to me, a lot more money in the very near future with our corrections programs. There's a good chance of this. This particular case is...I hear Mr. Thompson shuffling and throwing his books around...if he'd get up and say something instead of passing around these obscene remarks and throwing his books around...

Mr. Chairman: Order. Order.

Mr. Watt: Then we would get a little bit done around here.

Mr. Taylor: Order, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: This particular case needs some assistance from Indian Affairs as well as Mr. Murphy's Department...partly under agreement we have. When Mr. Murphy and I...in our discussion we talked about an hour and a half and we went through quite a few cases and Mr. Murphy mentioned to me some cases that he thought did not need this....any widows allowance - that they are partly taken care of through proof of need. I asked him who. He mentioned two names, and I think that every Councillor here....maybe Mr. Boyd has somebody else in mind that he knows of. I think that both of these people can prove need. This is my opinion and needs further investigation in this and this is why I asked for a deferment. Also, this plan that the Federal Government is starting out and it's starting on April 1....this may take care of a need for a widows pension here. By the time we go through our budget...another week...we may have more information on the workings of this and the way it is going to work. I would like to ask Mr. Murphy to give us a rundown on this and when it is going to start and give us any information he can on it and the estimation of the need for the widows pension in the Yukon.

Mr. Murphy: Mr. Chairman, I seem to be the one that is put on the spot here, however, first of all I think I should state that there are a number of widows in the Territory who are being assisted in the form of social allowance, and I might say that this social allowance is supplementing their income. They are working and their income is insufficient to meet the total need and, therefore, on the basis of this total need, the social allowance is paid to pick up the deficit. This is the only way we can grant public monies.....in the form of social assistance at the moment is on the basis of these.

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Mr. Murphy continues:
We can't grant assistance to individuals or families who have assets...liquid assets...a certain amount of money...they would be able to take care of themselves. The case that Mr. Watt was referring to, and to which he referred last week I believe in Votes and Proceedings...where this widow's allowance was reduced because she found employment is an Indian Affairs case and not one of our Departments. Now, I don't know the total situation here, but we are looking into this case from a family point of view because we do provide....to these people and we are going to try and deal with this case in co-operation with the Indian Affairs Department. As I said this morning, insofar as a statutory allowance or legislation for widows, it is simply creating another category of assistance. I... although I sympathize with some people who do not wish to apply to the Social Welfare Department because of the stigma attached to it, but I think under the Canada Assistance Plan which the Federal Government is implementing this year and in which the Territory can bring in their program...this will mean negotiation with them of the agreement...but I think this program will be broad enough to provide for this type of allowance that is required by widows. As I say, widows are now provided for by our Department to the extent that we are making sure that their needs are being met but they must first of all come to us and let us know of the situation or if their situation is brought to our attention by a Member of Council or someone in the Community, we look into it and determine it, but there is this area where there are people who may not be able to prove their need and they have some insurance or some assets and would not qualify for social allowance under the present regulations where some assistance probably should be forthcoming to some of these individuals rather than make them use..expend the total insurance they received to ensure that this will look after their children for a number of years. I think that under the Canada Assistance Plan, we can come up with some sort of a program that will adequately cover the situation.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, with respect to that, you do not have a plan right now in operation here that can get...say somebody has assets of $20.000.00. This is assets upon which you cannot...you don't normally...or you don't give any widows allowance or social assistance on. Is this right?

Mr. Murphy: Yes, that's correct.

Mr. Watt: Now, $20,000.00 for a woman with a couple of children...two or three children...one or two children even.. some with three or four...means that this is going to last them...probably going to cost them about $5,000.00, $6,000.00 a year to keep them...a family...a home to either pay for or rent and you've got food and everything else. This $20,000.00, if you were to maintain the capital itself, on a government bond or something like this...this amounts to roughly $1,000.00 or $1,050 a year and this is what they have got without eating up their capital. Once their capital is gone, these are welfare cases. They have lost their dignity. You take a widow that has used up her capital in raising her children, they are welfare cases, and they will be on our full welfare payroll for the rest of their lives if they stay in the country. There should be a limit I know, and I agree with you, but I don't know of a single case in the Yukon Territory...if there is, I don't know where it is...where if a widow has got assets of say $20,000.00, she shouldn't have to use this up in three or four years. After that...usually these assets are involved

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Mr. Watt continues:
in a house...most of their assets are involved in a house which they have to live in and after that time, if they sell their house, they have got to go and rent one and then they have to come begging for welfare. Whether you call it social assistance, which is a more dignified name, we have got to face the fact that it is considered as welfare right now and people aren't going, normally, to go unless they are completely run out of everything. Until this is changed, we need this family allowance even if it is $20.00 per child per month. This would assist greatly in helping to pay for the raising of these children. It may mean the difference between the mother using up all her capital to sustain these children. Once the capital is used up, the home is gone, the family is on welfare, where has the dignity of the family gone? Where do the children go from there? They come to Welfare and they argue that they need money for a little bit of assistance and they get some and they argue for some and from people I have talked to, this is quite a problem. I am not blaming the Welfare Department now or its management. The dignity of the family is completely lost. The situation that we have right now means that you are trying to keep a budget down, which is high, and we, as Councillors on behalf of the taxpayer, are complaining because it is too high and this, I think, would help a lot. As the years go by and we use up the capital of our widow...those with children..then our Welfare Department is going to get higher and higher and higher and climb and climb and climb. Eventually we have a wife and any children that are under eighteen left on welfare, and possibly some of the children that are older because of the family conditions or the underprivileged home that they will eventually come from because of lack of money...we are going to wind up with a good percentage of these that will wind up in our corrections institutions and need correctional care where just a small amount of money now...a family could maintain its dignity and carry on with...they are still going to carry on with a lot of hardship, but they are at least going to be able to maintain their dignity and try to remain in a home that is respectable enough for the children when they get ten, twelve, fourteen, fifteen years old, to bring their friends to rather than going out and walking around the streets and hanging around outside of beer parlour doors. These particular people that I took Mr. Murphy to this afternoon...the Indian Affairs do not have a social assistance program... people here...social service personnel...Mr. Murphy says their Department is taking care of this for them. Is that correct, Mr. Murphy?

Mr. Murphy: Certain aspects of it.

Mr. Watt: If this Motion dies right now, right here, we will be in a position where we won't even be able to help Mr. Murphy get more assistance from Indian Affairs..to get more co-operation from them - not necessarily at the local level but at the Ottawa level. I think it would be a crime if this does die in Committee. I simply requested that this be deferred until we go through our final budget here..final draft of it...as we page through it and if at that time I am satisfied with what is being done...I think that this program that Mr. Murphy has been describing here is going to work....then I will simply let it die in Committee. But the request I have made to this Committee, I don't think has been out of the ordinary. I know Mr. Boyd is impatient but for the amount of time that we have wasted now...well we have already gone through more time, we could have dealt with it and I am not prepared to leave it now. I would like to ask Mr. Murphy to explain why we are getting the complaints we are from the widows that we are. You mentioned one case that we saw today and you mentioned two other names and could

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Mr. Watt continues:
you possibly just describe the situation there? These two other names that you mentioned...you said that they did not need widows pensions. Would you describe why I think that they do and I think the rest of the Councillors will agree with me. Could you just describe the situation in these two sets of circumstances as these are typical cases. I see Mr. Boyd jumping up. He doesn't have time to bother with Whitehorse West or anything else....

Mr. Taylor: Order, Mr. Chairman. This has gone far enough. Point of order.

Mr. Watt: Two questions for Mr. Murphy....

Mr. Taylor: I would like my point of order heard, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Southam: Sit down.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I am going to ask you to have this discussion cease. To have six men sitting around here...or five men sitting around here...listening to one man holding up the whole Council is not good enough.. There is a limit to how long you shall debate anything. If need be, you can ask each Councillor if he is prepared to have a question called now and get an answer from each individual man but let's not go on with this holocaust or whatever you want to call it any longer. I have asked the Chairman for a ruling and I am going to ask him to speak first, if I may.

Mr. Southam: Well, gentlemen, are you ready for the Motion?

Mr. Watt: I think that Mr. Boyd has made a suggestion here and if this Council wants to affect closure on a debate such as this, I think they should all stand up and be counted. Mr. Chairman, I think that Mr. Boyd's suggestion is good. I think you should ask every Member here - Mr. Taylor, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Thompson - if he'll answer, and Mr. MacKinnon and myself, if we want to go on with this or we want to cease the discussion on this.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Taylor, are you ready for the question?

Mr. Taylor: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Shaw?

Mr. Shaw: I have one more question I would like to direct to the Director of Welfare, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I wholeheartedly agree with Mr. Watts and Mr. Southams motion in regard to widows pensions. I do not believe that even though a widow has been left with $50,000.00 in assets....

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, point of order again. I have asked for this discussion to come to an end and I have asked you, Mr. Chairman, to ask each individual man if he is ready for the question and end this discussion. We cannot carry on this way.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, point of order.

Mr. Southam: Mr. MacKinnon, I will call for the question. Mr. Taylor, are you ready for the question?

Mr. Taylor: Agreed

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Mr. Southam: Mr. Shaw?

Mr. Shaw: Well, I did have one question to ask....I'm ready for the question.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Boyd?

Mr. Boyd: I'm ready for the question.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Thompson?

Mr. Southam: Mr. MacKinnon, are you ready for the question?

Mr. MacKinnon: No, I'm not.

Mr. Watt: What was Mr. Thompson's answer?

Mr. Southam: Yes, he answered.

Mr. Watt: What did he say?

Mr. Southam: Yes.

Mr. Watt: Yes, what?

Mr. Southam: He's ready for the question.

Mr. Watt: He's ready for the question. I am not ready for the question. I have two questions unanswered from Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Taylor: Question.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Question.

Moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Mr. Southam, it is the opinion of Council that the administration immediately make provisions for payment of widow's pensions for the Yukon Territory. The amount of the widow's pensions will be based on the number of children in her care and their ages and not on proof of need.

MOTION DEFEATED

MOTION DEFEATED

The Motion was carried with Councillors Shaw, Taylor and Boyd contrary.

Mr. Watt: I would like my vote recorded, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mine as well. Mine too, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I think it's in order to record all the votes on a previous question when you ask to vote closure. I would like my vote recorded there too.

Mr. MacKinnon: And mine too, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I would like to add that the people at the table who do not want to represent the people as a whole, should resign....

Mr. Shaw: I think we have enough of that malarky. Let's get down to some sensible discussion.

Mr. MacKinnon: and give some other Members.....

Mr. Southam: Can we dispense with Mr. Murphy?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess.

3:20, April 14, 1965

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order and what is your pleasure now gentlemen?

Mr. Taylor: There is a matter of a resolution of some importance, great importance to Council, and at this time I would like to move at this time that Mr. Speaker resume the chair for the purpose of dealing with this to introduce this very important resolution. Motion #10

Mr. Boyd: I second the motion.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, speaking under motions, this is a motion that concerns the possibility of the future of the Yukon for a good many years to come and what happens to this resolution is going to have a lot to do with the destiny of the Yukon. I would like the evening to read over this before I bring it back to committee. This is a lengthy document and every word in it is very important. We have waited for this for a long time and I would like to vote against going back to committee now to do away with our normal procedure. This is too quick and this should be given some thought by all of us. This was just put before us and I have only been able to read the first two paragraphs in these five minutes.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I had to leave the Federal Building to make a phone call and returned a few minutes ago. I could not vote on anything that I haven't had a chance to read. I don't know if other members were fortunate enough to have this presented prior to this time, maybe I am an unfortunate member. But, I have not had a chance to read this document and with my, and I will admit, my ability, I would like to read it several times before I would make a decision and vote and therefore I believe that for the Speaker to take the chair at the present time and call for question and approval of this documnnt, truthfully I could not approve a document that I have not read.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, perhaps if I explain the procedure Mr. MacKinnon will unde stand. We are not asking Council to approve it. All we are doing is merely taking into Council so that we can bring it down and discuss it back in committee at this table, there will still be time to discuss it and present your views. All we are doing, is the motion is on the floor to enable us to discuss this in committee. We are not trying to pass anything that we have not read. We are merely trying to expedite discussion on it this afternoon instead of two days from now.

Mr. MacKinnon: But I would.....

Mr. Southam: Order.

Mr. Shaw: This has to be unanimous in Council but if there are objections to this the only thing to do is to put it in the motions in the morning.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I don't like the statement that Mr. Shaw has made that it must be unanimous. Must we be horsewhipped to make it unanimous.

Mr. Southam: Order.

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Mr. MacKinnon: I am here to represent Carmacks-Kluane and I will do the best for those people that I can possibly do. But, I must know what I am doing before I am prepared to make decisions. Even though there are seven Councillors at this table I am sure that we do never, and I am quite safe in saying that, not more than eight times out of ten do we ever agree on one thing. Mr. Shaw says that this must be unanimous. I would like to say to Mr. Shaw that give us a chance to look through this particular document and form our own opinions and come to Council and prove our wishes as our wishes and not the wishes of other members. I hope the other members disregard the remarks of Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, what is going on?

Mr. Southam: Order.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Shaw says this must be unanimous and I don't think that it does.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I am merely stating that the rules say that it has to have 24 hours, to in order to change it it must have an unanimous opinion. Do I have to get a hammer and chisel. That is a fact and that is the way it is. If it is not unanimous then we can't discuss it, at this time we have to postpone it.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, that is exactly the point. Does Mr. Shaw think that I was sleeping?

Mr. Shaw: Yes!

Mr. MacKinnon: I am sorry Mr. Shaw, I wasn't. I realize what you are getting at but I do not believe that we are capable of analyzing and discussing this particular document, this afternoon.

Mr. Shaw: Uncapable.

Mr. MacKinnon: We should have several hours of study, this represents the future of the Yukon, the future of a great many people, at the present 15,000. Maybe in three years it will be 30,000. We don't want to make any mistakes and I would be very reluctant to bring this back to Council and up for discussion without having had the chance to study the document. Now, I will admit that I am not so clever, maybe that is the reason I ask for more time. This is just, maybe it is a drastic thing, maybe we will never have this happen again, but I am a member that must have all this put before me before I can give an honest opinion. I cannot act on behalf of somebody else.

Mr. Shaw: Well, forget about it.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would like to try to say for Mr. MacKinnon's sake that he is missing the point here. There is a Bill in Ottawa, it was mentioned on the news last night, where this Bill is coming up for discussion very quickly and that is why we have Mr. Nielsen with us and he is leaving Monday morning and when he goes back the first thing to be tackled in Ottawa will be this Bill that is already in existence for the purpose of changing our indemnities. If

Mr. Boyd continues.....
we could get this introduced now we could spend from now until five o'clock discussing this amongst the seven us with Mr. Nielsen and the Legal Advisor to help. We could have all night tonight to study it but we could certainly discuss it. We could certainly hash it over amongst ourselves now and that is why we are here. Motion #10

Mr. Taylor: I just wanted to point out that the motion that I moved asking Mr. Speaker to resume the chair is not debatable.

Mr. Southam: Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Boyd that Mr. Speaker now resume the chair. Are you ready for the question? Agreed. Contrary.

Mr. Watt: Contrary

Mr. MacKinnon: Contrary.

Mr. Southam: Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker: I will call this Council to order. It requires unanimous consent to change the rules but it doesn't for the Speaker to resume the chair.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, we have a matter of great importance to the Council and to the Territory of the Yukon. We have been discussing with some advisors over the past few days and I would ask the permission of the House at this time to revert to orders of the day so that the resolution may be admitted for the further processing of **Council.** I would move that Council revert to orders of the day to allow this

Mr. Boyd: I second that motion Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, speaking on the motion, I realize roughly what is in the resolution before Council. I haven't read it yet but it has just been given to us five minutes ago and we are being asked that we take this before five o'clock. I haven't read this, maybe other members of the Council have, I don't know and I don't think that the whole Council is in on it. I certainly thank Mr. Nielsen and I think the Council do too for his acting as a catalyst and getting this off the drawing board and to a spot where we are going to actually look at it and take action on it. Mr. Nielsen is going to be here until Monday and they have held up Bill C147 for some time now and Mr. Nielsen isn't going back before Monday and Mr. Speaker this resolution has got a lot to do with how the Yukon is going to develop in the future, how it is going to get it's face lifted. The Council has a lot to do with whether it is going to develop or not in our actions. The Council has a lot to do and our actions are going to reflect on what the House is going to do. I, personally, would like to have this deferred and go through the regular orders of the day so I can read this tonight. I would like to ask questions on it and I want to make sure that the questions I ask on it are not useless questions. I will have had time to think about them. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I don't think that I am capable of waiving all our rules with respect to time to read this right now and Mr. Speaker there are other people that have gone through this already and it is too bad they hadn't gotten the rest of us in on it so that we would know what it is all

Mr. Watt continues.....

otion #10 about too. We have been through a general plan that we have been told embodies this or most of it. These directions were that it would paraphrase it and therefore Mr. Speaker I can't see why it is necessary unless somebody is trying to jam something through. I can't see why it is necessary. I am ready to sit Saturday, Saturday night, and Sunday, but I would like to have a chance to read it through.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I feel the same way. I also feel that this is more of the clique action in the Council.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. MacKinnon, that is completely necessary. We have enough of that in committee and we don't want that in Council. Proceed.

Mr. MacKinnon: Thank you Mr. Speaker. We will start off with clique action. Now, Mr. Speaker, I have not had a chance to read this and I am no genius, as you well know, so dothe other members,the voters who I represent do not look at me as a genius in any sense of the word but this will effect every voter in the Territory for a great many years to come and when we make a decision on this particular document and I want to be able to tell my voters that I knew exactly what I was doing, that it wasn't something driven down my throat by Nielsen or by other political beliefs and therefore I think it is a mistake to come back to Council at this time and bring this for a discussion without giving the members a chance to read the particular document and analyze it and take it for what it is worth. Mind you, Mr. Speaker, I am as much for autonomy as any other member in the Council. Maybe more so. I came from a broken little area like Prince Edward Island. We are still under the circumstances as the Yukon Territory and I think that we get possibly as much federal assistance as the Yukon and I believe that Newfoundland gets more than both the Yukon and the N.W.T. combined. But, the Minister Of Northern Affairs speaks of us as a deficit area. You don't hear him speak of Mr. Smallwood's neck of the woods at all and I am sure that Premier Smallwood is being substantially assisted by the federal government. So I will say at this time gentlemen that we should face facts and not be hasty. This is an important thing to the vital status and I am one that is with this vital step, not against it but I would like to have time to assure myself of what we are doing.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, from time unknown a matter of introducing matters into the House is first to get them into resolutions and motions and then often move them to committee where they can be considered in depth and detail and then this is the very thing that I am trying to do with this important thing that I have laid before Council. I have not introduced the resolution so there is nothing to discuss until I do. However, if we are to be blockaded again and again and in view that we require unaninimity it baffles me at this time. We are on the verge of the greatest step forward for the Yukon. If this blockade has to be run then Mr. Speaker at this time I would withdraw my request to revert to orders of the day.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Boyd: I am very happy to withdraw as seconder. Motion #10

Mr. Speaker: Is that agreed? Are there any contrary? The motion is withdrawn.

Motion Withdrawn

Mr. Boyd: I now move that Mr. Speaker leave the chair for the purpose of convening into committee as a whole to discuss bills, memorandums and sesional papers.

Mr. Taylor: I second that motion.

Mr. Speaker: Moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Mr. Taylor that Mr. Speaker leave the chair and the committee reconvene to study bills, memorandums, and sessional papers. Are you ready for the question. Are you agreed. The motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the chair.

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure gentlemen?

Mr. Boyd: I wonder if we could continue with the budget at this time, or maybe we could go on with bills.

Mr. Southam: I don't imagine we would have time to get Dr. Sprenger.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I think it would be a good time to go home, we are not getting anywhere anyway.

Mr. MacKinnon: Agreed.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to go home too but I think there are several bills here that would be dealt with, there are some of them that are very very simple. There are two of them that we could get to while the Legal Advisor is here.

Mr. Southam: We will discuss Bill #1, gentlemen, an act to amend the school ordinance. Bill #1

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, before you go any further, this document you all have before you on the table, I believe that I should gather it up as it has not been released to the Councillors officially and can't be released until it is introduced in Council. I put seven on the table and I would like to have it back. The mover and seconder may keep theirs. Technically you shouldn't have it.

Mr. Southam: You are right. It was never introduced. Now to go on with the School Ordinance which reads as follows.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know how this particular document was up for discussion if hadn't been paid.

Mr. Southam: Council won't accept it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, as mover of the resolution, we will try and present it to Council again in orders of the day.

Mr. Watt: This is a strange situation. I think this committee had given directions to the Legal Advisor to paraphrase this document and I understand that this.....

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, you are out of order, let us proceed with the discussion of bills.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman...

Mr. Southam: You are out of order Mr. MacKinnon. We will
Bill #1 discuss the bills, Bill #1 which reads as follows.

Mr. Taylor: I should possibly shed a little light on this Mr. Chairman. When we last discussed Bill #1 we felt, many members felt, that there should be a firm fixed sum here and I believe $60 per month was suggested and I was just wondering if that amendment had been drafted.

Mr. Southam: Have you any light on that Mr. Legal Advisor?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, I have no recollection of receiving any instructions in this. There may be something on my desk that I am unaware of. Was it since this session started?

Mr. Taylor: I have a copy of the proposed amendment to the Bill and I believe that one of the members was going to raise this question. Possibly he hasn't done so. I have a copy of the proposed amendment here.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would direct this question to the Legal Advisor. Is this where the Commissioner was paying $50 to $50 a month to these parents of children that were boarding away to school and then found out that there was no legislation to cover that and that it was restricted to $22 and this is the means or vehicle whereby this money can be paid lawfully.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I believe it did turn out there had been an unauthorized payment and this proposed amendment was designed to put it on a regular footing. The choice was between no limits and you would have the assurance that the financial advisory committee would be watching these payments. The choice is yours. Do you want it back in a year or two to increase the limit or do you want it open. It is a very easy draft and I can make it either way for you, this is the crux of the whole question. I can change it and have it ready for you by Monday if you want.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this is not at the moment to be considered a proposed amendment as a motion but the Bill #1 be amended for the retention of paragraph sub 3 changing the amount of $22 to read $60.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that we are getting far away from the beaten track in the Votes & Proceedings. I would like to ask Mr. Hughes if he has read the discussions that have come up on this one particular day?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Could the member tell me that particular day?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I couldn't give you the exact day but I will be able to find it in Votes & Proceedings. I believe that on that date the discussions mainly were concerned with many areas along the Alaska Highway and many children that are attending schools in various areas that did not have a boarding place and could not find a place. Now we are paying up to $50 to $60 to board children out but we have a limit based on ten miles where we can pay $1 per child per day on boarding away from home. If this was extended these people that had to take their children 20 miles from home were entitled to the same benefit as the people placing their children in a dormitory. In the outer districts where we don't have dormitories and you can use me for an instance where I put my children to school at

Mr. MacKinnon continues..... Bill #1
Haines Junction and cannot always find facilities to board the children then there is 80 miles travel involved plus two to three hours and I believe that in driving children that distance that those people, and I am not speaking on my own behalf as there are lots of cases, those people are entitled to the $50 a month if they drive as the people fortunate enough to put their children in. I think this was the intent and I think that Mr. Thompson emphasized on this the other day and I am sure that he will today.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, speaking on the Bill. I think Mr. Taylor's suggestion has a lot of merit. I think his intent was to set an amount or maximum and I don't know what that should be. We should now be discussing what that maximum should be. I agree with Mr. Taylor's suggestion is right but I feel that there should be a maximum of some kind and I certainly agree with that idea. The only disagreemnt I have is with the open book. I don't think that the $60 is enough and I think we should make it more. It is $22 now and that is not enough. If Mr. Taylor would make a motion that it was $60 or $70 then I would vote on it. I would like to ask the Legal Advisor, is this payable to students going to school on the outside for schooling that is not available here? I am just trying to clarify the point here.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, there is I would say on the wording of the ordinance, nothing to prevent parents from being paid the money if the child is attending an approved school. Now, I can't clarify it further than that at this time. You are moving into a territorial federal provincial agreement there. If the question is of practical importance and if the Council is aware of some parent who should be receiving this then I will make a special point to search the question and and discuss it and give a more positive answer. I am quite happy to take your instructions and if the committee wishes to fix a figure then it is a simple matter.

Mr. Watt: I have no particular strong feelings on it but I raised it and I would like to hear from the other Councillors on this and also on setting a maximum. My mind is not quite made up.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, we discussed this for some length and any members who wish to find the opinions of Council will find them on page 86 of Votes & Proceedings and we carried on from there and decided to wait until the Legal Advisor could be with us and present his views and that is where it is and I believe we agreed to the $60 a month and I think it was just a matter of drafting it in. That is why Mr. Legal Advisor was invited to be here.

Mr. Boyd: I remember this situation and we did accept $60 as the accepted amount and this is the amount that coincided with a motion that was made by Mr. MacKinnon last session. This was to take care of the situation and I would like to move an amendment to this Bill #1 in the wording. The Commissioner deems necessary for that child to attend school but such an amount shall not exceed $60.

Bill #1

Mr MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to bring to the Council's attention that the Legal Advisor has completely ignored the very essence of the last conversation we had at Council. He has completely ignored the fact that our government has two sets of forms, one for children boarding out, one for children being driven when they have no accommodations to board. It was our wish that everyone be used on an equal basis. I will read you a letter to Mrs. MacKinnon, "we are in receipt of living subsidy forms for your children in September and October and we understand from the principal at Haines Junction that these children were driven to school each day and were returned to Haines Junction and were returned home then by Canadian Coachways Bus. Well in this case the wrong forms have been used and we would appreciate you completing the enclosed travel forms in triplicate and return them to this office and we will then process them for payment." I have never returned them. We have no dorms at Haines Junction and last year there was no place to board the children. We had to drive them twenty miles. There are other people getting the same price for driving their children ten miles and never the less those children got to school. Don't think gentlemen that I am bringing this up for my own favoritism because if it was I would quite well walk out of the Territory. I would like to bring it to your attention about this. There are people who are fortunate enough to put their children in a home and they receive $50. In the same time there are people not requesting bus service that are getting bus service for fewer children. Brooks Brook for instance. I don't believe that had I been fortunate enough to find a boarding place and even though they have to be brought home it amounts to half the amount. This was brought to the attention of Craig Parry Hughes, our Legal Advisor, and the Council at the last discussion. If anyone wants to go back to Votes & Proceedings they will find these very discussions.

Mr. Watt: I just overlooked that particular point and I would like to ask Mr. Legal Advisor has any provision made in any other ordinance to provide for the same amount for those to go great distances even though there is a maximum on it.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, I have some difficulty in dealing with the form of questions and I am wondering if the previous speaker, the Councillor from Kluane left a question to be answered or not. Could I have the direction of the chair and could it be reduced to the form of a question so that I may deal with that first?

Mr. Southam: I believe that Mr. MacKinnon did have a question. Is that right Mr. MacKinnon?

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would not want to return to it or repeat it but I do recall at that time of Mr. Boyd's taking the floor and bringing it to the attention of Council that it was impossible for a vehicle to travel for that distance at 5¢ per mile. If you will give me a few minutes here I will give you the duplicate of the question.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I think we had better leave this Bill until those involved with their trouble, shall we say, have a chance to look them over and we can come back to this Bill when it is more convenient. We are not going to get anywhere as there is a lot of previous data to be looked at. I would like to suggest we leave this Bill and go on to Bill #8 or something.

Mr. Taylor: I can agree. I am just wondering in order that we can proceed, is there any work we can get done?

Mr. Southam: Order.

Mr. Southam: Are you ready to proceed gentlemen? Bill #8 an amendment to the Elections Ordinance. Bill #8

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to comment on this briefly. It is a change in the elections ordinance and there won't be an election in the Yukon for eighteen months. We have spent two or three days in Council here discussing changes for the set-up of government we wish to have and we all want changes. This was introduced before we discussed that and I would like to suggest that this be deferred. Maybe something is in the resolution that was before us that would change this. We know for sure that the last time this was discussed there was a lot of hard feelings and friction and if this is in the resolution, direction was given to the Legal Advisor to draft it and I don't know what is in it. Now I understand that Mr. Taylor and Mr. Thompson drafted it and I would like to know what is in it and so I would like to suggest that this be deferred until we see the resolution.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Watt is talking about something away up in the sky and we don't know whether it is going to come into being or not. We do know that what exists at the moment as far as this Bill is not as it should be and not as most members would have it and I see no harm in voting yes or no on this Bill. We cannot keep on going by and deferring. We either vote no or yes, now, and get it out of our hair. It is all right to say there isn't going to be another election for eighteen months. Let's do something with this Bill.

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to ask Mr. Legal Advisor if there is anything in connection with the proposed motion to amend the motion on the elections ordinance such as Bill #8 and the proposed amendments to the Yukon Act.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, I can't answer that because this would deal with the matter that has not been disclosed to the committee and the Council. I cannot give any assurance in that respect. This resolution was drafted at the suggestion of a member.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, all I am trying to prove is that there is no connection here.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this has no bearing on the resolution as there is no resolution proposed. This was a change to the elections ordinance. The Bill is very straight forward and it's essence is that anyone can run in any one district anywhere in the Territory. I support this Bill and would certainly be glad to second the motion with respect to it's being moved out of committee.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I move that this Bill #8 be moved out of committee as written without amendment.

Mr. Taylor: I will second that motion Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: All I can say is that all the resolution that will be coming before us will be dealing with the Yukon Act. This

Bill #8

Mr. Watt continues.....
is what I am assuming. We went through a document here that had a lot to do with the Territory and direction was given to Mr. Hughes to paraphrase it and I think this is in order. Do we know Mr. Hughes that in the resolution there are just amendments to the Yukon Act? This seems to be the basis of Mr. Thompson's argument. This deals with the Elections Ordinance and the resolution deals with the Yukon Act. I would be glad to go through with it if we have your assurance that the resolution has nothing to do with this Bill.

Mr. Legal Advisor. Mr. Watt, that resolution may never reach your table. Let's assume that it doesn't exist at the moment. It has not reached your table and you cannot forever be reaching into the dark and anticipating things that may never come to pass. I cannot give you any more assurance that that. I have confined all my drafting to the instructions of the committee on the discussions that were in Votes and Proceedings. There are various aspects that will flow from this resolution. If the Council deals with my instructions and changes which will effect the elections ordinance---you can't get assurance on any document that hasn't reached you.

Mr. Watt: I got a simple answer and I am sorry to see that there is no co-operation here and it is stupid for us to be sitting here and getting this kind of co-operation.

Order, order.

Mr. Boyd: You have had your answer and you shall not insinuate Mr. Watt and let us come to an end. If you don't like my wording think about it and do something.

Order, order.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct a question to you and I would like to direct the Legal Advisor that I interpret his answer to be that he doesn't wish to answer it.

Mr. Southam: I will not put the question to the house.

Mr. MacKinnon: I don't think that the question was answered.

Mr. Southam: Mr. MacKinnon, you are definitely out of order.

Mr. Southam: Moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Mr. Taylor that Bill #8 be moved out of committee without amendd ment. Ready for the question. Agreed?

Mr. Watt: I would like to record my vote as abstaining.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mine also.

Mr. Southam: Motion carried and at this time gentlemen I will call a short recess.

RECESS

Thursday, April 14, 1966.
4:30 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: In view of the time, gentlemen, I wonder if Mr. Legal Advisor could be excused.

All: Agreed.

Moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Southam: Mr. Chairman, Council convened in Committee of the Whole at 10:20 A.M. to discuss motions, sessional papers, memos and bills, etc. Met with Mr. Murphy to discuss Motions 18 and 28. Motion 18 was agreed to. Motion 28, after considerable discussion, we had a vote for closure. Councillors Taylor, Shaw, Boyd and Thompson voted for the closure and Councillors Watt and MacKinnon against and these were so recorded. We reconvened at 2:00 P.M.. Bill No. 1 was deferred to a later date and Bill No. 8 was passed out of Committee without Amendment. Mr. MacKinnon and Mr. Watt substained..the question asked not being answered in their judgment. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, there was just one thing. I believe there was a reference to closure in the Report. I didn't get it all but there was no such a thing. I think that possibly we need a little rewording there.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I agree with the Report. There was a closure. They closed off debate. The Members voted for it and it was quite a legal Parliamentary method of closing off discussion. I don't care what Mr. Taylor wants to call it. It was still closure and I don't know why...what is the name that he is going to use for it...

Mr. Speaker: Direct your question to the Chair, please.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, is Mr. Taylor writing the Report that the Committee Chairman....or is the Committee Chairman doing it?

Mr. Shaw: If you will sit down, I will ascertain. Could you answer that question, Mr. Committee Chairman?

Mr. Southam: Motion No. 28 was carried in Committee. The majority.....

Mr. Watt: What was Motion No. 28, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: I would have to do some research to find out.

Mr. Watt: Just to clarify the Report, could I ask the Chairman of Committees to read out just what Motion No. 28 was?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, we will find out what Motion No. 28 was.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would...

Mr. Speaker: Order, please, we are waiting for....

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. MacKinnon.

Mr. MacKinnon: that Mr. Taylor.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. MacKinnon, we are waiting for a reply from the Chairman of Committees.

Mr. MacKinnon: .....Mr. Chairman just read.

Mr. Southam: Motion No. 28, moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. Southam, it is the opinion of Council that the administration immediately make provisions for payment of widow's pensions for the Yukon Territory. The amount of the widow's pensions will be based on the number of children in her care and their ages and not on proof of need.

Mr. Watt: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I don't see any reference to closure there, but there was a previous motion of closure....I think the Report was correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: I think that closure was an opinion, Mr. ..... It was not a resolution of Council. It was an opinion of a Member or Members. You have heard the Report of the Chairman of Committees. Are you prepared to accept the Report?

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you. We will now proceed for tomorrow morning's business. I will inform you that we have a meeting at 11:00 o'clock with the officials of the White Pass and Yukon Route and the City Council. Have you any further proposals for further matters on the agenda?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that following these discussions we could possibly proceed with bills, memoranda, sessional papers and motions.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: That is fine. We have the agenda established for tomorrow. What is your pleasure now?

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

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

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

Friday, April 15, 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: We will have the reading of the correspondence.

Mr. Clerk: There is one Sessional Paper this morning, Mr. Speaker...Sessional Paper No. 48 entitled Motion for the Production of Papers No. 6 - Game Department. That's all for this morning, Mr. Speaker. SESSIONAL PAPER #48

Mr. Speaker: Have we any reports of Committees? We have no Bills to introduce. Have we any Notice of Motion and Resolution.

NOTICES OF MOTION

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to give Notice of Motion respecting Motor Vehicle Licences? #37

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion and Resolution?

Mr. Thompson: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to give Notice of Motion respecting Park Areas for the Yukon. #38

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion and Resolution? Mr. Taylor, would you take the Chair?

Mr. Taylor takes the Speakers Chair.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I have a Notice of Motion in relation to Edmontons Klondike Action. #39

Mr. Shaw resumes Speakers Chair.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further Notices of Motion and Resolution?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, may I ask with respect to this item...there was a resolution was there not that was going to be introduced after the discussions we have had these past few days with respect to the future government of the Territory. Wasn't a Councillor here going to introduce a Motion to this effect?

Mr. Speaker: I have been expecting it. It should be forthcoming.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I will at this time beg leave to give Notice of Motion respecting Autonomy. #40

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further Notices of Motion and Resolution? If not, we will proceed to the next item which is Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers. Are there any Motions for the Production of Papers? We have Motion No. 19, Mr. Thompson, Wildlife Survey, which is in Committee. We have no questions this morning. I believe this morning is the time we have Commissioner Cameron as it is Friday. Are there any questions you wish to ask before the Commissioner comes down to answer these questions? I will call a short recess until we contact the Commissioner to see if he will come down for the question period.

Commissioner Cameron enters the Council Chambers.

Mr. Speaker: I will now call this Council to order. We have the Commissioner with us at this time to answer questions that any Member may have. I would ask that you would possibly make your questions as direct as possible. Who would care to start?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a question I would like to direct to the Commissioner this morning and that would be have the Administration received a reply in any form on Motion respecting the CBC twenty-four hour radio service?

Mr. Commissioner: No, there has been no reply as yet.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, does the Commissioner know the actions that the Federal Government.....actions the CBC may take for TV for the Whitehorse and Yukon area?

Mr. Commissioner: No, Mr. Speaker, there has been nothing on that at all.

Mr. Watt: I have a question respecting the discussions we have had the past few days regrading future government. They have been approved. What position will that leave our Five Year Plan in? Will we be carrying on with it or do you think it would be necessary to carry on discussions on the Five Year Agreement now as it will be outdated before it goes into effect?

Mr. Commissioner: I don't think it will have any effect on the Five Year Plan. The Five Year Agreement this time will be a fairly open end agreement compared to the ones in the past. You can make suggestions as to the feasibility of modifying or altering the Plan because many changes come forth in the present make-up.

Mr. Watt: What are the present plans now for the Five Year Plan? We suggested we can discuss it this Session. After these discussions, will the whole Council go to Ottawa this summer, this fall or after the fall session?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, the plan is still that the whole Council go to Ottawa regarding the Five Year Plan. There is no Five Year Plan submitted to Council but any suggestions or any particular points in the original discussions which had taken place with the Financial Advisory Committee can be further discussed during this Session. There is no Agreement. It is partly here and partly in Ottawa. There will be some vote changes and exchanges of correspondence on this. As far as the trip to Ottawa is concerned. It was my understanding that the Council Members make this into one complete package come fall rather than in summer when everybody is working. It was the intention that the Council would come into Whitehorse and meet for three, four or five days and go over the Five Year Plan so that you are warmed up to it, spend a week in Ottawa in discussing it and come back and go right into the fall session....if this is agreeable. I think it will work out better foreverybody instead of calling you in June in the middle of the working season.

Mr. Taylor: I would like to direct a question to the Commissioner. Has the Territory every seriously or otherwise considered the possibilities of introducing a motor vehicle insurance plan for the Territorial Government to sell insurance at a reasonable rate to the people of the Yukon.

Mr. Commissioner: No, Mr. Speaker, the Administration has never considered this to my knowledge. I have heard it mentioned in Council several times over the last few years, but there have been no definite steps taken in setting up such a Government concern.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I have a supplementary question to that. Would the Commissioner feel that this would have to be considered in the Five Year Fiscal Agreement which we are now dealing with if we wish to implement this suggestion in the next five years? Or could we do it on our own hook?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I'm afraid I'm not qualified to answer that. There would be a considerable amount of financing involved in getting such a program underway. I think it would have to be put in the Agreement in some form or some part left open in it regarding this. You would have to talk to an insurance agent or someone who understood all this. I don't know that much about it.

Mr. Boyd: I would like to ask Mr. Commissioner...it seems that there is some growing dissatisfaction over the manner in which insurance claims are being adjusted. I am receiving complaints from those who are trying to affect an adjustment on their accidents and I know of two at the moment that apparently are thinking of going to Court and so on. This seems to be a growing complaint. I was wondering if the Administration makes it their business in any way to see that justice is being done with regard to these insurance claims?

Mr. Commissioner: Mr. Speaker, I can't recall the Administration becoming involved in any such things. It seems to me this is something that the Courts would look after. If it is becoming a growing complaint, he could produce a written complaint and submit it to this Council. We would take it from there and see where our justifications lie in order to protect the public. It is now something that is looked after by the Courts.

Mr. Boyd: It seems that the problem is for the insured to get what he terms satisfactory results. He is required to take it to Court...go through a lawyer...which is usually more costly than the accident, and between now and fall, I will endeavour to get some facts.

Mr. Shaw: Have we any further questions?

Mr. Watt: Last fall, I think, we asked Mr. Commissioner what progress was being made on the obtaining of a senior legal advisor. I believe he said that there was a competition out but there were very few applications and they were going to recall it. Has there been anything more done on that and, if so, what were the results?

Mr. Commissioner: They recalled the position and, here again, the applications they had were few and apparently not satisfactory. Since then, there has been a considerable amount of correspondence and several discussions with them in Ottawa on the subject and the most recent position is that two members are coming up from Ottawa within the next week or so...one from the Department of Justice and one from Northern Affairs. They are going to meet with Mr. Hughes and Justice Parker and they are going to look over the situation and see what they can do about obtaining this second individual. The question is should it be someone from the Department of Justice or should it be someone from Northern Affairs...both be Territorial. They are going to try and come up with some solution so that you get some definite action on it.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I just have one final question. It occurs to me that possibly at this Session, we may have to delegate which three of our Members will attend the B.C.-Yukon-Alaska Conference if it is to be held. Mr. Commissioner, do you know of any such plans?

Mr. Commissioner: The only information I have on the next Conference is a letter from a member of the Government in British Columbia - and I can't recall his name - but he made reference to the next B.C.-Yukon-Alaska Conference to be held sometime this summer in Victoria. Apparently they still have it on their slate but have not as yet established the time or date. Last year, the date it was supposed to be was the 10th of June but it was cancelled. Apparently they do plan on having one this year.

Mr. Taylor: This would lead to a supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Would Mr. Commissioner endeavour to get more information and advise us prior to the prorogation of Council so that Members can be appointed to attend the Conference?

Mr. Commissioner: I can do that. Perhaps Council could make its wishes known as to who the individuals are to be involved and we can get in contact with them when the Government of British Columbia notifies us exactly when it will be held.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, one more question on justice. We discussed this this Session and there's a very good probability that we will be voting a large sum of money to the corrections program this summer. It will probably be starting to go into operation a couple of months from now. When Mr. Neville was here, he suggested that in the Provinces they were getting away from the idea of the justice part of the program being under one head. Do you plan on having this separate completely from the other part of the justice?

Mr. Commissioner: This corrections program...it has been agreed by all parties concerned, it should be a separate department - not under Justice or under Welfare. This started out under the Welfare heading as there was no place else to put it at the time. The corrections program, as it is set out now, will have a Director of Corrections and he will have his staff and a separate department and I would imagine eventually separate....

Mr. Speaker: Due to the time involved, could we dispense with the Public Bills and Orders, and I would be prepared to accept a Motion...

Mr. Commissioner: I have a question that was sent up that I was to pass some information along, but I can't get an answer to it....Question No. 23 re Parliamentary Rules Committee. The question was in three parts. Possibly Administration could answer one part but I believe the other two are questions for Council to answer. Administration itself has no Parliamentary Rules. This is a Committee established here in the Council. The first part is "Who requested Mr. Legal Advisor to take an active part in the duties of the Parliamentary Committee on Rules and Procedure?".....This would have to be answered by the Council. The second is "What action beyond obtaining N.W.T. Council rules for some members of Council has been taken since this Committee was set up by the Legal Advisor?" There is two ways you can take that. What work was done by the Legal Advisor indicates the Legal Advisor could have set up the Committee. I don't think

Mr. Commissioner continues:
he did. I am afraid that would have to be answered here. The third part...if this was worded a little differently, Administration could answer this. We don't have any such Committee and are not establishing one. I thought I would mention it now. I can't produce an answer to this question.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I will clarify the question. I think there has been some action taken..some rules were sent down to the Speaker...I don't know what else was done. I don't think anything was done by the Administration. There may have been in the last year and a half. When this Committee was set up, the Administration started to assist to some degree. I don't know who all were assisting. I think that the overall effect of that has been to overrun the effect of the Rules Committee and this was why the questions were asked. The question asked was what action had been taken by Administration. If no action had been taken, the answer would have been no. Does that clarify the question?

Mr. Commissioner: It doesn't clarify the question. It is not really a proper question. There are innuendos and insinuations if it is directed to the Administration...if I get this correct it means that the Legal Advisor is sticking his nose into something that was none of his business. You are asking me if Administration requested him to do so. It is sort of a loaded question if I understand the interpretation. The same applies to the second part. I don't think you could consider it a proper question.

Mr. Speaker: If you do not understand exactly what the question is, we will accept that. Would you like a written answer to this question, Mr. Watt?

Mr. Watt: For the fact of the well being of Council, that is a good answer.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any further questions? At eleven o'clock, we have the gentlemen from the City Council.

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to discuss Motions, Bills, Memoranda and Sessional Papers and other items on the agenda.

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 call a short recess.

11:00 a.m., April 15, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call this committee back to order, we have with us today Commissioner Cameron, Mr. Hoyt, General Manager of the White Pass & Yukon Route, Mr. Phillipsen, Assistant Manager, the Mayor of Whitehorse, Mr. Firth, and the Aldermen Miss Montgomery, Mr. R. Light, Mr. Henke, and Mr. Daniels, City Clerk, Mrs. B. Stark.

Sessional Paper #45 Question #9

Mr. Southam: At this time I would ask the Commissioner if he would say a few words.

Commissioner Cameron: Mr. Chairman, I will just say a few words of preamble as to the reason this meeting was brought about. The City Council and the Territorial Council have expressed concern over the land that is available in the Whitehorse district that is not being developed the way which it should be developed and this land is owned by the White Pass & Yukon Route. The representatives are here today in order to pass on information on the land policies now and for the future in regard to White Pass & Yukon Route and I have asked the City Council of Whitehorse to attend this meeting so that any if the discussions would not have to be repeated and that they could offer their opinions. Mr. Chairman, could you request at this time that Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Phillipsen express their views.

Mr. Hoyt: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen. Let me begin by saying we are here today, at the request of the Commissioner, to clear up, I hope, once and for all, some misconceptions about White Pass land policies. Through the years, a lack of communication, has, I am sure, been the one major contributing factor leading to these misconceptions. To begin at the beginning, let me give you a total land area for the West Bank of the river in the City of Whitehorse. The Whitehorse metropolitan plan suggests an area of 410 acres, however, the City Engineer gives me an area of 460 acres. Using the larger figures, of this the White Pass owns 116 acres, or 25% of the land on the West Bank of the River. Now let us examine the use factor and the amount of land remaining that can be developed within the city. I will ask Mr. Phillipsen to set out the situation, using the map to illustrate.

Mr. Phillipsen: First, land in use by the company, starting in the south and working to the north: Parcel "A"-Lot 19, leased to Taylor & Drury for warehousing (at request of tenant), 1.37 acres; railroad right of way-depot etc., 8.81 acres; Lot 361; Group lot "A" east of freightsheds, roundhouse and freight storage yard, 3.12 acres; freight yards, freight sheds and R.R. area - Group lot 5, 12.66 acres; United Keno Hill Loading Yards - Group lot 8 - 23.54 acres; White Pass Highway garage, Blocks 111 and ½ of 112 - 18 lots, 2.20 acres; Company houses - 5 lots, .574 acres; leased to others, 2½ lots, .287 acres; this for a total of 52.561 acres or 11.42% of the total. There surely cannot be anyone here, who could argue that we should give up this land which is necessary to the conduct of our business. Let us then proceed. We are using 52.561 acres and 11.42%. This leaves 63.439 acres, and 13.58%. Of this 63.439 acres and 13.58%. Parcel "Y" group lot 7 accounts for 2.6 acres; Parcel NW group Lot 7 for 4.03 acres for a total of 6.63 acres. This is mud bluff escarpment and not suitable for anything that I can see, in fact, I personally would drop it for taxes. This leaves 56.809 acres or 12.35% of the total.

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Mr. Phillipsen continues.....
Now let us get down to the major areas not in use which are suitable for development. First, Lot 19 - remaining, 28.47 acres, and the 17 Works Company area - returned to us from lease to the federal government in 1966, 20.73 acres. At this point, let us deal with each of these separately. Lot 19, we, as a company, have tried, through the years, to make lot 19 available. You are all aware of the efforts of all civic and governmental bodies in the last 5 years to eradicate the squatter problem by making lot 19 available for re-settlement, even ending with the offer to practically give lot 19 to the squatter association. These efforts all proved a failure for one reason or another. However, since that time, our company has sold one block of 10.2 acres to the "Y" squatter association in 1965 and another block of 4.38 acres to two other squatters in 1965, and then actively tried to open the balance of lot 19 for residential purposes in conformity with the Whitehorse metropolitan plan. As evidence I ask Mr. Hoyt to read two letters.

Mr. Hoyt proceeded to read two letters written to Commissioner Cameron, and continues.....gentlemen, that is where we stand with lot 19, and I wish to say to you here and now, that if the City of Whitehorse is sincere in it's desire to see lot 19 developed, it should heartily endorse our position. We have in the last several weeks, been approached by several people seeking residential lots to build on. We have just sold our last remaining residential lot to build on. We have just sold our last lot with a company house upon it, in order to facilitate a large motel development. Unless the City sees it's way to co-operate on opening lot 19, we are at the end of our rope.

Mr. Phillipsen: Moving now to the 17 Works company area, which has been leased through the years by the Army and more latterly the D.P.W., this comprises 20.73 acres and as it has now been released by the government, we are prepared to sell, or lease acreage, or fraction acreage, in this area, at fair market value in this regard. We are also prepared to provide the land for avenues and roads, at less than market value, but we wish the city to declare a program and time table for; one, the extension of second avenue north to connect with Fourth avenue; two, the connection of Ogilvie Street from Fourth to Second; three, possible extension of Third Avenue North to, but not through, United Keno Hill yard. When the City advises us of their requirements for necessary land to open up this area, we are prepared to make a package proposal. Until access is provided, there can be no development of these areas. Incidentally, these roadways and the use of the 17 Works Company area as commercially titled land, is again in conformity with the recommendations of the metropolitan plan, and we would suggest most strongly, that the 17 Works Company area be zoned commercial, under the City zoning by-law. These two tracts of land we have just discussed amount to 49.20 acres, or 10.69%. Now this brings us to the balance held by White Pass & Yukon Route, made up of Parcel "B" group lot 7, 1.15 acres; Parcel NE group lot 7, 5.13 acres; and 11 commercial lots - not in use, 1.26 acres; a total of 7.54 acres or 1.64% of the total land area in downtown Whitehorse. This 7.54 acres or 1.64% of the land area of Whitehorse west, gentlemen, is the entire area we have been free to negotiate with in the last year or two, prior to the urgent release of 17 Works Company area. Now let us discuss

Mr. Phillipsen continues.....
the land within the metropolitan area, outside and directly north of the city. I have not broken this into acreages and percentages, as different factors exist. First, the land is not subdivided and exists as acreage and a great part of group lots 9, 10, 21, directly north of the city limits is a swamp. However, as the need for land becomes more pressing for industrial use, no doubt the economics will justify filling this whole area, when this land is required. We will most certainly entertain it's development and sale or lease, but I wish to make quite clear that we are not going to sell little dribs and drabs to anyone who has a fancy for a corner here, or a triangle there, we must plan carefully with this area allowing for the necessary roads and avenues, so that all concerned may have the greatest advantage in the development of this area. We have recently sold a parcel of 2.3 acres in lot 9, beside the creek. This was done because the purchaser had an unusual requirement - he required a cooling pond, which could be provided by the creek and swamp. Now, let us move further north to the service road area. Here we have our petroleum tank farm and some vacant acreage. I wish to say to you, that there are negotiating factors in hand for large portions of this remaining acreage, with mining companies whomay require substantial tracts of land, and with some other firms as well. Our policy in regard to leasing has been very straight forward. I would say we have two (2) types of lease; one, by request of the leasee (who do not wish to buy); two, land we did not feel we could alienate due to our own requirements in the future. Looking at the map you will see examples of; lot 19 Army lease, parcel "A" lot 19 - Taylor & Drury, 17 Works Company area, trailer court, Normic Hotel, Assay office. All near our freight yards where expanded company facilities may be required. Speaking of the Normic Hote, which has been used as an unfavorable lease example, that lease is a registered 25 year effort, which allows the owner to obtain financing with a provision that the land may be recovered, if ever required by our company, at an independently appraised price, less provision for depreciation. The statement has been frequently made that White Pass will not sell any land. This is very obviously incorrect. Let us for a moment examine the history involved in the development of Whitehorse. Going back to the turn of the century, Dawson was the important focal point of the Yukon, but not to White Pass. The railroad company completed in 1900 had a terminal at Skagway and one at Whitehorse. From Whitehorse the ships left for and returned from Dawson. This made Whitehorse the important point to White Pass. Our first preseident Samuel Graves, bought most of the land in the Whitehorse Valley, and as it was subdivided and developed, the company gave up one-third to the Crown, and through the years, sold off all but the portion we hold today, in fact, this program is still in progress. Turning to the map again - the areas shown in black, represent land parcels that have either been given to the crown, or sold since 1960, with the major portion being transferred, last year and this year. I might say that an examination of our historical land dealings in the Whitehorse Valley, shows some glaring mistakes made by our company. One, lots were sold for token amounts from $75 to $400 to speculators and invariably made a very large profit. This made others who didn't get in on the gravy train, mad at White Pass. Secondly, at the request of the federal government, we traded the best land in northern Whitehorse,namely the Royal Canadian Electrical Mechanical Engineers area of nearly 47 acres, to the government, for odd parcels of little value, at McCrae.

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Mr. Phillipsen continues.....

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Thirdly, there are isolated cases where sales were made of vital land that should have been kept and not alienated, in example, Geary Estate.

Mr. Hoyt: We are pleased to have had this opportunity to present our case to you. It is the company's position, that, whatever benefits the City of Whitehorse, and the Yukon Territory, benefits our company, and we are with you 100% in the orderly development of the Yukon, to our mutual benefit. While I make it clear that I am not making any definite commitments today, we do see a changing pattern of supply and demand developing, and it will be the future policy of our company to develop available land controlled by it, for the mutual good of industry, the City, and of course, the company as well. I repeat, I feel that misunderstanding between us can be blamed on a lack of communication. Let me assure you that our doors are always open for any discussion to benefit our city or our territory. Thank you for listening.

Mr. Southam: Any discussions?

Mr. Shaw: We are prepared to negotiate with the City for certain property. I am not sure of all the ramifications. Mr. Watt has stated his suggestion to come to some agreement with the City of Whitehorse and this has been open for some time. It appears that no agreement has been made and I would like to hear from the representative, Mr. Chairman.

Mayor Firth: As you know, I have been only in the position of Mayor quite recently and Ihave not had an opportunity to enter into discussions with White Pass on this particular subject of the development of various areas. I feel that the best idea would be to have one of the aldermen who was in on this speak.

Mr. Daniels: Mr. Chairman, I can only speak on lot 19 and can only agree with Mr. Hoyt. It was my understanding that we were going ahead with the lot 19 as outlined by Mr. Hoyt if this development is going to be made, right now we are stalled on this 1/3 basis. We have budgeted money for one block, that is all, I am a little worried if this 1/3 is to be paid for who is going to pay for it.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Commissioner, can you answer that?

Mr. Commissioner: I am not sure that I can answer that.

Mr. Firth: Is this land to be dedicated to the Crown and we are payable for it?

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Mayor, so far this year you are developing one block which is 12 city lots?

Mr. Firth: Lot 19.

Mr. Watt: Can;t you recover the cost through taxes?

Mr. Firth: The costs would be for water and sewer.

Mr. Watt: I think of this as a very great area the expansion of Whitehorse. We have got to either go up on the hill or elsewhere and here are lots that could be wonderful for development, why not use them? Could the one-third be waived and allow this to go ahead? We have been involved with this Lot 19 for years.

Mr. Thompson: I did a little bit of research on this and wondered why this wrangling had been going on for so long. With the permission of Council I would like to read the correspondence that has gone back and forth.....Now I would like to ask Mr. Mayor if the proper representation has been made to the Minister of Northern Affairs or has there been a verbal agreement with White Pass.

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Miss Montgomery: How is this 1/3 Crown land going to be?

Commissioner: I believe that this 1/3 could be waived if need be. I came before Council with this before and we have never heard back from the Deputy Minister as to whether they are prepared to waive it or not.

Mr. Daniels: How long would it take to get a reply again, it took that reply six months. This 1/3 would this be to the Queen or to the Territorial government?

Commissioner: Mr. Legal Advisor is here and he could answer that.

Mr. Legal Advisor: It would be in the name of the Queen.

Mr. Boyd: I assume then that it is up to the City of Whitehorse to write to Commissioner Cameron and ask that this 1/3 be waived, is that correct. Does the Mayor concur with this?

Mr. Firth: I hesitate to speak for my council and would like to refer it to them and have discussions on this and get their okay. I feel that the answer would be yes.

Mr. Thompson: I feel that a reply is tantamount in respect to this land.

Mr. Southam: Any further questions gentlemen? I feel that a great deal has been discussed here today and a step forward is going to be made. It has certainly enlightened me and also the other members of the Council, I think.

Mr. Southam: Thank you ladies and gentlemen, and at this time I will call a recess and we will reconvene at two o'clock.

RECESS

Friday, April 15, 1966.
2:00 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee back to order. We will take on some of the Bills. The first one will be Bill No. 5, An Ordinance Respecting the Immunity of Members of the Council of the Yukon Territory. (Reads Bill and Explanatory notes). RE BILL #5

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I don't know of anything that could be more simple. The wording of this coincides pretty well with what is in existence to cover members in other areas. I, personally, am ready to see this Bill passed out of Committee without amendment.

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it's pretty straight forward and something the Council has been trying to get done for quite some time. It resulted from a Motion introduced by myself last March. I have nothing to add to the way it is worded or anything else.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion, gentlemen?

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Shaw, that Bill No. 5, An Ordinance Respecting the Immunity of Members of the Council of the Yukon Territory, be passed out of Committee without amendment. BILL NO. 5 PASSED OUT OF COMMITTEE WITHOUT AMENDMENT

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam: The next one we will go on to gentlemen will be Bill No. 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Low Cost Housing Ordinance. (Reads Bill and Explanatory Notes). Any discussion, gentlemen? RE BILL #7

Mr. Taylor: I believe there was some reference made to the effect that there is another Bill, the Yukon Housing Ordinance...it says both loans should be 7¾%...so the Yukon Housing Ordinance must also be amended. I would like to direct a question to Mr. Clerk. Will that Bill be coming before us?

Mr. Clerk: It would appear, Mr. Chairman, as though it should be, but it isn't. It isn't here.

Mr. Shaw: It would appear that there should be almost an identical Bill for the Yukon Housing Ordinance in this respect. The Yukon Housing Ordinance rate at the present is 7¼%, and the present proposal is that both rates be 7¾%. I think the other Bill should be brought out. Would it be possible to contact the Legal Advisor and find out the reasons, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Southam: Mr. Clerk, will you contact Mr. Legal Advisor to find out where the said Yukon Housing Ordinance might be? I will declare a short recess.

Mr. Clerk: Gentlemen, there is another Bill identical to this. It is an oversight on somebody's part that the two Bills weren't brought down at the same time.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee to order and we will continue with Bill No. 7.

Mr. Shaw: Unless somebody has any discussion on it....it appears very simple.....

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Taylor, that Bill No. 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Low Cost Housing Ordinance, be passed out of Committee without Amendment. BILL #7 PASSED OUT OF COMMITTEE WITHOUT AMENDMENT

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam: I will now call a short recess until the Legal Advisor gets here.

Mr. Hughes, the Legal Advisor, enters.

RE BILL #9

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order. We will discuss Bill No. 9, An Ordinance respecting Securities. We will take it in parts. (Begins reading).

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Chairman, in that first paragraph, it should read "The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territory". "Council of the" was left out.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam: Reads to end of 3....."and a receipt in writing therefor in prescribed form has been issued by the Registrar".

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, with respect to Prospectus, I would like to direct this question to Mr. Legal Advisor. This is often where trouble arises in mining with people who do not...shall we say...play ball....is the information offered in their Prospectus. I am wondering by what means will we be able to screen these....assuming that possibly the Registrar is not conversant with mining or its terms or implications. Has there been any thought given to this? I mean, who would screen these other than the Registrar or who would advise the Registrar in screening?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, we have only had one application for filing of Prospectus recently and I have examined other Prospectus material issued by other companies. What I have done is consult the resident geologist and the geological picture painted by the Prospectus...have him analyze smelter costs....check with the Mining Department as to, in fact, claims are held in the stated names in the stated areas and that has been the extent of the inquiry. I make sure the Company is in good standing in its original jurisdiction. I do try...if I am dealing with outside personalities, I do refer to the original jurisdiction and to the Securities Commission in the original jurisdiction for some guidance on the background of the people who are pushing the Company, but we have only really had one experience of a local filing for the purpose of a local issue. The steps I took were to consult the geologist to make sure the claims were registered as stated. At that time, it seemed to be about all I could do. I do look at advertising releases to make sure...in the local papers....that people are not overstating their merits of the property.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have a further question in relation to this particular section and that is the authorship of the Prospectus that are issued. I think that some thought should be given here if we are going this far with Securities Legislation. It seems to me that the authorship, to be acceptable, should be under the seal of a professional engineer of some sort so that some geologist can't come along and start issuing Prospectus. I think a professional engineer should be required if this is acceptable.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I don't know if that would be appropriate to write into the Ordinance at this stage. If this Ordinance does go through and if I am at least the temporary guardian of the securities, it is my hope to go to a meeting with the Securities Chairmen for the Provinces in May and find out how they run their shows, but essentially, this Ordinance is designed to ensure that companies must have qualified stock

Mr. Hughes continues:
somewhere else before they even apply so they have really a double filter.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, I might have got a little off track there in this last discussion, but what I was getting at.....a document that I have with me to assist me in respect of this, I note that they state in Ontario, the Ontario Securities Commission require, according to the Securities Act "that an author of a Report", which would be a Prospectus in essence "must state in the Certificate his qualifications, date of graduation, if applicable, and whether or not he has or expects to have any interest, direct or indirect, in the property or the securities of the company". I was wondering if it wouldn't be wise at this time to see that this is done.. if it is just a simple geologists report. Possibly we may give some thought to having such a requirement here that at least his talents and his abilities be set out.

Mr. Legal Advisor: In fact, what happens is, of course, that these people who put the reports together have got to demonstrate to their fitness. We're just not going to take it from an unqualified person. As a matter of fact, I was reviewing the case of a Mr. Pilliner who had written a report for a company down in Ontario, and they had an inquiry into Mr. Pilliner's qualifications. He claimed to have graduated in 1908 from Cambridge, England as holder of a B.Sc. and he had done post graduate work and he acquired a Ph.D. and a few other qualifications. They weren't entirely satisfied about his qualifications because Cambridge doesn't issue a B.Sc. They thought they should hold an inquiry. The outcome of the inquiry was that while he still [illegible] maintained that he had taken a B.Sc. in Cambridge, the report was refused and the clearance to issue stock was refused to the company. We would look at the reports as they came in to query anything of that nature. You must realize that in Ontario I think they have seven lawyers and a staff of about 20, in B.C., they have three or four lawyers and a commensurate staff. This is why we conceived this idea of making these companies qualify in other areas first, so they have got to come through that sieve before they can even make their application. I can assure you that already we have had some quite interesting exchanges of correspondence on the background of some companies since the turn of the year.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, what I am concerned with here is.. I mean this is a two edged sword really...possibly I am looking at the aspect of some person who is not telling us the truth so to speak coming up and filing a Prospectus which is really in a sense half false and half true so I would like to see some provision made so he cannot do this. On the other hand, I want to see protection for the legitimate engineer or company who produces this thing and see that it isn't sidetracked by reason of someone looking at this who isn't conversant with this situation. This was all. It is entirely possible that in matters of doubt that some form of arrangement could be made with the Province of British Columbia and their B.C. Securities Commission to assist our Department in times of such doubt.

Mr. Legal Advisor: In practice, this is what is happening. I phone them about twice a week on various problems. The pressure is growing. I have had seven mining companies register extra-Territorially this week so you will see that this is a big step.

Mr. Taylor: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

RE BILL #9

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Hughes two questions. First of all, this whole Ordinance we are talking about is just for extra-Territorial companies and that is companies that are registered first of all out of the Territory in one Province and then want to come up here and register, possibly sell shares and do business and purchase property here. Is that right?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Under our existing Companies Ordinance, we have control over our native formed companies. We can compel them to file a prospectus...take action..but it is the company which is, shall we say, incorporated in B.C., they could, if they so wanted, come in and begin selling shares here at the first stage of the game. They couldn't, for instance, go to Alaska and sell shares there but they could come in and sell shares and provided, if they were private companies who didn't sell more than fifty and didn't solicit people to buy their shares, I don't think that they would be doing anything wrong. They wouldn't even have to register with me because they wouldn't be carrying on business. They would simply be selling their shares. So, this is what this is designed to catch...the outside company unloading shares here.

Mr. Watt: The second question. I think it was partly answered by this one but I just want to be assured of it. By "primary distribution", you do not mean that if a company is set up say as a private company where you are allowed fifty shareholders and they distribute this among their friends and acquaintances...this Ordinance is not concerned with this type of setup at all....at what stage...when it goes public and is selling shares under the counter or is it when it goes public and listed. At what stage does this Ordinance take effect? What I understand now...correct me if I am wrong....is that this doesn't...this Ordinance doesn't affect private companies, just when they go to the first stage of becoming public extra-Territorial. Is that right?

Mr. Legal Advisor: It's always liable to affect private companies because it depends on what the private company is doing. There is perhaps a misapprehension as to how far you can go with a sale to friends. If you solicit actively, you are making a market even though you are selling to less than fifty people. These fifty are really persons who are anxious to support you and you have a mutual interest. You can't...just because you have a fifty shareholder limit... knock on forty-nine doors and say, "Would you like to buy some shares?" This is soliciting, so there is a little soft ground in the middle of that picture. I do not feel that it is my duty to police every private transaction. There would be no end to it, but the private companies are not issuing shares to the public if they are just, shall we say, selling to friends and they wouldn't have to file a prospectus with me under this or even if they were a Yukon Company, they wouldn't have to file a prospectus under our Companies Ordinance...as long as these are bonafide sales and not being canvassed.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this leads to another question. If it is a case now where we are providing securities legislation for extra-Territorial companies registered....we have provided under the Companies Ordinance legislation for those that are home grown...should we not then put safeguards in securities legislation for private companies just in the event that you have a situation where someone is, in effect, soliciting?

Mr. Legal Advisor: If they were doing that, we would report them to their province of origin because then they would not be acting as a private company and they would get themselves in trouble in their own jurisdiction. I see the point, but I don't think you are going to have to write in specific legislation. I would have to develop a little more experience in the number of times these came up. I can see the point. I think, at this stage, we get fairly effective results by a simple communication to....Victoria and he can turn the matter over to the Registrar of Companies or deal with it himself as such..an improper boundary distribution even though it is a private company.

Mr. Taylor: If this is one of our own home-grown companies.. goes astray...can we do anything to correct this under any existing legislation?

Mr. Legal Advisor: If it's a home-grown company which is a private company and it is peddling shares and soliciting the public...yes, I think that we can deal with that situation. I would like to spend a few minutes just checking for the section that I have in mind and I will mark that for the recess, if I may.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Watt: One more point on this. With respect to soliciting, I believe in B.C. there's definite rules set down and it's not left up to say somebody's opinion whether you are soliciting. If I ask the Councillor from Whitehorse East if he is interested in purchasing some shares in X company and it's a private company...here, from what I understand of this right now, we are leaving it up to whoever is in charge of securities to decide whether that is soliciting or not. In B.C., there are some definite rules laid down...at what stage... there's things that you can do and things you can't do... and in B.C., I can definitely ask Mr. Boyd if he is interested in a proposition such as a hotel or a mining property or something like that. If there is something definite in the Act and there are rules laid down either by the Securities Commission or by the Government itself....

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, I think that the Member that had this release that Ontario gets out for a guide... I think, as a matter of fact, Councillor Taylor was dealing with that when he was speaking of engineering reports... B.C., I spoke to Mr. Irving about this last night..whether they got out any similar material and they don't. That's the latest information that I have. We say he found from experience when he worked in Ontario that all you did was provide rigid rules for the rogues to evade. He finds it much better not to do what Ontario is attempting to do... lay down black and white rules. So, he doesn't do it - contrary to the information that the Councillor from Whitehorse West seems to have. That was his assurance to me last night. I wonder whether the Councillor is thinking of the definitions inherent in the legislation? There are definitions in the Securities Act. I haven't got the B.C. one in front of me at the moment, but I have got the Ontario one and I will check that at the recess.

RE BILL #9

Mr. Watt: Yes, I'll wait until Mr. Hughes gets that. The reason I keep using B.C. is that there is an awful lot of action all across the B.C. border...the Carcross area..and all the way up and down. I think that we are going to be intimately involved...the whole Territory here...with B.C. What we do here in this Council Chamber should be something that is also acceptable in B.C. and any company that grows up here, it should assist them if our Securities Acts comply with what is in B.C. too.

Mr. Hughes: Well, if I may offer a postscript. This is why we are putting the present Ordinance in this form so that if it is clear in B.C., it's going to be in good standing here and we will be working as closely as possible to the standards now accepted in the Provinces. In Ontario, they are about to overhaul their Act - quite radically in some instances. In May, I shall be able to find out what the other Securities people think about the Ontario draft They have got four years experience in this field which we haven't got.

Mr. Taylor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Hughes will look into this. I think this is a pretty important point because I think that we could have a situation, unless we cover it, where anyone could - instead of forming a public company, could form a private company and all they have to do is get is fifty investors, so why have a public company and solicit and be allowed to solicit.

Mr. Hughes: I would only say that the average investing in fifty of them might only put up $50,000.00 and today it costs $10,000.000.00 to put a mine together so you've got to go to senior financing. You are beaten by the size of the thing.

Mr. Taylor: In the secondary stage though.

Mr. Southam: Well, gentlemen, seeing the time, I will call a recess for tea.

3:30 p.m., April 15, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order. We will continue discussing Bill #9, paragraph 3.

Bill #9

Mr. Legal Advisor: In recess I tried to research the answer to the question which arose by Councillor Taylor and you say that you have pointed up a weakness in the control of private companies. Private companies defined in Section 130, under the Companies Ordinance. For those who aren't familiar with it I will read it, "For the purposes of this Ordinance, the expression "private company" means a company that by its memorandum or articles

(a) restricts the right to transfer its shares;

(b) limits the number of its members, exclusive of persons who are in the employment of the company, to fifty;

(c) prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for any shares or debentures of the company.

2. A private company may, subject to anything contained in the memorandum or articles, by passing a special resolution and by filing with the Registrar such a statutory declaration as the company, if a public company, would have had to file before commencing business, turn itself into a public company." Now the statutory declaration, under section 95, where it reads, "where a company commences business or exercises borrowing powers in contravention of this section, every person who is responsible for the contravention is, without prejudice to any other liability, liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars for every day during which the contravention continues." So this fails to say what it should say and I think what Councillor Taylor was looking for was that any private company that sells shares by inviting public subscription is guilty of an offence. The Companies Ordinance doesn't say that but it gets at it indirectly by section 96 which impels the company to file an allotment and if they fail to file this allotment of shares then they are going to put out the $250 a day. This is the treatment for bogus. As long as there is no evidence of fraud I simply direct them to go to the Territorial Judge and get his permission to come in with a late file. But, if there was evidence of fraud I would discuss it with the Crown Attorney. If they went over the fifty members they would jeopardize their chances and might be made the subject of minority shareholders with civil suits against the directors responsible. I agree though there is a weakness in the Companies Ordinance in that there is no control or direct position with a penalty for companies who go over the number fifty. So, however, this isn't to be taken to mean that they can do it willy nilly and certain things would happen sooner or later. I would recommend, if I may, that this is not introduced into the ordinance now under the Bill under consideration. This Bill is quite frankly an attempt to give the shareholders or the investors of the Yukon a measure of protection which they are not enjoying right now and we are simply taking all of the recognized jurisdiction in Canada but if they impose a tight enough control on private copanies we will accept this. At the moment the companies from outside such as B.C. may come in here. This is our weakness and we have no way of saying to file a prospectus. In future if you want to come and sell we can say you have to file a prospectus. That is that in short and you have got to arrange for selling your shares in your own jurisdiction.

Bill #9

Mr. Taylor: I can only say that I do agree here and I can also see where the two matters are very closely related but they form the part of two separate bills, one being the amendment to the Companies Ordinance, and one being an amendment to Bill #9, the Ordinance respecting securities. I do think under respect to this that another sub could be placed under section 130 in the Companies Ordinance to provide for this. However, it's proper location could be suggested by our legal counsel. I feel very definite that we should make provision if possible at this Session, having approved of this particular Bill I would suggest that the administration submit another small amendment to the Companies Ordinance to complement the Bill with which we are dealing and I feel that it would solve the problem. I have another question, how does part four of section 131 of the Companies Ordinance effect extra Territorial companies or is this restricted to home grown companies.

Mr. Legal Advisor: On this suggestion regarding amendments to the Companies Ordinance, I wonder whether Council would wish section 130 to have a similar penalty as section 95? It would be a very simple draft.

Mr. Taylor: I would be agreeable to that however if it is a possible subject for new discussion possibly we could note the item and having concluded the discussion on this Bill we could collect all the odds and ends for discussion.

Mr. Shaw: Could we continue with this Bill?

Mr. Legal Advisor: On number 130, that is a provision of private companies and our information is that if a company comes to ours which is defined differently this definition is common to all Canadian jurisdictions.

Mr. Taylor: My question, of course, would be that if this section doesn't apply to extra-Territorial companies in 130 maybe it should be re-expressed in the Bill before us.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Well I will just have to see about that. I cannot see the depth of that question and I was in too much haste to answer that question.

Mr. Watt: I have one more question concerning this particular section.

Mr. Taylor: Possibly we could proceed and come back to this.

Mr. Southam: Agreed gentlemen? Agreed. Next, paragraph 4, prospectus filed with designated government or agency... Are you clear gentlemen?

Clear

Mr. Southam: May I proceed gentlemen, "requirement of additional information....." Any discussion gentlemen?

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Boyd about it.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I was rising to deal with Mr. Taylor's question about whether an outside private company would escape and they wouldn't actually on the working of section three because the securities can't be sold here by an extra-Territorial company unless a propectus has been filed with the registrar. Whether they are private or public they would still have to file a prospectus. At the moment they don't have to.

Mr. Watt: What bothers me is that it appears that these private companies are going to have to file a prospectus and I think normally in their growth that they don't file a prospectus until they become public. There is no demand for it by any of the securities commissions. A prospectus normally lays down in the conditions of a prospectus to hire engineers and geologists before you can even form your private company and normally to get a prospectus it costs between five and ten thousand dollars. So that any private company, I think that we are going to have to say that if they are going into business they are going to have to file a prospectus here. Am I wrong in this?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, there is a slight misapprehension there because we are only concerned with prohibiting the sale in the Territory in the course of primary distribution to the public. The public, as long as it is operating or acting within it's own private company definition, is not soliciting or inviting but simply has ten, twenty, thirty shareholders. So many of these companies are put together by two or three men who then go around and solicit support by selling shares. Instead of soliciting the support before they have formed themselves they can say I am thinking of forming a company and would you like in and this is fine. You may end up with twenty, thirty or forty shareholders. But once you have formed your company and go knocking on doors and saying we have just put together a little company and we are selling a few shares. This is after the company is formed and this is the difference and this is an area that people get mixed up on but nobody presses too hard on this process.

Mr. Watt: I am certainly under misapprehension I guess as I understand that in most cases the difference is that in the distribution when primary is when you have to offer your prospectus and not when you are still a private company.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Primary distribution doesn't mean that you have to be a public company. A private company can get involved in primary distribution. Primary distribution is a release of shares out of treasury. This is the basic of it and you are taking treasury stock and spreading it around. Primary distribution in Ontario for instance is a release of trades for the use of distributing to the public securities issued to the public by a company not usually distributed. There is nothing said about a private company or a public company. It is the distribution to the public, not a public company. I draw your attention to this because there is some feeling that it is only the original issue that has to qualify under primary distribution. There are certain situations though where violent exchanges of control have a bad effect on shareholders.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman I speak in part as a prospector who has seen quite a bit of this, stocks, etc. The reference to the treasury stock rings a bell as I have seen quite a bit of individuals who have made an agreement with people who in turn have formed private companies and the treasury stock has been sold, mostly in groups and the poor prospector didn't get a thing out of it. I feel very strongly that this should be controlled by some means or another. We have companies springing up all over the place, especially in the Dynasty region, and I think that we have got to have something in the Companies Ordinance.

Bill #9

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that what I think that we are doing here is not often second filter for the protection of the public. Right now, unless I am wrong, this is going to be the difference on whether I vote for this or not and that is if we are going to put controls on private companies that you don't have, that this definition of primary and at what stage this becomes a public company. It should be clear that your primary company is at a stage where it becomes a private company and it should be clear that your private company is at a stage where you become a private company. You are setting the definition of a private company to include that shares are sold to two or three people and I couldn't vote to the amendment if you are going to put controls on. At that stage of the game a primary company hasn't too big a treasury and it would be a very expensive prospect to produce a prospectus. These shareholders themselves satisfy themselves that they have a half decent investment. They are going to be closed down by whoever is running the securities ordinance just simply by saying that you have got to produce a prospectus and at that stage of the game no one produces a prospectus. If they have to issue a prospectus in the standard that you are asking for instead of normally when they go public you are going to run their treasury low. I think that this is what is going to be done and until this ordinance starts out to take care of all problems it takes the same course of B.C. and if you went into a private company like a hotel or say the Casca Building it would mean four or five thousand dollars. Am I right?

Mr. Legal Advisor: No Councillor Watt is not right as, as I understand this. I have no illusion at all as to how money is raised, in many private companies that are registered with me. As the law stands I have a shrewd assumption they are controvening of their own definition of their own company but it hasn't stopped them and they don't intend to stop. They should go around and get their contributions before they form a company. When the company is coming from outside, when these companies slide across the border, then the interests of the Yukoners seems that something should be done The Councillor's view, if he would suggest that he would make an amendment to section three to see that I am grasping the point of what he is trying to say then maybe I could give amore definite answer.

Mr. Watt: This suggested amendment would be first to file a prospectus for all public companies, whether they be listed or unlisted as a public company.

Mr. Legal Advisor: You mean issued to an extra-Territorial company, is that what you want in there? That is, in line three of three. The administration wouldn't have any objections to that. There are certain risks as the private company can then become a wolf in sheep's clothing. But do you feel that this is not a serious risk? You leave yourself a gap. If the committee says that they would like that then we can change that in short.

Mr. Watt: I would like to suggest that the whole ordinance should appeal to orders respecting all public companies and it wouldn't mean that they would have to be listed.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, with your leave, it is actually in this private company in the almost crystallic stage that a lot of the damage is done because I have reason to think that certain opportunities to invest in extra-Territorial companies have been off red to people in the Yukon and

Mr. Legal Advisor continues..... Bill #9
among the sssurances given is that the company will be going public very soon and the shares will be listed etc. Because this is a private company and no-one can really keep tap on them they can sell to fifty or a hundred or five hundred and they will give them a receipt for shares and won't really issue shares. Then we haven't really got shareholders. They may not even qualify the shares with the securities commission. If you accept the suggestion of the Councillor you open the gate but how attractive is the Yukon investor is the problem. That is one for you to assess. There are not many of us and we may not have too much money. They may feel, as the Councillor does, that we might not attract these rogues. If you do make it limited to a public companies prospectus there is a gap.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, Councillor Watt appears very concerned that should any rules or regulations in the form of securities apply only to public companies. I don't see how you can draw this line, what is good for one must be good for the other and to assume that these so called non-public companies will not peddle their shares is a myth. They will peddle them and they will do an excellent job. We have one incidence and that was a friend to all who peddled them to thousands in Montreal and Quebec and all over and they all have these capabilities. There is nothing to stop you or me to give friends in Vancouver a bundle of shares and say sell them. Who is going to know about it. There must be this kind of protection for these people as you expect to get from the people in the public steps.

Mr. Watt: I would like to answer Mr. Boyd. I think that he is under a misapprehension of what I am talking about. You don't have to be listed to be a public company. I am not talking about that class. I am talking about somebody say on the Haines road who had a little copper mine and they would be asked to put forth a prospectus and they would have to put out all the conditions under which a prospectus is requested and this would put forth four or five thousand dollars. This isn't the situation as you refer to it at all.

Mr. Shaw: I have sat here for three-quarters of an hour and not a single word has really been said. I would like to ask does a company have to file a prospectus.

Mr. Legal Advisor: No, but we are talking about extra-Territorial companies in section three and who are these Yukoners who want to form a company in B.C. They can come here and form a company. If we are to serve a penalty on private companies as suggested then it only seems fair that we should do so on extra-Territorial companies.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I can only say in respect to this that I am very emphatic that I think that we must improve all companies, both public and private, in this. Money comes before morals and money usually takes precedence. This is why they have shares and if they get out of line and sell stock, we definitely have to make provision or we might just as well not have a securities ordinance.

Mr. Watt: Just a supplementary question, if we pass this ordinance then a private company could be asked to file a prospectus.

Bill #9

Mr. Legal Advisor: No, a private company couldn't be asked to file a prospectus as such because as along as it has a private company and has a licence and so on it doesn't need a prospectus because it is not going to be on public inspection. But, if a private company which may still be a private company starts offering shares to the company then if you limit section 3 by putting in the word extra-Territorial company you open the door for them to come in and do something to your own private companies. This is the trouble.

Mr. Watt: If we pass this ordinance an extra-Territorial company could be asked to produce a prospectus?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Yes, if it is offering to the public in the Yukon.

Mr. Watt: A private company can't offer to the public by the definition.

Mr. Legal Advisor: That definition applies to our companies and not to the B.C. companies.

Mr. Watt: Does B.C. request the private companies to file a prospectus.

Mr. Legal Advisor: If they want to go public and raise money they would have to. If they are raising money among friends then I don't imagine they do. Don't quote me on B.C. securities.

Mr. Watt: This is it, I would like to see it the same here. Right now they don't have to file a prospectus in B.C. and if that company is registered in the Yukon and operates as a private company then this is normal. But we are imposing far more control and everything else on our private companies than in B.C. or any other place. It is control that is so great that it can stop any small operators by saying you have to spend five thousand dollars to file a prospectus. Whoever is running this says you have to have a prospectus and I think by adding that word you should involve all private companies. I don't think that there is anybody that has been done in by a private company. I think that this ordinance should be an ordinance for the securities of private companies.

Mr. Legal Advisor: To keep the thing in balance let us take the case of the Yukon company that wants to raise money in B.C. It goes down there and solicits these funds and it is going to be grabbed quickly by the securities commission. It is simply what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

Mr. Watt: I think that if a Yukon company went down to solicit public support for a company it could wind up in jail unless it were a public company and vice versa. If a B.C. company came up here on the same thing it could wind up in jail too.

Mr. Shaw: This is a confusion that is now starting again and again. A private company is one that does not go out and out and sell shares and a public company does. And I don't see how this can apply to a private company. It is simple, as I can see it.

Mr. Watt: You are exactly right and this is why it is clarified by adding the word public and Mr. Hughes had said that if a private company could be asked to issue a prospectus and I would like to leave this with Mr. Hughes to add the word public someplace so that it would take care of the whole ordinance. I think that the whole thing applies to a public company.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I would have to receive an amendment on the Bill in the usual way.

Mr. Shaw: Well, Mr. Chairman, I don't think that is necessary if a private company does not sell to the public it doesn't have to file any prospectus but if it sells to the public then it should come under government scrutiny.

Mr. Boyd: If we put the word public in there it means that we are saying only that particular type of company and as I understand Mr. Watt's way of thinking that if you are not a public company that you are a private company and it is quite in order to issue shares and not have anything done about it.

Mr. Watt: If we amended it then this would as Mr. Boyd said leave an opening but I certainly believe that 99% of shares in the Yukon or in Canada are all public companies virtually.

Mr. Boyd: We are not getting anywhere Mr. Watt. Let us vote on it.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to know why we adapt the policies of Ontario when we are in the backyard of B.C. and Alberta.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairamn, I cannot accept the fact that the Yukon is anybody's back yard. And the material you have is not from Ontario it is simply a guideline. The last time I was out I spent time in Alberta with their commission finding out their methods and I spent time in Toronto and I have had money allocated to go to Victoria but I haven't been able to because my work doesn't let me. There is no reason to pick on Ontario. In view of it's windfall experience it would be a very poor example to follow. This was not intended. I cannot recall any wording in this ordinance any reference to Ontario.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess to change stenographers.

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4:30 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order. We will continue the arguments.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would just like to clarify one point with the Legal Advisor. I did not call the Yukon British Columbia's backyard. I said it had been called British Columbia's backyard and that was by Mr. Sivertz, Commissioner Sivertz. BILL #9

Mr. Legal Advisor: In that case, Mr. Chairman, I shall direct my reproof to Mr. Sivertz.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think you can sum this whole discussion up and I think it's abundantly clear that if people can nip...from outside the Territory...nip in and grab money either legally or illegally, there should be some control exercised on them. I feel very, very strongly on one point that anywhere where funds are solicited or raised by any means from the public for speculative issues, which in many cases they are, it is the responsibility of Government to ensure that protection is given to the citizenry because they must depend on this. This is why we are legislators and this is why we have legislation because certainly the citizenry cannot look after all this themselves. This is why we make laws. I would say that section 3 of this Ordinance in quite in order and I would suggest that we proceed with the Bill.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, could I direct a question to the Legal Advisor? If a private company, extra-Territorial private company, is staying within the confines of its charter, does it have to file a prospectus?

Mr. Legal Advisor: In the Yukon, no.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to suggest...it seems to be the opinion here that we need a lot of protection. As Mr. Boyd said, there may be some people from Ontario here that are forming companies here and selling to private people. They can form it in the Yukon so I think, just to make this fair all around, that this should include not just extra-Territorial companies but Territorial companies. Just take the "extra" out and the interpretation reads "Territorial Companies" so that means that protection to the people of the Yukon...equal protection for the people in the Yukon.. for those people who may come from Ontario or some place like that, set up a company here and start selling shares privately. They, too, would have to file a prospectus if they were requested to. I think it should be....

Mr. Legal Advisor: Dealing with that suggestion, I can only suggest that it is covered by the sections you will find relating to the filing of prospectus...section 88 and later...section 88 of the Companies Ordinance, Page 129, and section 95 which prohibits the carrying on of business and section 96, restrictions on allotments of shares and so on. You may to take what we will call the primitive view of this legislation. You might decide this type of legislation.. this sort of paternal watchfulness...is undesirable because it lulls the public. It makes them a little more susceptible to the old promotion racket. You have got a choice today of saying "We will have no protective legislation" and leave it up to the public and their own wits and they will probably come out of it without being harmed too much or you try and write legislation. This is it - the war of the two philosophies. You may feel that not too many people in the Yukon have been skinned in the past. But is the past always a guide to the future? I don't know how many people were hurt by the

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Mr. Legal Advisor continues:
Peel River Plateau exploits...that is how many people in the Yukon...probably very, very few, if any, but this is no guarantee for the future. Do you want protective legislation, or not? I am quite sure there will be times when the Administration will lumber unsuccessfully after some fleet-footed criminal. This is one of the things. However, do you want this legislation as it is. All the other provinces have it.....or will you leave it to the public to be their own protection?

Mr. Watt: We need securities legislation. I agree with you and the argument that is used is that I don't want to see the public fleeced any worse than you do. This Company that you mentioned - those were all public companies - every one of them and they would have had protection from every one of those companies. Even if we....through this Ordinance... because they are all public companies that you are talking about. I think we are leaving it completely in the hands of whoever is administering this Ordinance for every private company - extra-Territorial private company. Now, we have got a bigger gap...there's a bigger gap in Territorial private companies because there is very little....you showed me a section there....now what part of that section that you were talking about offers as close as you are asking for for extra-Territorial companies? What section of this? What section of this Companies Act...what particular section.. for a private company?

Mr. Legal Advisor: The Councillor has just asked what protection does the section...or any particular section.. offer to a private company. I don't understand the question. It's protection for the private company that he is now asking for.

Mr. Watt: I am sorry. I made a mistake in my wording. I meant offer for the individual against the private company.

Mr. Legal Advisor: If a private company, as defined under section 130, goes outside under the terms of its own definition and ceases to be a private company, by definition, then it will be allotting shares in excess of fifty. If it allots shares in excess of fifty, I shall know that it has ceased to be a private company. If it does not record with me the allotment, then the Directors are liable to a penalty of $250.00 a day for each day that they fail. Now, this is not a whole guarantee. Councillor Taylor drew attention to the absence of a positive penalty. I thought that that was going to be discussed later, but the filing of a prospectus once a company ceases to be a private company, then under subsection 2 of 130, it has to file the type of declaration that is called for under section 95 and can't do anything until it does so. You see, if you look at 95, subsection 6, it says nothing in this section applies to a private company but if it has ceased to be a private company because it has gone over that fifty or it is asking the public to support it, then it falls afoul of section 95. I agree that it could be stated more firmly in 130 that a company that ceases to be a private company because it is operating outside its original constitution, should be subject to $150.00 a day, $500.00 a day or whatever is suitable. I trust that this deals with this.

Mr. Southam: In view of the time, gentlemen, I think we had better defer this to a later date. I would ask that Mr. Legal Advisor be excused at this time.

All: Agreed.

Moved by Mr. MacKinnon, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the Speaker do now resume the 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 10.55 A.M. to discuss bills, memos, motions, etc. We met with the Whitehorse City Council and Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Philipsen of the White Pass and Yukon Route to discuss White Pass land. Mr. Commissioner was also in attendance. We reconvened at 2:00 P.M. and discussed Bills 5 and 7 which were passed out of Committee without Amendment. Bill No. 9 was also discussed with slight progress. That's all I have to report Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have our agenda for tomorrow. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I wonder at this time, I would like to move that we revert to Orders of the Day in order that a Motion may be heard and possibly be placed into Committee. It's a rather important motion and I believe the Motion No. is Motion No. 40 respecting Autonomy.

Mr. Boyd: I will second the Motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Watt: Speaking on the Motion, I would vote for the Motion if it were decided that the Council is not going to meet tomorrow morning in order that we can get this before us before the weekend. If we are going to meet tomorrow morning, then I think that it could wait for the ordinary daily routine to do this. It depends on Council's wishes how I would vote on this.

Mr. Speaker: That's what I wanted to ask. I asked the question about tomorrow's agenda and I didn't get any answer to that. Instead of that, I got a Motion. Could I hear about tomorrows agenda first and then we could proceed.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I do believe there has been a Motion made. It was my thinking that if we could deal with this Motion, it could be placed into Committee if the Members of Council so desired and then the document itself could be made available to all Members having been made public. When we discussed this, Mr. Speaker, would be a subject of the agenda following the dealing with this Motion.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I am sorry, as you have said you asked for discussion of the agenda, and my position is still the same. You have certainly got my agreement to refer to orders of the day if we are not going to meet tomorrow. If we are going to meet tomorrow, I think that the maker of the motion is a little bit hasty because the question you had asked was about the agenda. I think it is most important. It's going to determine largely how this is done.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, apparently we can change around. I would suggest that in order to keep everybody happy that we determine whether we are going to work tomorrow or not and then deal with the Motion after that.

Mr. Speaker: Will you withdraw that Motion, Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor: This is quite unusual...irregular, Mr. Speaker. We have a Motion to be dealt with either one way or another. Motions do not have riders attached to them. They are either accepted or rejected.

Mr. Speaker: That is quite correct, Mr. Taylor, but I believe at the time I asked the Council's actions in a certain matter and you brought forth a Motion without answering what I was trying to ascertain about tomorrow's routine. I don't think that was very much in order either, myself, personally. I think that we...if you withdraw your Motion, we will proceed to see about the agenda for tomorrow without anymore dissension.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I would then say that if I do withdraw the Motion, I will not represent it this evening.

Mr. Boyd: I would feel that we should withdraw the Motion. It seems to be causing a little difficulty. Withdraw it and see if we can't all find a basis of working along in a more amiable way.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I will, therefore, withdraw the Motion and I shall not place it this evening.

Mr. Boyd: As seconder, I withdraw.

All are agreed except Mr. Thompson who is contrary.

Mr. Speaker: Well, the Motion has to be called now. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed with the Motion?

Mr. Watt: Just a minute. Let me get this straight now. I am sorry.

Mr. Speaker: I am very sorry too, myself. This is a Motion... was put forth. It was asked to be withdrawn. It was not unanimous so the Motion cannot be withdrawn. Now I am asking for a vote on the Motion. The Motion is that our rules be put to one side and we introduce this Motion of Mr. Taylor's. That is what I am asking for at this time.

Mr. Watt: I would like to say one thing about the Motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: You can talk on the Motion, I think, yes...

Mr. Watt: I am sorry to see that it hasn't been withdrawn and I regret that it wasn't unanimous because this means that I am going to have to vote against going back to orders of the day. I regret this. The effect of that is that it is going to delay this resolution coming before the house for two or three more days, possibly two or three days, unless, of course, we work tomorrow morning.

MOTION DEFEATED

MOTION DEFEATED

Mr. Watt and Mr. MacKinnon are contrary.

Mr. Speaker: Now we have tomorrow's agenda. What is your pleasure?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would like to suggest that we meet tomorrow and we can go to orders of the day and have this resolution introduced and we can do a lot of useful work. If we could request Mr. Hughes to join us, I think we could carry on with this and I will try and clarify myself to my own satisfaction tonight with respect to this Companies Ordinance. I can assure myself that it is okay and we could carry on with other Ordinances that all we need is Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Speaker, I am sorry I can't concur. I feel that Monday will be soon enough to reassemble this august body. It's been rather a hectic week and I feel that a cooling off period will be quite in order so I would suggest that we adjourn this evening to reconvene Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: Well, gentlemen, I have had two suggestions that are entirely opposite. Somebody has got to make up their mind and make a motion so that we can carry on with the business, please.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would like to suggest that we hear from all the Members first to see what they wish and then somebody can make a Motion.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I realize that we have much to do. In one way, I would feel like sitting tomorrow and in another... I have some private members bills to go over with at least one member which I could usefully employ myself at tomorrow morning. As far as I am concerned, I can see very little purpose served in sitting for two hours tomorrow.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Speaker, I would move that this Council adjourn until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Southam: I will second the Motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Will you take the Chair, please, Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor takes Speakers Chair.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Speaker, I have been in this town of Whitehorse for a month trying to get this business done. Every day we get more business and more business and that just delays me getting back home as well as other members of this Council. Now, these Motions of laying off every Saturday counts up to a day or two days. That is fine for these people that can attend to their business in Whitehorse in the normal course of events. I cannot. Our Rules say that we meet on Saturday. In the years that I have been in Council, in most cases, we did meet on Saturday. It was very seldom that we didn't. Now it's becoming a habit and, personally, I am very much against this idea of going on five days a week because it makes it prohibitive for a Member to make his living in a normal course of events and spend half of the year in Whitehorse because some Members want to take a day off. Every time this has come up, Mr. Speaker, I have been sitting in the Chair and had no say in the matter and that is why I got down this time so that I could have my voice heard. I am getting absolutely tired of this....two days...sitting around the hotel room with nothing to do week after week after week and we have spent a month at this Council business and by the looks of things, there's quite a long time yet and on top of that, we are hearing about Members introducing private bills as if we haven't got enough on our hands. We haven't even studied and completed the budget. We haven't looked at the Five Year deal. In fact, we have barely got started. We have got to get down to business some time and I am quite prepared to spend my time in this Council Chambers for every possible hour I can to get that business completed. Thank you.

Mr. Shaw resumes Speakers Chair.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say that I wholeheartedly agree with you that we get down to business here. We have never worked a Saturday in this Session. We have had a week or more holidays since the Session started and I think it's about time that the holidays were ended and we tried to end this Session. I have got to prepare for a summer's business the same as you do yourself, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, it just occurred to me. I may possibly be remiss. This Motion is not debatable.

Mr. Speaker: Well I debated it anyhow.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Councillors Watt and MacKinnon contrary.

Mr. Speaker: Order. What is your pleasure now?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, the time if five minutes after five so I move that we adjourn.

Mr. Speaker: Council now stands adjourned until ten o'clock Monday morning.

Monday, 10:00 a.m.
April 18, 1966

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

Mr. Speaker: Is there a quorum Mr. Clerk. If so, have we any correspondence Mr. Clerk?

Mr. Clerk: Yes I have a letter dated the seventh of April, addressed to Mr. George Shaw, Speaker; "Dear Mr. Shaw: I would like to express to you and through you to members of the Council my thanks for your courtesy in taking the time to meet with me at lunch last week. I thought that the views exchanged on that occasion were both frank and helpful and I hope that such meetings will lead to even closer co-operation in the future. With kindest personal regards to you and to the Council members, Yours sincerely, Arthur Laing." Sessional paper #49, Question No. 21 - Students in Yukon Schools as of March 31/66; Sessional Paper No. 50 - Question 17 - Radio at Clinton Creek; Sessional Paper #51 - Motion No. 29 - Escarpment Stabilization; That is all for this morning Mr. Speaker.

Correspondence

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen, over the weekend I wrote a number of letters to thank the hosts of last weekend. They won't take too long to read and they were written to these persons on behalf of the Yukon Council, Mr. Ellis, President of the Haines Chamber of Commerce; Jack Hoyt, General Manager of White Pass & Yukon Route; Morgan Reed, President, Chamber of Commerce, Skagway; Mr. Sullivan, Skagway; Ronald Watson, Shakwak Community Club, Haines Junction.

Mr. Speaker: We have one Bill to introduce, Bill #11. What is your pleasure?

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to thank you for the letters you have written, you have expressed things very well and it was very fine of you to take your weekend and your time and go so far as to write on behalf of the members.

Mr. Boyd: I beg leave to introduce Bill #11, an Ordinance to amend the Yukon Housing Ordinance.

Introduction Bill #11

Mr. Southam: I second it.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Boyd and Seconded by Councillor Southam that Bill #11, an Ordinance to amend the Yukon Housing Ordinance be introduced at this time. Are you ready for the question? Any contrary. Bill #11 has been introduced at this time. Have we any notices of resolution at this time. Mr. Taylor would you please take the chair for a moment?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to introduce a motion #39 in regard to the Klondike.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Taylor. Have we any further notices of motion and resolution? If not we will go on to notice of motion for the production of papers.

Production of Papers

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, with regard to sessional paper #49 and question #21, it involves the number of pupils in our schools. I would like to know if further information could be ascertained as to the number of teachers and the number of rooms in each of these schools. Is this the proper place?

Production of Papers

Mr. Speaker: You are quite in line Mr. Boyd.

Mr. Boyd: I so ask.

Motion #37

Mr. Speaker: Are their any further notices of motion for the production of papers? We will proceed to motions and the first one is #37, Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor: This is moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Boyd, re - Motor Vehicle Licenses. That motor vehicle licence no. 2 be reissued to Miss Victoria Faulkner in recognition of many years of service to the Yukon Territory, and that the balance of unissued low-number plates be issued according to the wishes of the Commissioner. May I proceed Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed.

Mr. Taylor: The motion is self-explanatory, this year, of course, there has been some problem in considering how these licence plates should be allocated and I think a long look has been given to it by the Commissioner and he has assured me that an equitable means of distribution will be found and this will enable the reissuance to Miss Faulkner a licence which she has retained in recognition of her many years of service. The motion explains itself.

Motion #37 Carried

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussion on Motion #37? Are you ready for the question? Any contrary? Motion is carried. The next motion if #38, Mr. Thompson, National Parks.

Mr. Thompson: Moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Southam, re National Parks. WHEREAS it is considered essential that steps be taken at an early date to establish both a National Park and a Territorial Park in the Yukon for the purpose of encouraging recreational facilities, campgrounds, game sanctuary and tourism for the benefit and use of the people of the Yukon Territory and visitors to the Yukon; THEREFORE be it resolved that a core type park be instituted forthwith in an area agreed upon so that Federal capital can be introduced forthwith into the Yukon economy and that this core type National Park be surrounded by a Territory Park in an area agreed upon. May I proceed Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson: Gentlemen, this is a controversial issue in as much as it has been felt that there were contrary opinions, particularily from the mining fraternity and in as much as the revenue comes from this same fraternity. But, as figures continue to be presented we find more and more revenue is being realized by the tourists and although this is at present over a small part of the year I think that it is growing to the extent that some consideration should be given. I think that the greatest problem in this matter is the lack of communication or the lack of knowledge on the part of not only ourselves but on the general public and on the mining fraternity aswell. For anyone that has taken a look at the Kluane Park area you can see that a tremendous part of it is all glaciated and there is a small fringe on the side of this that the greatest majority of mining and prospecting has taken place and this is the reason why I have suggested that the core of the park be national so that we would be able to benefit by the expenditures of natioaal funds and surrounded by a territorial park where prospecting and

Mr. Thompson continues..... Motion #38
mining can be undertaken with the consent and supervision of the Territory. Now, we have tried on several occasions before to have this implemented and we have always run up against strong opposition because of the strong restrictions in national parks toward mining. But, I think if you will take the time to look at this a little bit more closely you will see that there is a strong possibilitythat a solution can be worked out that will be agreeable to all parties. Now, I took the time to find out from the Mining Recorder the number of claims and the number of placer claims and the number of prospecting leases and I don't think that it would be too difficult to come to some arrangement that was amicable where all parties would benefit. I give you this as a preamble and rather than continue I would like to move that this be moved to committee as a whole for discussion at a later date.

Mr. Speaker: I might point out that it is against the rules for the mover of a motion to move an amendment to the motion.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I was quite surprised to see this before us at this time. I understood that prior to any throwing on the table of national parks it would be discussed as this is a very highly controversial subject. Even affacting glaciated places like Kluane, these areas are highly potential prospects and I think we all agree on what economy expects. I would be quite agreeable to moving this into committee at this time.

Mr. Watt: I second Mr. Taylor's motion.

Mr. Speaker: Moved by Mr. Taylor and seconded by Mr. Watt that Motion #38 that this motion be referred to a committee of the whole for further discussion. Are you ready for the motion? Are there any contrary? Motion is carried. Motion #38 Moved to Committee

Mr. Thompson: I would like to bring it to Mr. Taylor's attention that fact that we did ask for a member of the Nation Parks Board to appear before us at the last Session and nothing has come of this. They have said they would come and administration hasn't offered or reoffered the invitation and I feel that probably by introducing this at this time we could conceivably have someone from the National Parks Board before this table at this session.

Mr. Speaker: Next motion on the agenda. Mr. Taylor, will you please take the chair?

Mr. Speaker: Mr.Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: Thank you Mr. Speaker, motion #39, moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Southam in relation to Klondike Action. May I proceed?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: Be it resolved that the Commissioner request the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources as the Minister responsible for Northern Resource Development to take immediate action on behalf of the Yukon Territory to give effect to the following desires of the Legislative Council of the Yukon Territory:-

Motion #38 Mr. Shaw continues.....

1. That the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources officially request the Government of the Province of Alberta to take all necessary action that will result in preventing any further immoral exploitation of the Yukon's Klondike Resource for Tourist promoting purposes to the end, that the substantial and irreparable harm now being caused to the Yukon Tourist Industry by such exploitation will cease.

2. That the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources in his official capacity as the Minister responsible for Northern Resource development communicate immediately with the Mayor of the City of Edmonton demanding that the City of Edmonton and it's commercial organizations cease any further use in any manner whatsoever, of the Yukon's Klondike Resource, since such use is seriously impairing the development of the Yukon Tourist Industry.

3; That the Minster of Northern Affairs and National Resources communicate immediately with the officials of Expo 67 with the request that:

(a) The use of the Yukon's Klondike Resource by any person, firm, corporation or organization civic or private, other than authorized by the Government of the Yukon Territory in any manner howsoever, in or by Expo 67, be prohibited, and

(b) The Officials of Expo 67, representatives of the Government of the Yukon Territory and of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources meet as soon as conveniently possible for the purpose of securing arrangements for the representation in Expo 67 of the Yukon and the part played by this Territory in the history and the building of Canada.

4. That the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, as the Minister responsible for Northern Resource development, take all such necessary legal proceedings, civil or criminal, as may be necessary to achieve the foregoing results in order that the resource of the Klondike will be exclusively secured for the exploitation by the tourist industry of the Yukon Territory.

5. That the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources communicate through the Commissioner with the Yukon Legislative Council, his immediate reply to this resolution indicating his acceptance of the foregoing and confirming that he will be taking the action requested by this resolution.

May I proceed Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Shaw: In bringing forth this resolution I think that the content is self-explanagory and I bring it in in this manner as I have strong feelings as to how we stand in our existing form of government. I feel that the Minister of Northern Affairs is in the same capacity, responsibility, as the Premier of a province would be and we go to him with any plea or any matter that effects the Yukon Territory. We, as a Council, when we request matters to be done by the administration, whether we direct it to the Minister or whatsoever in relation to the government, we are in fact presenting it to the Minister of Northern Affairs. He is the ultimate person we can made a request of. The motion is self explanatory and I would like to hear the discussions of the other members.

Mr. Speaker: Are there any discussions on this motion?

Motion #38

Mr. Watt: We have two resolutions already on this subject one is Motion #26, there was also Question #18 and also motion #25. Now we have two motions on the subject and a question and now we have another long motion and we also have the same question asked in the House of Commons by Mr. Nielsen. I have here a clipping from the Whitehorse Star from last Thursday and some of the questions are already answered here, " Mr. Speaker, House of Commons, may I ask a question, is the Minister of Northern Affairs aware of the representations made by the Province of Alberta.....I do not know what we can do in this matter but I think that a plea has been made by Edmonton.....Expo will hear ffom the Yukon before any decision is made." I think some of the language used in this motion isn't going to be received very enthusiastically by the Minister. It suggests that we are not getting support and a motion such as this I hesitate to support. I think that it is good but I am still not decided whether this is going to do more harm than good.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Shaw I believe that you could answer the member from Whitehorse West.

Mr. Shaw: The first is strong language and I did not intend it as such, it is fitting the matter in it's right perspective and it has given the minister the full support to take whatever action he deems necessary. It gives him the strong opinion of Council so that he knows he has our full backing. The action on anything else, I have not heard one word and I think that the Minister should go ahead with this.

Mr. Watt: The last part of five, I don't quite know what it means Mr. Shaw. And one more question on the same thing. Normally our rules for a subject are being brought up once and it seems that we have bent the rules.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I said immediate because it has been two or three weeks since the first discussion and as far as having two or three motions this is a different motion and the reason is that pretty soon we will be prorguing and we will be dissolved and that will be the end of it. That is why the last paragraph and I do feel in all sincerity. that we should have had some reply.

Mr. Speaker: Does that answer you Mr. Watt?

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussions on Motion #39....Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed? Any contrary? Motion Carr Motion #38

Mr. Watt: I would like to be recorded as contrary on this vote. I abstain.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Taylor. We will go on to the next motion, we have Motion #40 by Mr. Taylor on autonomy. Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor: Moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Thompson, Motion #40. Re: Autonomy. May I proceed? Motion #40

Mr. Speaker: Proceed Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor continues:

MOTION No. 40 April 15th, 1966

Moved by: Mr. Taylor
Seconded by: Mr. Thompson

RESOLVED that the Commissioner be requested to forward to the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources for his earliest consideration the accompanying resolution of this Council:

RESOLVED that the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources refer Bill C146, An Act To Amend the Yukon Act, to the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources in the House of Commons to enable the Council of the Yukon Territory to present the case for the amendments inherent in or consequential to or otherwise necessary to realize the philosophy implicit in the following changes now requested of the Minister:

(a) The Council of the Yukon Territory to be known as the Yukon Legislative Assembly;

(b) The number of Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly to be increased to 15 and the term of the Assembly to be increased to four years;

(c) The Advisory Committee on Finance to be replaced by an Executive Committee of not less than five members with full executive powers in the following classes of subjects:-

(i) Education, Health and Welfare
(ii) Territorial Resources including land
(iii) Public Works
(iv) Justice and Corrections
(v) Revenue and Finance
(vi) Forestry
(vii) Fishery
(viii) All residual executive and administrative functions including industry and labour controlled or performed by the Federal Government,

and the Legislative Assembly to have exclusive legislative jurisdiction to make ordinances for the Government of the Territory in relation to the above classes of subjects in addition to the legislative powers existing under Section 16 of the Yukon Act.

(d) The number of Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly to be increased from 15 to 21 or such greater number as the Yukon Legislative Assembly may determine at the expiration of twelve years from the implementation of amendments to the Yukon Act implicit in this resolution when all necessary legislative and other changes are to be effected to constitute the Province of Yukon with the same legislative and executive powers as those which exist in the province of Canada.

(e) The Members to be given all necessary authority analogous to that in Provincial Legislative Assemblies to establish their indemnities and allowances and to have all the requisite powers to establish or participate in a pension plan or group health plan;

(f) Section 24 of the Yukon Act to be repealed;

(g) The status of the Yukon Legislative Assembly to be enlarged so that it shall have full capacity to attend all Inter-Provincial and Federal-Provincial Conferences and to participate in resulting discussions and agreements;

(h) The Land Titles Act to be repealed in respect of the Yukon Territory and replaced by a Land Titles Ordinance;

(i) All Crown land to be held in the name of the Crown in Right of the Territory.

RECESS

Monday, April 18, 1966.
11:00 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Taylor reads Motion No. 40. MOTION #40

Mr. Taylor: This, Mr. Speaker, is the context of this Motion. I know there will be some discussion on this and some members may wish to study this at some length. Possibly a member may wish to move this into Committee of the Whole for further discussion.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I agree, it should be moved into Committee and we can determine when we want to discuss it when we are dealing with our agenda this evening.

Mr. MacKinnon: I'll second that, Mr. Speaker.

Moved by Councillor Watt, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Motion No. 40 be referred to Committee of the Whole and when Council reconvenes tonight, we will set a day certain to go back and discuss it. MOTION #40 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

MOTION CARRIED MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: Have we any questions this morning?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I have a question to the Administration. I think Mr. Clerk could help us with this. We are all hoping that we will get home possibly in the not too distant future. We have an Ordinance in front of us..the Municipal Ordinance.. which seems to be about ten days or two weeks in itself. I would like to ask Mr. Clerk...if we delayed this Ordinance to the Fall Session, what effect would that have on municipal taxation? The question is concerned with the urgency of the discussion of the Municipal Ordinance at this Session.

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, there is only one point, I think, that has a bearing on the municipal taxation and that is the section that specifies that the City Council shall set up a Court of Revision that does not consist of the Council itself as it has in the past. I think that in itself is one major item. I don't know about the others. I don't think there is anything in there yet that actually spells out specifically how the Municipal assessment has to be made. This is something we haven't finalized yet.

Mr. Speaker: Does that answer your question, Mr. Watt?

Mr. Watt: Yes, Mr. Speaker, and I would like to leave a supplementary question with the Clerk. Could he endeavour to find out from the City if there are any other sections that need immediate consideration at this session so that possibly we could just go over what is absolutely necessary right now and then we could overhaul the Ordinance this fall?

Mr. Clerk: Better than that, Mr. Speaker, I have here the working papers showing the view of the City Council at Dawson, the City Council of Whitehorse and the Territorial Council and the instructions to the draftsman set up in four different columns which I was going to pass out when we started working on the Ordinance. I could pass that out to the Councillors and they could all take a look at it in their own time and it would probably save you days. Then they would know exactly what's in the Ordinance. That's what the Ordinance was prepared from.. was prepared from this Council's instructions from the last Session. If you remember, we took several days going over the whole thing. Those are the instructions that are embodied in this new bill.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Have we any further questions?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, question No. 4 has remained on the Order Paper for quite some considerable time. I wonder, Mr. Speaker, if you could attempt to get an answer to this question as a Motion with respect to this question may be necessary prior to prorogation of this Session.

Mr. Speaker: Would you see what you could do Mr. Clerk... on Question No. 4?

Mr. Clerk: I will see what I can do on that one, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Are there any further questions?

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask if there has been any submission made to yourself or the Administration that you know of concerning another meeting with the City of Whitehorse or some members thereof with respect of releasing of land in the Whitehorse area? Have you had any communication in respect of that, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: I have no communications that I am aware of Mr. Watt. Was that the meeting pertaining to Friday.... Friday's meeting with the White Pass and City Council?

Mr. Watt: Another one.

Mr. Speaker: I haven't heard anything, no. I haven't a clue. I didn't know there was to be another meeting. Does that answer your question?

Mr. Watt: Yes.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further questions?

Mr. Watt: Yes, I have one further question. Have you had any communication from the Mayor of Dawson with respect to the Motion passed here requesting him to come to Whitehorse and comment on the Klondike...had any communication from him, or has the Motion been communicated to the Administration? If so, what is the answer?.....or to the Mayor of Dawson?

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is "It is the opinion of Council that the Mayor of Dawson City be invited to Whitehorse for a few days to participate in and add his weight to the Klondike fight campaign". It is a little difficult for me to say, but it would appear that the initiative would have to come from this Council. I believe the Motion was discussed. I don't know if any firm instruction or anything else came from the Motion and I think it just sits there until something happens in respect of this.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Taylor informed us at the time the Motion was introduced that the Mayor was to arrive in Whitehorse that evening and would, no doubt, be meeting with us. I don't know if the Mayor has even arrived yet or not. I was just reading that through Votes and Proceedings yesterday.

Mr. Taylor: Just in answer to the Honorable Member....he was supposed to or it was possible that he may arrive that evening. It was indicated that he would be on the plane, however he did not arrive.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Administration. Do they intend to do anything about this Motion that the Council has taken the initiative in passing an opinion that something be done in respect to this? I would like to ask whether any action is planned by the Administration?

Mr. Clerk: Mr. Speaker, I will find out exactly what is going on.

Mr. Speaker: Have we any further questions? If not, we will proceed to Public Bills.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 10, An Ordinance to Amend the Game Ordinance, be given first reading at this time.

FIRST READING BILL NO. 10

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 10, an Ordinance to Amend the Game Ordinance, be given Second Reading at this time.

SECOND READING BILL NO.10

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 5, An Ordinance Respecting the Immunity of Members of the Council of the Yukon Territory, be given Third Reading at this time.

THIRD READING BILL NO.5

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that the title to Bill No. 5, An Ordinance Respecting the Immunity of Members of the Council of the Yukon Territory, be accepted as written.

TITLE TO BILL NO.5 ACCEPTED

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Bill No. 5 has passed this House.

Moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that Bill No. 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Low Cost Housing Ordinance, be given Third Reading at this time.

THIRD READING BILL No.5

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor MacKinnon, that the title to Bill No. 7, An Ordinance to Amend the Low Cost Housing Ordinance, be accepted as written.

TITLE TO BILL NO.5 ACCEPTED

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Bill No. 7 has passed this House.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that Bill No. 8, An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance, be given Third Reading at this time.

THIRD READING BILL NO. 8

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

The Motion was carried with Councillor Watt abstaining and Councillor MacKinnon contrary.

TITLE TO BILL NO.8 ACCEPTED MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Southam, that the title to Bill No. 8, An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance, be accepted as written.

MOTION CARRIED

The Motion was carried. Mr. Watt abstained from voting. Mr. MacKinnon was opposed.

Mr. Speaker: The Motion is carried and Bill No. 8 has passed this House. That completes our daily routine. 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, memoranda, sessional papers and motions and more particularly Bill No.9.

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 call a short recess.

BILL NO.9

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee back to order. We are discussing Bill No. 9, An Ordinance respecting Securities.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that we continue to read from where you left off and see how we progress. We discussed one point very considerably and lengthy, and if the Member has an Amendment to make, possibly he would make it if need be possibly at the conclusion of the reading. Would that be satisfactory

Mr. Watt: No, Mr. Chairman, it wouldn't for the simple reason that if this is going to refer to a private company all the way through, then it is going to affect the rest of the Bill. Unless we can amend it to specify that this only refers to public companies, then I am going to have to vote against the whole Bill, but if we specify now...there has been a suggested amendment, and we could probably vote on that to see if it is acceptable or not. If it is acceptable, it would change the discussions on the whole Bill as far as I am concerned. I think that we should just finish the point on this Section 3 and it shouldn't take too long. We have had considerable discussion on it and I would like to ask if Mr. Legal Advisor has the suggested amendment noted there?

Mr.Legal Advisor: No, because it has not been put in the form of an amendment. I believe I am aware of what the Councillor has in mind but it has not been put in the form of an amendment so I can't make a formal note of it.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would like to offer this amendment and that is we start right at the title and then the Legal Advisor can make the notes all the way through and that is "An Ordinance Respecting Securities on Offering Shares to the Public". Could you comment on that, Mr. Legal Advisor?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, the title of a bill is merely a signpost. Does the addition of the other words... I suppose it could read "This Ordinance may be cited as an Ordinance Respecting the Sale of Securities to the Public". Is that what the Councillor intends? It's his amendment. I am not here to fashion amendments for the Members. I am only here to try and give you a legal opinion on the effect of a matter. The title of a bill is an indicator only..a useful one.

Mr. Watt: Well, Mr. Chairman, I guess we could go through BILL NO. 9 trial and error all through this and I could offer different suggestions on amendments. I will try another one. I thought possibly the Legal Advisor could help suggest an amendment that would embody the thought that was given this Ordinance in respect of Public Securities. I am not a lawyer and had I known that this was going to come up, I would have hired a lawyer to draft this for me, but I did have discussions with lawyers on this. Friday, I offered a suggestion that in Part 3 that the word "public" be inserted after "extra-territorial" so that it would read "No person shall, either on his own account or on behalf of any other person, sell or offer for sale in the Territory any security issued by a extra-territorial public company". Add the word "public" there. Could you comment on the effect of that suggested amendment, Mr. Legal Advisor?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, I thought I had commented possibly too lengthily on Friday on the effect. I do not know what other words I can offer to register the point that I have made. I can only repeat what I said. This will open up an avenue for a private company operating from outside the Yukon. You have a control over your own private companies. If, say, a B.C. private company comes and offers securities to the public and, therefore, defeats its own definition, it may be answerable in B.C., but there is nothing that I will be able to do about it. You must bear in mind that a private company of this nature will have no assets in the Yukon. They raise money. They are gone. By the time the whole process has been uncovered, the unfortunate Yukon investor may have been severely prejudiced. I pointed this out on Friday. This is my view. This is my analysis of the effect of introducing that word. If the Committee wishes, it may reject that. I can't think of any other way to expound the position.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, one more question. Mr. Legal Advisor said that...on Friday he said that this power is already embodied as far as territorial companies are concerned. I asked him where in the Ordinance. I have checked with lawyers and I have found out that there is no power in the Yukon....this is the opinion I have been given....to demand of a private company that they issue a prospectus... whether it be a Yukon private company. Could you tell me where in the Ordinance a private company can be requested by anybody to issue a prospectus?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, I have never said that a private company in the Yukon can be compelled to produce a prospectus and file it with me. Mr. Chairman, if we are going to have quotations from anonymous lawyers, it is open to the Committee to call witnesses and to examine those lawyers, note to quote in absentia. I can't argue with lawyers who are not here. I can't even discuss. You see, the question that has apparently been put to these non-available lawyers is not a direct and correct quotation of what I was saying to the Committee on Friday afternoon. I didn't say that I can compel, directly, a private company, but there are certain punishments...certain penalties...that will flow. I referred to Sections 95 and 96 as to the effect of a company ceasing to be a private company because it has gone outside the terms of its own definition.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Hughes had a good idea that we do ask a member of the legal profession to see if he would comment on this and give him a little bit of time to have a look at it and then ask him to comment on this. I agree, and I think most members in Council do, that we need some kind of securities legislation. I have strong feelings about this. Most of the opinions I have received have backed up what my beliefs have been. I would like to suggest that, if we could

BILL NO.9 Mr. Watt continues:
have the agreement of Council, that we do request another lawyer to come and comment on this to see how it would affect private companies and then we could have comments from a member of the legal profession on this. Any member of the legal profession I have talked to about this..they haven't seen the Bill and their feelings with respect to this are similar to my own. If the Committee agree, then we could defer this until we could have a lawyer with us... another lawyer with us to comment on this as Mr. Hughes has suggested. I would like to see this deferred.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, we have discussed this to considerable length on Friday, and it appears as though this discussion could go on and on and on with just one section of this Ordinance. I think the matter is clear and I feel that any member that has a proposed amendment, he should make it, otherwise we should proceed with the matter at hand. I think if any member requires an interpretation, we have of course a Legal Counsel here to give us that and if he requires anything further, I believe it is up to him to go and get it and bring it back here and present it as he sees it, but to start dragging people up before Council on this particular item at this time, I am opposed to. I feel that this is the manner. If there is an amendment to be proposed....you have had all weekend to consider this... propose an amendment. If not, I would suggest that we continue with the Bill.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would like to have it straight as to what we are thinking about between Councillor Watt and possibly myself and any others. Are we not talking about an extra-territorial company who issues for sale securities in the form of stock to the public in the Yukon. This is what, I think, we are referring to and I think this is what this Bill means. And, if these people are doing that, whether they put the tag on themselves as private or public, could matter less. If they are issuing stock, they fall into the same category regardless of which way they are going if they are offering it and soliciting purchases by the public. I see nothing difficult about this and I cannot see why you should segregate one from the other. Have I made myself clear, Mr. Watt? Am I thinking in the same way as you are thinking?

Mr. Watt: Yes, you are thinking the same way as I am thinking, Mr. Boyd only I don't think that if you knew the definition of a private company versus the public company, I think that your thinking would be the same as mine. I firmly believe this. To say that it only refers to extra-territorial companies and not to territorial companies...most of the companies that you are...could be suggested that are built in the public around here are usually Territorial companies that have a few claims out in the Dynasty area or something like that. They are the majority of the companies in the Territory. I would like to ask Mr. Hughes how many companies would be involved as extra-territorial companies that would come within the following of this? If you are talking only about mining companies, I could suggest possibly two, maybe three. If you are talking about all companies, then I could name possibly Humphrey Construction, Dawson Construction, and they could be virtually put out of business by the Registrar of Stock Companies by demanding a prospectus which they don't normally have, I don't think...not that type of company, but I would like you to clarify this if we are going to leave it in the hands of one individual to virtually make anyone spend $5,000.00 to $7,000.00 to issue a prospectus...this individual can virtually cause so much trouble that they will put any individual or any company out of business.

Mr. Legal Advisor: If there was a question, it was statedBILL NO. 9 at the outset and it was how many private companies are there in the Yukon, or private extra-territorial companies. I am sorry to seem obtuse about it but I would have to have a search made of the number of companies we have that are private or extra-territorial. I would have to break down the function. We have something in the order now of about eight hundred companies. A search on this would take a day at least to break it down. We have had nine companies in this last week. I might say that since the start of the year, we have had almost as many companies register.. the bulk of them public...the bulk of them extra-territorial. There are very, very few extra-territorial private companies. I think the reasons are obvious. They have already raised the money among their friends elsewhere, or if they have a private syndicate in the Yukon, they have then gone outside to B.C. to form a private company with a view eventually of going public there and organizing senior financing, but I cannot understand...I can't accept how Dawson and Hall, for instance, or is it Dawson Contruction...would be the least affected by the proposed legislation. They are presumably in possession of all the financing that they want now. I'm not even sure whether they are a private company off hand, but we will assume they are. If they are a private company.. a B.C. private company...and they come in here and try to raise money by private offerings, then this legislation is designed to prevent them from doing that. Whether they are private or public, this is what the legislation is for. I am sorry. I just can't get any closer to an answer than this.

Mr. Watt: I would like to move...and this is a Motion... that this particular section be deferred and that a request be made by Council to ask Mr. Collins to come as a witness before this Committee to discuss this particular Bill.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that this Motion be presented in the proper way.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second the Motion, Mr. Chairman. I would like to add that there does seem to be confusion. I know little about this type of Bill. If, for some reason, Mr. Watt is a little dubious of the Bill, I think it is no more than right that we all back him up and support the public. He might have a point. I wouldn't want to be one that denied him the right of thoroughly assessing the value of this Bill.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think it has been very clearly explained on many many occasions during discussion....I am speaking to this Motion....what this section inferred and it is quite clear on primary distribution of securities that no person may sell or offer for sale any stock unless they file a prospectus. A private company is not permitted to offer for sale securities or anything of this nature so, consequently, it doesn't affect private companies at the time. However, if one does come into the Territory and starts to sell stock...it is quite illegal...and by this vehicle it can be stopped. It's as simple as that. I cannot see the need to ask for further legal counsel to come to this table and I will oppose the motion.

Mr. Southam: We have a motion before the House, Gentlemen, moved by Mr. Watt, seconded by Mr. MacKinnon, that Mr. Collins, the Crown Prosecutor, be requested to attend the Council to discuss Bill No. 9.

BILL NO.9 Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, we have discussed this for quite some time. The Legal Advisor has expressed, to my mind, very, very clearly what is the substance of this section we are discussing. I have no doubt as to the clarity of what he has said and, myself, I think it is very good. I have a private mining company...I am involved in a private mining company and have been for six years. I realize that as long as a person has a private company and stays within the law, extra-territorial or otherwise, this Bill won't bring them into their folds. However, it does appear that we have one member who is very much concerned about this. The mover of the Motion...the seconder of the Motion stated that he doesn't understand it but he agrees with the mover that possibly he should get some more information. As I have stated, I don't need anyone to explain this to me any further. Our own Legal Advisor has explained it with the utmost of clarity. However, if the Member...the mover of the motion...wishes to have someone to explain it....it appears to me that he honestly doesn't understand it...I don't understand why he doesn't understand it...there's lots of things I don't understand...so I would be agreeable to the Motion.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I can't see how we require any further advice. The only thing this wording does is make it possible to catch up with somebody who is possibly breaking the law. If they are breaking the law, they deserve to be caught up with or...rather than using the words breaking the law...if they are using the public as a means to an end of their own for which the public, being gullible, can be taken for a ride, I think any company in this category deserves to at least be looked at, questioned if necessary and so on. I see no more than this to it. If you are well within the law, or even within it, probably on the outside of the fringes, I still think you have no troubles. But if you are going to be flagrant and abuse of the public's interest, then it's time that somebody took a look at it. That's all I can see the meaning out of this. I don't like the idea of having Mr. Collins come before us because I don't believe that what Mr. Watt inferred to him...if he hasn't seen the Bill, how can he pass an opinion in the first place? So it's word of mouth between Mr. Collins and Councillor Watt and maybe Mr. Collins has got a little bit to learn too after he looks at the Bill. I don't know. I think we are wasting our time and I don't know how I'll vote. I'll watch this for a minute.

Mr. Shaw: Like I stated when I first rose on my feet..when Mr. Legal Advisor explained this to me, it was very clear. I understood it perfectly. I, in turn, last Friday I tried to convey the same sentiments to the member who has introduced the motion and all that I will agree on this is the fact that if the member is so convinced, perhaps the witness might reiterate just....in fact, I cannot see how he can do anything else but reiterate exactly as the Legal Advisor here has stated. That is my opinion, and the only reason I am agreeing to this is we have one member that requires that to convince himself. It certainly is, on my part, Mr. Chairman, it's not a lack of confidence in our present Legal Advisor. I have the utmost of confidence in the Legal Advisor...but one member doesn't seem to understand it the same way as I do so if somebody else could explain it.....

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to comment on Mr. Boyd's statement first of all. I am not trying to protect anybody...any company that is working on the fringe... everybody should be working with the law. They should have the right to work within the law as well as responsibilities of working within the law. What I am suggesting here is that we are passing an Ordinance that is picking out a group of companies...one or two companies...that we are going to discriminate against so that they won't be able to work within the law. You are just going to push them out of the country. This is why I am not clear on the point. As Mr. Shaw has suggested, possibly if the same thing is reiterated...it would probably take just a few minutes...that what has been said...would clear up my interpretation and I would certainly go along with it. Then my doubts would be cleared up in a matter of minutes and we can carry on with the Bill and I will no longer worry about it. Right now I think we are singling out very few companies and possibly a few people in the Yukon. What we are doing is singling them out so that they are entirely under the thumb and have to give information...two or three people have mining property and have information on it. They shouldn't have to give out all this information because some individual wants it..Jehovah Mines or any other company....they have the right to keep secrets among themselves for a little while until they go public...til they solicit and they have got to give all this information. I think they have got the right to do this and they have got obligations as far as protection of shareholders and everything else is concerned. This is where the doubt arises in my mind. We are infringing on the rights and the liberties of possibly a few individuals. This is why I would like to have Mr. Collins come before us if he will and my doubts will be cleared up in as short a time as possible.

BILL NO. 9

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, if Councillor Watt will give us his assurance that he does not intend to get into a long, lengthy drawn out discussion with Mr. Collins. If he has a simple, plain question that he can ask, I have no objections to him asking it and getting these answered, but I don't want to spend another afternoon on this Bill clarifying one point. This is what is worrying me. We are talking about leaving Bills that are in here now because we haven't got time to finish them and so on and I would like, with all due respect, to get this thing on the road. If, as you say, five minutes will answer your question and satisfy this Council as well as yourself...if it's ten, fifteen minutes, fine, but I don't want to go on all afternoon. I agree.

Mr. Watt: I give Mr. Boyd my assurance.....

Mr. Boyd takes the Chair.

Mr. Southam: Well, I don't agree. I believe that this Securities Ordinance is for the protection of the people as a whole. It is simple and straight forward. There is nothing that I can see why you have to argue backwards and forwards. Any company, private or otherwise, that is working above board, is never afraid to give a prospectus. It does not take $5,000.00 and $7,000.00 and $10,000.00 to write a prospectus. I have done prospecting work too and when I want to sell something, or I wanted to sell something....I could have a property and it has possibilities and that's as far as you can go. I haven't seen too many people that can look into rock or whatever the case may be...any further than what is stuck right in front of their face. Sure you can use drill

BILL NO.9 Mr. Southam continues:
holes and this sort of thing and use that if you wish but in most cases where a company is formed, what they are going to do, whether it is private or not...as a rule you see what their intentions are. I don't see why we have to go through all this rigamarole of bringing in another lawyer or anybody else. I can't understand that. Why should we have to? We have a Legal Advisor here and he has given us legal advise. I understand it. I understand this to be a simple Securities Ordinance. It's as simple as that to me. I don't see why we have to go through all this thing. If a mining company comes from B.C., or Ontario, or some place that can't sell his stock in B.C. or in Ontario and comes in here and starts peddling it without a licence, then that's the time that this thing covers you. At least, this is my interpretation. I don't see anything that we have to worry about, personally, however, that's all I'm going to say at the present moment.

Mr. Watt: Could I just answer Mr. Southam's question. We have suggested here about a prospectus and who can make one. It isn't the prospector that goes out in the bush. We have suggestions here what they use in Ontario. You have to be an engineer and you have to be authorized and these things cost between five and seven thousand dollars. So, some little company is formed. They go out and prospect a few claims in any area and they shouldn't have to put out this money right away. There's a stage in B.C. where you put this money out and that is where you go from private to public. It should be the same here. There is no reason why this extra burden should be put on here. It's not put on in any other province in Canada. What we are doing, in effect, is running these people out of the country. We are putting the power into the hands of one person to say you have to scrape up between $5,000.00 and $7,000.00 to make a prospectus now. If it's not acceptable, we may not accept this. This could be cleared up just by an amendment...make these all public companies but Mr. Legal Advisor doesn't wish to do that so just to clear my mind up, I would like to suggest that this Motion be approved, because from the conversation around here, I think there are a lot of people who are not clear on this particular point.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, the Member from Whitehorse West has said "If Mr. Legal Advisor does not wish"...I am not dictating wishes to the Committee. If the Committee wants it in, the Committee can put the word in. I have indicated what I believe will be the dangers that will flow. The Councillor is also apparently under a misapprehension as to how it will work in practice. If a private company is formed, either here or outside, and raises capital privately, they are not required to file a prospectus, but the moment they start trying to raise their money publicly, that is when I have got to recommend that you should have some teeth to deal with them. That is all it is saying. For the record, I should say that B.C., Section 38 of the Companies Act, says "Where a private company fails to comply with the provisions included in its memorandum or articles that constitute a private company, it ceases to be entitled to the privileges and exemptions, etc. given to private companies". Now, that is if it is operating in B.C., but it may be operating in the Yukon, and it is up to the Yukon to provide the sum sieve... or some penalty...just as B.C. has provided it internally, it is up to the Yukon to provide it externally. That is what the

Mr. Legal Advisor continues:
section is trying to do. If the Council feels that this is an undesirable precaution, then reject it but that is the effect if you put in the word "private".

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have one question that I would like to direct to Mr. Legal Advisor. That is, in approximately one month's time, I expect to be a Director of a Vancouver company formed to operate within the Yukon Territory. Would it be considered that I would have then...even though I am not yet a Director...a pecuniary interest and not entitled to vote on this question or this Bill?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Not on the facts. If there is no pecuniary interest and, besides, the matter is one of general public importance. I might say that if you were at this time actively engaged in selling shares, or taking orders for shares or contravening not merely the Yukon's position but the American S.C.C. Regulations by trading into the States, then there might be room for comments on your position, but on the facts as you have stated them, I don't think so, but it's for the Chairman to make a ruling on that.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, just where are we getting to here? There's Members jumping up and down saying we haven't got time to bring a legal advisor to the table on behalf of Mr. Watt. We haven't got time. We haven't got time for this. We haven't got time for that. Each one continually jumps up and down and says something...adds little to the question and we are getting nowheres. I believe that Mr. Watt should have the right to bring in a legal opinion to satisfy himself and I don't think we should deny him that right. The shortest way around it is to give him the right and let's go on with something else.

Mr. Southam: Mr. MacKinnon, you say that every member hasn't got the right to speak. Is that what you are saying?

Mr. MacKinnon: No, Mr. Chairman, by no means. Would you like to play the tape back?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that the Member from Watson Lake has got up and he has made an innuendo that I don't have the right to speak here because I am actively selling shares. I want to assure this Committee that I belong to a company that is not actively selling shares right now in the Yukon or any place else. I belong to a company that has fifty shareholders now...all but two...and they don't intend to release those other two. We are not selling shares in the Yukon Territory. This doesn't apply to me at this time. It may have some time ago, but it doesn't apply to me now and I would like that cleared up. Mr. Legal Advisor had read out a section in B.C. concerning private companies and the protection of the public there. I agree with that. That is in B.C. and it should be enforced here. This is the kind of legislation we should have here with respect to private companies...if Mr. Hughes were to introduce that here with respect to private companies, then you would have your protection for your private companies and this I would certainly agree with. But, to give somebody the authority to make a private company issue a prospectus is just ruining them right off the bat. If they have simply to comply with the regulations that you have in B.C., which is what I suggest should be done here, then I would certainly agree with this. I would certainly agree with the statement that Mr. Legal Advisor made with respect to protection that there is for the public with respect to private companies. I certainly agree with that. If this were available here for extra-territorial companies as well as territorial companies, then this would certainly meet with my approval. I would certainly agree with that.

BILL NO.9 Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Watt has got it boiled down now, I think to the point. He states that if a private company is going to have to issue a prospectus, he doesn't like it. The point is that private companies don't have to issue a prosectus as long as they are not selling shares to the public and I would ask, now, that this is where we end this discussion and call question on the Motion.

Mr. Watt: No, I am not ready for question on the Motion. I think this is another example of closure that we had the other day. It was a simple request. Mr. Thompson hasn't had an opportunity to speak...possibly because everybody has been jumping up ahead of him and I would suggest that Mr. Thompson be given an opportunity to speak on this too.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I will call a recess. We will reconvene at two o'clock and we can discuss it from there on.

2:00 p.m., April 18, 1966

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call this committee back to order and from now on I will sit here where I can see everyone and cannot be leaving anyone out. We were discussing Bill #9. Are there any more questions?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I made a statement that I would go along with Mr. Watt's idea provided whereby he would be permitted to ask a question that he intimated that he would have formed of Mr. Collins and then Mr. Collins would give him his answer. That is as far as I will go, if I have that assurance I will vote yes but if I don't I will vote no.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, before we adjourned for lunch Mr. Watt asked if I had anything to say. The last time he asked me that was last Thursday and at that time I thought that discretion was the better part of valour and I declined the offer and what transpired thereafter was a tirade by the Whitehorse West Councillor against me that was insulting, unwarranted, uncalled for, childish and unparliamentary. A personal attack against any member is uncalled for and since that time the member for Whitehorse West, in my opinion, has tried to thwart Council on every move. He has abstained on every matter that has crossed this table be it bills, motions, or memorandums. I had considered rising before as we were discussing a motion. It is my understanding that when the mover of the motion rises a second time this closes the matter and it is voted on. With this in mind the last half hour of our proceedings have been out of order. The member from Whitehorse West has been up and down on his feet like an elevator. On some occasions to answer questions but in most times to prolong a matter that has been explained to the satisfaction of five members of this table. Had the member wished to introduce an amendment he could have sought the assistance and been prepared to introduce the changes this morning rather than to belabour the point and take up the Council's time. Just what the Councillor is trying to prove is beyond me. It is my desire to complete the work of this Council as soon as possible. If this nitpicking continues we will still be here in June and I don't want that and I am certain that it isn't what the majority of the members at this table want either.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I don't know who wrote the statement that Mr. Thompson was reading from but it was the longest statement I have heard him say. I don't know whose statement it was, his or something else. It is quite a document

Mr. Thompson: Out of order Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Watt: I agree that a personal attack against anyone is unwarranted and I think we all want to leave here as soon as possible and I think everybody is ready to have the question called. This legislation is important and it means some companies being able to exist in the Yukon Territory. It is in no way intended to slow down the work of the Council.

Mr. Southam: I will now call the question on the motion. Moved by Mr. Watt and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon that Mr. Collins, the Crown Prosecuter, will be requested to attend the Council to discuss Bill #9. Are you agreed. Contrary.

Mr. Boyd: I mean to agree with the motion in as much as I made a statement and I don't want to back down on my motion.

Mr. Southam: Motion carried.

Bill #9

Mr. Shaw: May I ask a question as to when Mr. Watt is going to make arrangements for Mr. Collins?

Mr. Watt: Yes I will contact Mr. Collins as soon as possible. There is something coming up on the agenda and if it isn't too important I will make a quick telephone call.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I believe that we have a very competent clerk here and he should inform Mr. Collins that we would like his presence here and we can leave this and proceed with other sections.

Mr. MacKinnon: I disagree with this. It is Mr. Watt that is calling the legal advice to the table. It was not Mr. Watt's request but Mr. Clerk's and therefore I think it should be left in his hands.

Mr. Boyd: Council has asked that Mr. Collins appear before us and I think Mr. Taylor had the proper situation. I suggest that we recess until Mr. Clerk can call and see if Mr. Collins could be here with the least possible delay.

Mr. Watt: I agree with Mr. Boyd, that is fine but if we cannot get the bill in discussion with Mr. Collins I suggest that we leave the bill until we can. Everything reflects on it and I am willing to go on with Mr. Boyd's suggestion.

Mr. MacKinnon: One point Mr. Chairman, I don't think that Council has the right to ask Mr. Collins. This can be done on behalf of Mr. Watt but is the Council trying to get them involved where they have to pay for the legal advice of Mr. Collins or is this paid by Mr. Watt.

Mr. Southam: I would like to call a recess at this time and Mr. Clerk would you contact Mr. Collins and see when he would be available.

RECESS

Mr. Southam: Come in Mr. Collins. I will call the committee back to order and we will now have Mr. Collins with us.

Mr. Boyd: I think it would be only fitting that Mr. Watt read his question before he puts it to Commissioner Collins, pardon me, Mr. Collins, so that Council will know that it is a question and one that is acceptable to be asked.

Mr. Watt: I hope the question passes. I would like to ask, rather I would like to thank Mr. Collins for coming before us and it was a request from Council because there is some doubt in my mind primarily section 3 concerning of Bill #9 concerning the filing of a prospectus and we have had some discussion here on that and that it should be in the power of the registrar of the companies or securities to demand of a private company a prospectus and we also had some suggestions from the administration of Ontario on who could file a prospectus and it includes people with an ordinary prospectus. It is this type of prospectus that I feel is being asked for by the registrar and I am of the opinion that the sessional legislation should agree with the securities legislation and this prospectus I understand and would vote for it, if it doesn't interfere with the operation of companies and this prospectus I understand that further appeals are denied. I would like your comment on this Mr. Collins.

Mr. Chairman: Is that your question?

Mr. Boyd: I didn't think that we were going to have a pointed question or speech. We will accept that speech then.

Bill #9

Mr. Collins: First of all I am not quite sure what my function is here. I feel embarrassed as a matter of fact as you have a capable legal advisor. I assume that you are asking my views on section 3 and my interpretation there on whether I feel that section 3 or the balance of the ordinance is a requirement in the Territory and this is only in the form of an opinion. I will answer the first question first, in my opinion there is a real need in the securities legislation in the Yukon Territory. I answer that in the affirmative. As for the second, this is the first time I have seen section 3 in writing and it is the first time I have seen the ordinance. As I interpret the ordinance it simply requires that any person or company cannot offer or sell any shares, and this is of the primary concern although it includes debentures, in the Territory without the company having filed with the registrar of securities a prospectus. Now the company, and I am sure that I am going over ground already covered by your legal advisor, the private company is exactly that. It is a company that cannot offer shares to the public for sale, the primary reason being its charter which prohibits it by saying it cannot offer these shares and prohibits it to a limit of 50 members and it also prohibits in that a private company cannot issue shares unless the issue is authorized by the board of directors. The board of directors has complete control over the shares and if the shareholder was to go out to his friend and say he needs his money and say I will sell you 50 shares, the person that buys these should not really be buying them unless the board of directors approves the issue. Now in the public company that is not the case. Now in a public company there are salesmen selling shares and there is no control by a board of directors. And this is what you are trying to control, the issuing of debentures or shares, by a public company. And before any salesman or representative can offer this stock for sale to anybody in the Territory a prospectus would have to be filed. Now this gives the registrar the lever he requires to control this stock and as I said before is the only way he can really control this stock. Now, I wrote a note here concerning the question by Mr. Watt and he mentions that should the registrar be able to demand a prospectus from a private company? I would be most surprised if the registrar would ever demand a prospectus from a private company as it would not have a prospectus. A prospectus states all the things relating to a private company so that it can be filed. So anybody has an opportunity of looking at it. But a private company by its nature is a formal partnership and you usually have two or three and maybe up to fifty and these people operate in a manner that resembles a partnership, a closely knit manner. I can't see the registrar demanding a prospectus unless a company is violating the ordinance. Now in this clause, as I see it, you have a prohibition against the selling of any territorial securities in the Territory by an extra-Territorial company. Now in so far as the private company is concerned it can only issue stock or registered transferrable stock with the approval of the board of directors. I will make this uncomplicated that in this paragraph this does not deal with private companies and I don't think it should except in the one instance where they are violating their charter. I have had only a short opportunity to read this and I really don't think it applied to private companies and I must remind you that I have had only a short glance at it. I am afraid I didn't get Mr. Watt's question. Maybe if he repeated it I could.

Bill #9

Mr. Shaw: What Mr. Collins has said is almost word for word what our Legal Advisor has said. Mr. Watt?

Mr. Watt: Your interpretation could not apply to a private company and so I agree.

Mr. Collins: I gave the one instance when the registrar might be concerned but I don't think he would be as concerned about the failing to file a prospectus as he would be if they breached their own charter.

Clear.

Mr. Southam: At this time may Mr. Collins be excused? Thank you Mr. Collins. What is your pleasure now gentlemen. The next reads as follows.....

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I did want to raise the question, is the penalty severe enough? It seems like a very small fine and it seems to me we should be talking about a term of $250 a day or something.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I am just comparing the fines with other provinces and their penalties. If a person is selling shares it is certain that you could always book him on more than one act as if he has swindled one he has swindled others.

Clear.

Mr. Shaw: If I sold Joe Blow and John Brown some shares illegally, would that be one offence or two.

Mr. Letal Advisor: For your information section 64 of the securities act in Ontario does provide for punishment for a person who gives false information, etc. and on conviction liable to a fine of not more than $2,000. In the case of a company the maximum is $25,000.

Mr. Taylor: I am just wondering if the Legal Advisor has the information available as to what B.C. does.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I will bring this up after recess.

Mr. Southam: I shall read on.....

Mr. Legal Advisor: May I come back to the last question. Section 80 of the B.C. Securities Act in 1962 provides that officers of a company, etc, guilty of acts of fraud are liable to a penalty of not more than $2,000 and not more than one year in prison. In the case of a company it may be increased by the discretion of the magistrate to a sum of not more than $25,000.

Mr. Boyd: I feel that we are a little bit lenient. Five hundred dollars wouldn't effect some pocketbooks and I move that we amend this to coincide with B.C.

Mr. Taylor: I would second that Mr. Chairman.

Amendment carried

Mr. Southam: Moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Mr. Taylor that section one of paragraph nine be changed to coincide with the B.C. regulations. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried

Mr. Southam: Will you please make that change to it Mr. Legal Advisor? We shall proceed.....

Clear

Mr. Southam: At this time gentlemen, I will call a recess.

RECESS

Monday, April 18, 1966.
3:30 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will now call the Committee to order. We have Mr. Fitzgerald with us and we will take Bill No. 10, An Ordinance to Amend the Game Ordinance. If you are ready, I will begin reading. We will take it in sections. (Begins reading.....(o) .....snowplane, aeroplane and helicopter;" BILL #10

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, if I could just mention something here...the Members not probably being as familiar with the Ordinance as I am. The reason for this is that "boat" has been dropped from this. You will notice there is an addition there. I think it is "tractors" and so on.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam continues reading .....(x).....(iii).....for his licence;"

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I don't know that I could agree with this particular section of the Bill. I had not been aware of it being here. I think this opens the door....I don't know of anywhere else in Canada where this would be in effect. It is possible it is. I think a person is either a resident here or is not a resident here. I think that if a person leaves the Territory for any length of time and then decides to move back to the Territory, he should then be required....I know you have to do this in any of the Provinces.

Mr. Boyd: This means that a man who has been resident here for two years or more, if he elects to leave the area for thirty days, he may return.

Mr. Fitzgerald: No, excuse me. It means...we have a lot of cases of this kind where people come here...they qualify for hunting privileges and then they go away. There may be some of them that have lived here for years. They go away and they come back and they want to hunt as soon as they get back. This, then, would mean that they would have to be here for thirty days before they could be considered. This is something new. (i) and (ii) of this particular section is the same as it was before. I may say, I had another suggestion here, but Mr. Hughes has thrown his axe to that one concerning...it was put in merely for discussion but it has been clipped out of it... concerning military, R.C.M.P. and so on. I think that this one here would cover anybody who had lived here before.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, that leaves another question...in setting up hypothetical cases...if a person lived here in 1950 for a period of two years and then returned in 1966, I am not so sure that he should still have these game privileges. As I say, I haven't considered this too far. It may be all right. It may not be.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I think what Mr. Taylor is saying has a lot of merit. For instance, we do not set any particular time in which this one-time resident might return. This resident might not return until 1970. Would he then have a thirty day priority privilege over a newcomer?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, it would seem that if he were a Canadian citizen still, even though he were away for ten years, it wouldn't change his status. If he did become something other than a Canadian citizen, then he wouldn't be a Canadian citizen when he returned ten years later, or twenty years later. He would fall under the two year program.

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Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, we are well aware of that but this isn't a matter of being a Canadian citizen. It's a matter of being a resident of the Territory. This is leaving a pretty open field I would say. For instance, if I left the Yukon tomorrow and came back in 1980, then I could get a hunting licence within thirty days where a newcomer would have to wait for the full time that is set aside.

Mr. Watt: This concerns my constituency quite a bit. If Mr. MacKinnon comes back in 1980 and can still hunt, he should get it free. It's quite a while from now. In quite a few Provinces in Canada, particularly where there is a large number of service personnel....I can name four or five....that on posting to the Province itself, they are considered as residents with respect to the licencing of vehicles and the issuing of hunting licences and for other reasons as well. This thing has been presented to Council several times and asking that the same thing be considered here. It has never been passed in that form....something else we could offer such as if a service personnel or somebody else that was stationed up here say for the third time. He's been up here three years. He likes the country and he has applied for reposting back here as soon as he can, and he's back for another three years. I know one particular case where he is back for his third three year period now. When he goes out, he hopes to come back and retire here. I don't think it is asking too much. In Newfoundland, as soon as any Member of the Armed Service...any Armed Service or a Nato Force is posted to Newfoundland, they are considered residents as far as hunting licences are concerned. You consider these people residents as far as the purchasing of motor vehicle licences are concerned in ten days. There's some pretty hard feelings and a bad taste left in the mouths of the new residents that move up here. They are considered a resident as far as all the liabilities are concerned but are not considered a resident as far as some of these privileges are concerned. This isn't a request for that. I think the request here is reasonable. I know I have gone back to Saskatchewan and gone bird hunting after I had been living in the Territory here for six or seven or eight years. I have gone back and they have, without even waiting thirty days, they have given me a resident bird hunting licence. I think it is fairly common practice back there to do this. I think this is reasonable and if we are just reciprocating...going half way and not even half way.. to what the Provinces have in effect. The trend is this all over Canada....for service men, on posting, to give them resident hunting licences, on posting. I agree with this.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I might direct a question to Mr. Fitzgerald. What occasioned the insertion of this particular item?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Frankly, it is my own idea. As Director of Game, I get the brunt of the criticism of people coming in here and not being allowed to hunt. I am not saying that I am backing into a corner on this thing at all. I think I should explain what is going on in the rest of the provinces. Some of them..it left a poor taste in the mouths of many of them. I know gol darn well that most of them went out and hunted anyway...by hook or crook. All they have to do is get out in the bush and carry a rifle and say they are prospecting. There's nothing here to make them take out a licence to carry a rifle and so on. However, I am not saying that this influenced me to any great extent but I know on a good many occasions when people come back here...not necessarily my friends, but

Mr. Fitzgerald continues:
they come back here to the Territory and they usually come back at the end of the school term. They have to wait six months. They have got a year before they hunt...before they ever have any hunting privileges. I thought we would get better co-operation from the hunters, probably everybody would be a lot more happy. These people coming back to the Territory and so on, if they were here for thirty days and then have.....

Mr. Taylor: One further question, Mr. Chairman, and that would be how are you going to establish proof of residence for some of these people who have not resided here for some time?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I would....even if a person comes in there for a licence for the first time, he discreetly gets quite a checking over...I don't like to have the wool pulled over my eyes any more than anybody else. We have had occasion where we have had to have the licence issued picked up. I think it should be carefully checked. If he is an ex-service type or a member of the R.C.M.P., it's pretty easy to check this. If he's a D.P.W. employee or so on...a Government employee...this is easy to check. Some individuals, we have to go a little further. It would entail a lot of inquiry in some cases.

Mr. Taylor: I was thinking, Mr. Chairman, when raising the question, in the outlying districts where these are sold... a liquor agent who is not too concerned, as a matter of fact, our Territorial Agent, where he's not too concerned about the qualifications...well, he could just say "I was here back in '46 or '47. I want my licence", and there wouldn't be the control exercised when we don"t have any conservation officers or anybody that is going to look into it. This is why I say...I can see where it will create many abuses to the Act.

Mr. Boyd: Wouldn't it be up to the person applying for the licence to show proof? I don't think there is any difficulties here at all. I would simply say...if I went to a man and told him I was here ten years ago, I would certainly have no trouble explaining it to him and proving it to him...providing I was here ten years ago.

Mr. Fitzgerald: As you know, it is an offence to supply improper information or submit to an Affidavit under the Ordinance...it is an offence. I think that the people who are issuing these licences....I always check on a trip around the Territory for any problems that they do have, and we could watch this very carefully.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to comment on this subsection 3 in regard to section 5 of the Ordinance which we haven't quite got to.....subsection 3, we are trying to encourage more hunting and get rid of more game. In section 5, we are trying to deny the people that live here the right to have game. I just cannot go along with this subsection 3. I think that if there is extra game to be handed out, we should hand it out for our own people and give them the benefit of this and not to people that come in and claim to have been a resident ten years ago.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I suggest we proceed.

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Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I am tempted to propose an amendment to this because I don't entirely agree with it and, on the other hand, I could agree to letting us see how it works. I just have two thoughts at this particular moment, but I can just see creeping in here the very thing that we did not want to have creep in....we never have wanted to have in at this table and this is the allowance of military personnel and R.C.M.P. and so forth to eventually have licences when they are posted to the Territory. I can see this is the first step and in this respect, I have grave doubts. In the second instance, I have grave doubts that it can be administrated properly at the present time with such a shortage of staff. I may later on during the reading of this Bill, return to this.

Mr. Shaw: The Director of Game, Mr. Chairman, stated that he has had to take back two or three licences on account of they were not eligible to have these game licences. In these cases, were there ever any prosecutions for false statements because they must have made false statements to get their licences?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, these cases were minor misunderstandings. A man said he arrived here on the 15th of February and he started to count the months...the 15th of the first month...the 15th of March, sort of thing. These things were checked out and it was found that the opportunity was there on the counter before a Member of the Game Department could see this error. The person went away with their tongue in their cheek. He voluntarily handed over the licence and waited for the proper time and it was issued.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I am not quite clear. I would like to ask Mr. Fitzgerald....now, seeing that you are going to call a person that had been here several years back a resident after thirty days....now, when an outfitter goes to hire a big game guide, will he be able to get a licence based on the same circumstances as this...had he lived here at one time?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, if they come from B.C. or from any place in Canada...even Alaska now. The only stipulation is that they will not be registered as Chief Guides. They will be registered as Assistant guides only. It is understandable of course that the Chief Guide has a lot of responsibility and even now, they have to be licenced three years and work three years as an Assitant Guide before they can qualify for a Chief Guide's licence. So, they can bring in outside guides.. wranglers and guides.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this is exactly the point.. but they cannot become Chief Guides. At the same time, somebody who had been a resident several years back can be on an even footing with the rest of us after thirty days of residence....say of this year...had he been here prior to this... on a hunting basis, but a man who has spent his life in the Yukon and left for a couple of years, could not come back and be a Chief Guide. Is that right?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I would say he could. I would say he could as long as he qualified under the Ordinance...took up residence here and was here for the required length of time, there is no reason why he couldn't be licenced again as a Chief Guide. I don't think we would be that tough on him. I don't think the Ordinance meant to be.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I just believe the Ordinance is that way. I would like to hear Mr. Legal Advisor's comments on this. BILL #10

Mr. Southam: Could you answer that please, Mr. Legal Advisor?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Not just off hand, Mr. Chairman, because there are provisions later on if I remember rightly affecting outfitters and guides which I would have to examine before I came back to this. If I may make a suggestion, arising out of the doubting in the Member from Watson Lake's mind, and the other doubts that have been expressed...if you could go on to discuss the other aspects, we can look at this in more detail without holding up the work of the Committee at this stage.

Mr. Watt: One thing that I would like to say on Section 3. I am closely associated with a lot of people in my constituency who are concerned with this, and I would say that holding the Ordinance this restrictive is driving thousands and thousands of dollars out of the Yukon Territory because most of the transfers that do take place at the air base are in the summer time and people who are transferred in that year are not allowed to hunt and are not considered residents as far as the privileges are concerned, but they are considered residents as far as purchasing motor vehicle licences and all the liabilities and it leaves hard feelings with those residents for that year and during the rest of their term. I would say that if any changes should be made in this, it should be made so that there is no discrimination to the resident as far as the automobile vehicle licencing and game licencing is concerned. I would just like to say that holding it this restrictive is driving thousands and thousands of dollars of business out of the Yukon Territory and they are doing all this purchasing outside or from out of catalogues because of the hard feelings that are being generated because of this.

Mr. Southam: Shall we proceed and we can come back to this at a later time. (Reads to end of Section 3.....where he outfits and his principal base camp."

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, it has been, I know many of the outfitters do their game cruises to locate their game in order to find out where their herds of sheep are and in what area...because these people are hunting over great areas. As a matter of fact, in the Province of British Columbia, it is now legal to use a helicopter in relation to your game operation and that is to take them from base camp up to the hunting camps or to locate them somewhere near the game where they will be able to stalk their game. I kind of believe that we are getting a little over restrictive here. I know there are many residents who when they go hunting in the fall, especially in sheep hunting in the back regions and back areas away from the highway, that do fly into a lake and often take a run around to locate their herds of sheep so they have some idea where to go hunting otherwise they could wander around there for two months and never see a thing. This is commonly done, however, there is no shooting from the aeroplanes or a helicopter. Of course, this is clearly understood. I think this is being a little too restrictive myself. Has there been very much difficulty with something like this, Mr. Fitzgerald?

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Mr. Fitzgerald: Frankly, Mr. Chairman, this is something we should have and the more restriction the better as far as I am concerned for the use of helicopters and aeroplanes for the use of hunting. The reason that this came into effect in British Columbia was a lot of these people are going so modern, they don't want to use horses any more. I know that one of the outfitters that worked down there, he lives in the Territory.....use of aircraft and so on. There's no doubt that they do locate sheep by the use of aircraft. I think that if a person cares to hunt, he should get on the same basis as the animal. We have had some hunting on the West side of our Kluane Game Sanctuary.... aircraft from Alaska. In other places in the Territory, I know that aircraft have been used. It takes a lot of time... you pretty well have to be sitting right at the dock when he takes off and then get into an aircraft and follow him. It takes an awful lot of time and money to get these people into Court and someday, somebody is going to lose an aircraft and it will stop it. I am, frankly, Mr. Chairman, I am very much in favour of this section. I hope, for the time being at least, that you see fit to put it into effect.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I definitely cannot agree with this. As I say, many of the outfitters each year have got to get an aircraft and do a game cruise and that's just the same way we talked about counting game. Get an aeroplane and go out and find where they are and how many there are. This is what the outfitter quite often does from time to time to determine where his herds of sheep or caribou population have gone. These things migrate over great, great areas. I think it would be unjust to place a penalty on anybody doing this and making it contrary to the law. If accepted, this is one of the types of laws that force people to....we make criminals out of them. I agree that there should be no shooting whatsoever from an aircraft or a helicopter. Actually, I am not condoning what B.C. have done in providing the helicopter until I see just how it has worked out but from what I have heard, it's been favourable so far. I could not definitely agree with this section of the Ordinance the way it is written. I would certainly like to hear further comment from around the table. I feel that this is an imposition and a bad one.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that Mr. Taylor is advocating that these people don't have to hunt. You are certainly not hunting anything if somebody has already told you that he is sitting on top of a certain knoll....you are not going to hunt him. You are just going to walk up and shoot him. This is not hunting. This is the point that Mr. Fitzgerald is making. If we are going to use aeroplanes to the extent that we don't have to hunt these things anymore. It's just straight murder...and the animal....you've got a gun that shoots a mile...you've got an aeroplane that flies with equal conviction so the word "hunting" is meaningless under these terms. I think these fellows can use their horses and travel around their hills and find these sheep just as well as not. They have an area, their area....they must know their area.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in order to determine, if they have any sizable area at all, where their game is, they have to fly for it. They are....and they will continue to do so. I know this. Nothing will stop this flying. I am saying "Why make it illegal?" We might say that we have slaughter houses down here in the civilized world that slaughter off cattle which we keep in pens. We know where they are too. It's not murder to go out and spot a herd of sheep from the air and then progress towards that area on the ground. At least you can localize your game to some extent. It might take you five or six days to get into these places with horses but I think you come out with a far better

Mr. Taylor continues:
satisfied hunter by being able to take him to game and let him take a shot at game than you would by taking him hunting without the foggiest notion of where your sheep are because they do move from week to week. They will cross range and they will go miles. As I say, I live in the bush and I see this and this, I know, is bad legislation...this section.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'm inclined to agree with Mr. Taylor. This particular legislation doesn't appear to be too well hashed out. It seems to me that an aircraft flying over a large area, as Mr. Taylor has pointed out, the base camp where the horses and equipment might be, would possibly be several days away from the game but they do have an idea of where the game lies. This is not game slaughter. I mean....when these hunters go in there...they are taking in a hunter...maybe two hunters. I would say that one out of every three hunters misses his game when he gets to them anyway and the guide and outfitters are not allowed to shoot at this game while out on a hunt so all they are pursuing is a trophy. If they only average about two out of three... lots of times, not that, I don't believe there is anything wrong in flying over the area with an aircraft. For instance, if you take out a trophy hunter, he's looking for large sheep. Possibly by flying over the area, you will spot a dozen large sheep in one particular area of your hunting ground. Had you not have flown over the area, you might go in where you know there is always sheep but none of those large trophies are in that area. This is what is bringing the hunters to the Yukon is large trophies. It has in the past and it will in the future, providing we don't crimp the hunters so badly that they will not be able to determine whether their large game is in one section or the small game. They are going to get game of some sort...one way or other. This is one way of keeping up with the best trophies and satisfying the hunters. I believe this should be deleted - this one particular section.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to direct a question to the Legal Advisor. It appears to me that all this is saying is that you can't go up in an aeroplane....by radio or signals or anything else...and tell somebody on the ground where the game is located. It didn't say anything that you can't go up and take a gander and see where they were and maybe go back later. This appears to me that you can't go up there and start sending radio messages or any other type of messages to someone on the ground. Could the Legal Advisor answer my question as to whether I am correct in this interpretation?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, I have been trying to catch your eye to make this point as a matter of fact. There are certain elements that have got to be present. "No person from an aircraft in flight shall locate and communicate"...that's the wording. This being so, the interpretation I have to offer to you is that if they flew over and located sheep or what have you and came back and landed and reported, they are not communicating while they are in flight so that they would have an out. This may achieve what the Committee wants to find in this section. I should perhaps read section 20(b) of the Saskatchewan Protection of Game Act as a guide to what is going on there. I am afraid I haven't got the B.C. legislation in front of me. "No person shall from an aeroplane in flight locate game birds or big game and communicate the location, or approximate location thereof, by radio or otherwise, to any person on the ground or in a vehicle". You've got to have these elements. You have got to be up in an aeroplane and there's got to be somebody

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Mr. Legal Advisor continues:
on the ground. You have got to be reading the position of game to them by radio...this is the obvious way of communicating. But, in fact, your present ordinance does say "No person shall hunt game from or by means of an aircraft". Then we go on to the saving in favour of the hunter. But hunting itself has a definition and you can't stalk so this is really an active close-up pursuit of the game where you are bringing the hunter right up into immediate firing range. This would be hunting and stalking in my submission. If you are simply finding out where the game has moved to...where they are ranging...then this, at present, isn't prohibited and it doesn't seem to be prohibited in Saskatchewan. I can't answer to B.C. at the moment.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I actually would like to see the existing clause left as it is in the Ordinance now. I can't agree with this particular section. I feel very, very strongly on this particular point. I feel that it is not good. We are talking about locating game and so forth. It is not good. I would like to propose an amendment to this section which would read that section 3 of Bill No. 10 be amended to retain the provision presently enforced.

MOTION RE AMENDMENT SECTION 3 BILL 10

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that Motion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, speaking on the Motion, I have seen an awful lot of slaughter, and I am one of the characters that have had to do a lot of hunting in order to live in the past. At the same time, I believe in giving all the breaks to the animal that you can give. When you start to look for them with aircraft and helicopters and things like that, it's a pretty tough proposition. Furthermore, that would only apply to people that have a lot of money that can afford aircraft and can afford helicopters and this kind of stuff. I am very sorry that I cannot go along with the Motion. I think that this subsection is a very good thing.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, just for edification, the present subsection 1 which is now in force which I feel is good "No person shall hunt game from or by means of an aircraft" which means you can't shoot from an aeroplane..."but nothing in this Ordinance shall deem to prohibit a hunter, trapper, guide or outfitter from making use of an aeroplane as a means of transportation between the settlement where he outfits and his principal base camp".

Mr. Boyd: I would like Mr. Chairman to ask Mr. Fitzgerald a question. Do all outfitters use an aeroplane to spot their game with or just some?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, I hope that none do, Mr. Boyd but I know of a case...a couple of cases...mind you I don't like to criticize the outfitters, but when it's due, I'm not going to stand mute. I know of an area that has been overhunted so much that he had to go in with an aeroplane to find them. I know myself, I try to go in there myself and try and find them. If the game is not on the mountain that I am looking on, it's too bad. They'll be there next year. They will be there for somebody else, but I know of cases where this has been done and the weak excuse was "Oh, I lost a horse. I had to look for him with an aircraft". They know that this isn't allowed right now. I have a note right here...walkie-talkies...for discussion. I had a complaint about an outfitter hunting in another man's area. This has been going on up the road for some time. I guess the only way we are going to put an end to it is to go in and have somebody camp there and find them crossing this

Mr. Fitzgerald continues:
line. The outfit who complained...two Swiss doctors of law...lawyers...they met a guide on a horse and as he approached them they could see an aerial sticking up from the backof the guide and he was speaking into a silver colored mike. The two guides with the Swiss people, he rode right up on his horse to the man and pulled his jacket open and pulled out a mike...well, he had quickly hidden it. Although it doesn't say you can't use radio in our Ordinance right now, this is the reason for having this in here or asking that it be placed in here. This was what was going on. The hunter involved with the radio set up was the son of a famous outdoor writer...great hunter...hunts in North America and in Africa and all over....wonderful man...books.. great authority on hunting but if they get an inch, they will take a mile. These walkie-talkies were obviously.... the guide was off by himself and there was obviously a bear on the side of the mountain that they were working on. He was to be down there on the bottom lands and tell them just what the bear was doing and the direction he was travelling and whether he was sleeping or whether he was digging out a gopher or what he was doing. We haven't asked that walkie-talkies be barred from hunting but I thought, when suggesting this, that this would kill the use of radio. Maybe I am asking.....maybe it is too much but I didn't think so in the face of things.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Fitzgerald if this is a hunter's story or is it something that he knows for a fact?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I know it is an absolute fact.

Mr. MacKinnon: You have dealt with it and are certain? By the way, have you seen any of this type of equipment?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, I have. I have seen some.

Mr. MacKinnon: In any of our hunting areas in the Yukon and used by an outfitter?

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I think this is all beside the point. The possibilities are there and the indications are there. I would be quite happy to see you call the question on the Motion.

Mr. Southam calls the question.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, speaking on the Motion. I would just like to state my opinion of this. I am satisfied with Mr. Fitzgerald's reasoning in this and, therefore, I will not support the Motion. I will support the amended Ordinance.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, just in further answer to Mr. MacKinnon's question there. I don't think I suggested or said at any time that our outfitters were using walkie-talkie radios. I think I can safely say that these radios were brought in there and probably were in use without the outfitter even knowing. The outfitter wasn't on this trip and was never in there. I think they used them. They never admitted to me they used them...the hunters...and I had occasion to talk to them concerning.... they complained that the outfitter had moved in on them - not they on the other person so they never mentioned the walkie-talkies, but when we got into the thing, it all came out about the walkie-talkies

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Mr. Fitzgerald continues:
and they had seen the guide with them...the walkie-talkies. The outfitter had no knowledge of this at all. They could easily take them in in a small gunnybag or anything.

MOTION DEFEATED

MOTION DEFEATED

The Motion was defeated with Councillors Thompson, Boyd and Shaw contrary.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to comment on Mr. Fitzgerald's last remarks. I think we are all well aware that our outfitters in the Yukon are far above using these sort of tactics. As Mr. Fitzgerald has pointed out, he is certain that they are too but, nevertheless, some culprit has come in and apparently used this type of device. I don't think, at this time, that it is fair that we should judge our outfitters or our guides on these basis. Because people are forced to walk out of the House of Commons with bodyguards doesn't mean that we walk out of the Yukon Territorial Council with bodyguards. Therefore, I think we are entirely a different class of people. We got into this the other day on the wolf deal and Mr. Fitzgerald outlined to us what had been done in other places...restricting this wolf bounty where the people were so cagey that they were leaving the old wolves, the male and the female, to breed young wolves...and never taking the old couple because they are leaving them to produce. Now, I have talked to dozens and dozens of people throughout the Territory that do not see eye to eye on these basis. I don't think that any person in the Territory had ever thought of it until Mr. Fitzgerald brought it before this table.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, if I may answer that. I know of one group of people...probably six in all...and they milked a wolf den for several years. It wasn't in the Yukon, but they did it and I am very much aware of this...but it's all beside the point anyway.

Mr. Southam reads sections 4 and 5.

Mr. Taylor: Question. Here again, Mr. Chairman, I think, that from time to time, especially in exploration camps, which are very remote and not often reached..where you couldn't reach it...possibly except with a helicopter...for great periods of time...that sometimes grub runs a little low and it is necessary to take meat. I don't know.... people tend to forget very quickly some of the things that happen. I recall in the north of Watson Lake, five men who got into trouble - bad trouble - and two of them eventually... one destroyed himself by blowing himself up with dynamite.. he placed it in his pocket and lit the fuse...two attempted to get out and get help. They perished on the trail and were never seen again. The other two remaining were found in a pitiful condition by a pilot that happened to drop in to see how they were making out. The reason for this was that they did have game. They had caribou in their camp. They were wintering out there. They were sinking the bedrock..freezing down as we know it....for placer gold. The Game Department came in and took some of their meat and the R.C.M.P. came in shortly thereafter with a helicopter and took the rest of it. These men starved. I would never, never, never, under any circumstances whatsoever, want to see a reoccurrence ot this and I don't think the law intended that this should really happen. There should be some discretion exercised here. In this case, there was no discretion exercised and having

Mr. Taylor continues:
eaten the innards and the hides and whatever else they could find of the animals, the three men perished and two very nearly did. It was just fortunate that it was coming spring and there were some ducks and some beaver starting to show themselves and they could manage to sustain themselves until help came. It is a section such as this that could lead to this happening and, again, I wouldn't want to see this so restricted as to present a reoccurrence of what has happened. Really, it's hard to stand at this table....as in the last instance....and explain to you. You have to live in the bush, as I do, to understand some of the ramifications of these sections of the Ordinance. I cite this for your consideration, Mr. Chairman. BILL #10

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, that's a very sad story. I am sorry to hear that this happened. This must have been some time ago. I am not quite conversant with the facts. I wonder if Mr. Fitzgerald....could I hear the Game Department side of this to refresh my memory?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, our Game Department didn't have anything to do with this. It was in the NWT. I think that Mr. Taylor will agree that the game that was taken away was the exhibit - not all of it.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I cannot agree with that. The game that was taken away was taken as an exhibit. What was left was taken by the Mounted Police from Fort Liard. It was just off our north boundary. If I am not mistaken, when we first made our trip to find the other two that had walked out, that Mr. Fitzgerald was with us on that flight...a DC 3...when we made the first trip in there trying to find these other two.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I agree very much with the principles of not having wild meat in camps to feed to the crew or for sale, but this particular Ordinance is a little bit too much on the rough side...perhaps it could be explained to me otherwise but...take for example...take any area...mining camps...that in the fall some of the people that are working there...residents of the Territory...they buy a licence and they go out and they shoot moose or caribou or whatever it may be and so they go to use that in the winter time. They hang it up in the camp or they use the freezer that's in the camp to retain their game so that when the job is finished.. when the work is all done this fall...they can take that meat home and use it for the winter time. If you prohibited the people from doing that, which it appears to me this does, it's a little unreasonable because it's not...the purpose is not to stop the hunter from legitimately going in hunting and saving up his meat. You also get situations where they might be in an isolated area and they do run out of meat or something could happen and it is necessary, in order to sustain themselves, to go out and get some form of wild meat. The later, I think, could be taken care of by the fact that they should immediately notify the Game Department what they have done and give the reasons therefor. It was necessary to sustain life or something...but there are camps that I know of, placer mining camps, prospecting camps, that have refrigerators and that these persons aren't legally allowed to shoot game and they go and shoot it and put it in the freezer. According to this, the whole outfit would be charged with game infractions and so forth...yet there would be nothing wrong...no real confirmation...as to what had been done.....provisions made for this. Could someone explain this to me, Mr. Chairman...perhaps Mr. Fitzgerald or Mr. Legal Advisor?

BILL #10

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, some of this....probably some of the Councillors will agree that some of this legislation is a little on the rough side. I thought probably that...I don't think that this is very rampant at the moment or this type of events...if you could call it that...is very prominent, at the moment. I thought probably we would be in a good position to head this off should we have a sudden population burst sort of thing and have our game under real heavy pressure. We would be sort of ready for it. This was more or less my idea on the thing. Mr. Hughes may have a different view on that.

Mr. Hughes: The only observation I have that I think would be at all helpful...this is based on Section 87 of the Saskatchewan Act...and it is incorporated here for you to review and I just put the words before you on the request of the Department. I don't have any comments on the law which I feel would be useful to you.

Mr. Shaw: Just a supplementary question. This would be directed to the Legal Advisor. If I were working in a camp.. a logging camp or something...and if I did have a licence to hunt and I was a resident. I am going out and I shot an animal or a bird or whatever it may be and I put it in a refrigerator that I was going to take home in the fall.... legitimate...bona fide....Would I be subject to arrest or imprisonment or whatever penalties that are provided?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think that you would be exposed to Section 13(a) in that case. Of course, I understand what does happen in fact...you get a truck going into town...you put it in the back of the truck and away she goes.

MOTION SECTION 5 BILL 10 BE DELETED

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a Motion at this time that Section 5 of the Game Ordinance be deleted.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I still want to see some provisions that will not permit meat in these camps with a possibility of selling it...by all means, but this just....if you could just get down to the purpose of what it is intended for an put that down, I would be very pleased to have it because I think this is a very good deal that they have here...but this is just a little...this goes far and beyond this. That's all I have to comment.

Mr. Fitzgerald Mr. Chairman, this might not be a satisfactory reply, Mr. Shaw, but if you put meat in the freezer and several other people put meat in the freezer, the next thing you know.. it's on the table and the men who are here paying board are eating game meat and paying for it. This is where our game is going. Now, probably yours would be well looked after and taken home but that's not saying that the other carcasses in there would be....

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would say this that in this day and age that if you tried to feed men a bunch of moose meat or caribou meat, you would hear about it very quickly. I don't think you would have to worry about that.

Mr. Fitzgerald: That's the reason, Mr. Chairman, that I don't think there should be game meat in any camp at all....that it should be necessary.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Fitzgerald is quite right. You will find them eating it in camp and there are men that will not kick too badly at a nice young moose...could be so if they were going to get a dollar a day hacked off their board bill or something like this and, secondly, you could have a case of where one man hunts for the whole camp and they are going to all have meat. We'll have one man, say, he is running up and down a section of railroad track where he sees moose every day. The other fellows are probably building and constructing. He can come home with a moose every day. As long as he gets it into the freezer, you are not going to know who shot it..which is the case of today. I appreciate your points and possibly it could be suggested to Administration that they reword this and try to come up with something that will cover my thinking and your thinking. BILL #10

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Boyd has mentioned several different subjects and I am quite sure there is penalties provided for each one of them at the present time. One man does not hunt for a camp. He is allowed one moose or one caribou..at least two caribou, but I would like to point out that fishing camps, wood camps for instance...now, lots of our native people are out in wood camps during the hunting season. These people will go out on contract to cut wood. They will set up their own camp and kill their own meat. By adapting this particular part of the Ordinance, you would be stopping these people from killing their own meat. Possibly when they move back home, they would want to bring that meat with them. It might be a little too late by the time they get back from their work to get their winter's meat. I believe this is very bad and as I cited to begin with, in subsection 3 we are trying to give meat away. We are trying to give it to the RCMP personnel that have been here for thirty days and the Royal Canadian Air Force and we are trying to take it away from the mouths of the people that need it. I just don't see how this tallies up. I really can't understand anybody's thinking on this at all.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess.

4:30 p.m., April 18, 1966

Mr. Southam: I will call the committee back to order. Bill #10

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman I agree that somewhere in the ordinance and I just can't scrape it up at this particular moment that deals with someone in dire need. However, with respect to this section I would like to see it deleted. It places too great an imposition on people who in the development in the Yukon and of the north find it necessary to stay for long periods of time in the bush. We had a mammologist here the other day who told us that we should be harvesting the game in our country and everyone seemed to agree to that the other day and today we are back on the retention kick. I never want to see a recurrence of the item that I mentioned a while ago. This is only as good as the game guardian interprets it or the way the magistrate interprets enough and I think it is tough enough for the poor guy in the bush who is trying to make a go of it and I am quite sure that there are too many refractions against such legislation because most mining companies have the where with all to fly in fresh meat to their camps once or twice a week. But these exploration camps can't receive this as they are often out in the field where they can't be reached by helicopters or winged aircraft for weeks at a time and from time to time they eat out of cans or catch fish. They should be able to use game in their pursuits. When you are out there you really appreciate it and I would like to point out that the present section 13 says that no person shall buy or sell or offer to buy or sell or kill to gain a reward any big game except with the express consent of the director. Two, except as of subsection two which would come under the big game ordinance, "except.....no game or parts thereof shall be served at any restaurant. hospital camp, dining room, hotel, public dining room, school, hostel, dining room of a logging camp, where a meal is made for a charge either directly or indirectly." I would strongly urge that this item would be deleted. It is not necessary and would create a hardship on the people I have enumerated and would do a disservice to the Yukon Territory. I therefore move that Section 5 of Bill #10 be deleted.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that motion Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Boyd: Speaking on that motion, I vote against that motion for the time being. I would like to point out that as Mr. Taylor said everyone agreed to a harvest of this game, however, I did not agree. After others have had their say I would be quite prepared to make an amendment to the motion that this be left in but some change in the wording be made to please the committee.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I was just wondering if Mr. Hughes has his pencil working. I am not taking down these suggestions.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, with respect to this motion, it has got to be deleted. This is not a necessary or compromising matter. You make it so restrictive and you have to live in the bush to see it. I am not talking about where you have roads and trails, my God no, I am talking about in the bush.

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, On the motion I would support the motion as I feel that it is unusually harsh and if the administration feels that something is needed then maybe something could be drafted for our Fall session. I am in support of the motion.

Bill #10

Mr. Shaw: My feelings are the same on this. This is just too restrictive. What you can do in one sense you can't do in another. By the Fall we could come up with something.

Mr. Southam: I have a motion before me moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon that section 5 of Bill #10 be deleted. Ready for the question?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I am wondering if rather than deleting the whole thing that if the mover might be happy if we leave out the two words exploration camp. This seems to be the only field where there is some concern where you are far removed from civilization and you are not accessible by plane or pack train and it is necessary to have fresh game. If excluding those two words wouldn't help?

Mr. Taylor: I feel as Councillor Shaw has pointed out, if there is some way that we have missed something we have six months to bring it in. Mining camps could be deleted and so could fishing camps. I think that the whole thing should go. It creates a real hardship on people in the bush and if the adminis-istration would decide at a later date to something they could submit it.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Taylor has mentioned that mining camps were a different category as they were serviced by air-craft and I feel that to delete this in it's entirety is going to be cause for more amendments later and as you say we have another six months. It has taken us three years to get this far and if we do this it will be another three years.

Mr. Taylor: In answer to that, I can only say quickly that looking at mining camps there are placer mining in remote areas in winter months that can't be serviced because of natural and physical reasons.

Mr. MacKinnon: As seconder of the motion I would like to point out that this was not based on exploratory camps only but to any mining camps and my main interest is wood camps. Many of our Indians work in these camps in the Fall and this would deny them the right to getting their winter meat while working in these camps. There are too many sections that aren't appli-cable to this country.

Mr. Southam: Ready for the question. Are you agreed?

Mr. Thompson: Contrary.

Mr. Boyd: Contrary, based that this paragraph could be re-worded to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Southam: In view of the time I think we will excuse Mr. Legal Advisor and Mr. Fitzgerald and start again at 10:30 tomorrow morning. Agreed. What is your pleasure now, gentle-men?

Mr. Boyd: I move that Mr. Speaker resume the chair and hear the report of committee.

Mr. Southam: I will second the motion.

Mr. Southam: It has been moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Southam that the Speaker resume the chair and hear the report of the chairman of commitee. Ready for the question? Agreed. Motion carried

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

Mr. Chairman: Mr. Speaker, Council convened at 11:13 a.m. to discuss Bills, memorandums, sessional papers and any other business that may come before it. Mr. Legal Advisor was with us in attendance and we reconvened at 2:00 p.m. to discuss Bill #9, waspassed. With the attendance of Mr. Fitzgerald we discussed Bill #10 and it was moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that section 3 of Bill #10 be amended to retain the provision presently in force. This motion was defeated. It was moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor MacKinnon that section 5 of Bill #10 be deleted. This motion was passed with Councillors Boyd and Thompson voting contrary for the record. That is all I have Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: You have heard the report, are there any corrections?

Mr. Thompson: I think that in view of the fact that we took two days discussing securities I think that some mention should be made that Mr. Collins was here.

Mr. Watt: I think that there was a motion with respect to the securities.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Chairman: That was my error and I admit it. It was moved By Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Taylor that the provisions for penalties would be rewritten as a motion as in the B.C. Act.

Mr. Speaker: Thank you Mr. Southam: Are you agreed gentlemen? Are there any more errors or corrections. We now have our agenda for the morning.

Mr. Taylor: I suggest we proceed with bills, motions and sessional papers and proceed with Bill #10, the game ordinance.

Mr. Watt: I would also like to suggest that since one member will be absent if there is anything he wants to bring up we could make allowance so it could be discussed.

Mr. Speaker: Any comments Mr. Boyd?

Mr. Boyd: I thank the request of Mr. Watt and at this time I beg leave to be absent commencing on Wednesday until Tuesday. I an required in Vancouver and I have already delayed the visit and cannot delay any longer. I am going out there in connection with government work and if Council would agree to this leave I would be thankful. Thank you Mr. Watt.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed gentlemen? Is there some particular subject you wish to discuss before you go Mr. Blyd?

Mr. Boyd: I think that Council knows my views on many things and I will leave everything in your hands.

Mr. Speaker: Well first for tomorrow morning we have the usual bills, memorandums, sessional papers and will then return to the discussion with Mr. Fitzgerald on Bill #10 at 10:30. Is that agreeable. What is your pleasure gentlemen?

Mr. Southam: I move that we call it five o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed. Motion carried.

Mr. Speaker: This Council stands adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Tuesday morning, 10:00 a.m.
April 19, 1966

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

Mr. Speaker: Is there a quorum Mr. Clerk? Then, the first item om the agenda will be the reading of the correspondence by Mr. Clerk:

Mr. Clerk: The first item of the morning is Sessional Paper #52, dated April 18th and entitled Area Incentives Act - Motion for the Production of Papers #3. Next is sessional paper #53 - Motion #11. Sessional Paper #54 on Question #24, Sessional Paper #55 on Question #18 - Klondike. There is one new Bill this morning and the final retyped pages of the Securities Ordinance are also there. Correspondence

Mr. Speaker: Have we any reports of committees? Introduction of Bills?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to introduce Bill #12, Yukon Labour Standards Ordinance.

Mr. Southam: I will second that Mr. Speaker.

Introduction Bill #12

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Taylor and seconded by Councillor Southam that Bill #12, an Ordinance Respecting Hours of Work, Wages, Annual Vacation and Standards in the Yukon Territory, be introduced at this time. Are you ready for the question? Any contrary? Agreed. The motion is carried and Bill #12 is introduced at this time. Have we any notices of motion and resolution? If not, we will proceed to the next item, 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 #7, Mr. Boyd, will you please read your motion.

Mr. Boyd: Motion for the Production of Papers No. 7, moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Thompson re, schools. Regarding Sessional Paper #49 and Question #21 could further information be supplied as to the number of school rooms in use and the number of teachers at each of the schools listed in Sessional Paper #49. Introduction Production of Papers No. 7

Mr. Speaker: Are you agreed with the motion. Motion carried. We will now proceed to motions. Mr. Taylor will you please take the chair?

Mr. Speaker: Councillor Shaw, do you wish to discuss motion #41 at this time? Motion #41

Mr. Shaw: Moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Boyd re, the Klondike Highway. It is requested by Council that the Territorail Road system leading from Whitehorse to Dawson City be called the Klondike Highway as this will fit in with the proposals of Motion #35 and would be synonymous with the general direction of the Trail of '98 from it's start to it's finish. It is further requested that signs be placed on this road indicating that this is the Klondike Highway. May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Proceed Mr. Shaw

Motion #41

Mr. Shaw: This request that the territorial road system be called Klondike Highway is because this will fit in with subject now in the minds of everyone, This highway runs pretty well parallel as much as much possible to the Trail of '98 that starts at Skagway and finishes at Dawson City. This road is pretty well the track where they went in the early days and it would be a name that would fit in with history and it would establish where the Klondike trail was before somebody else decided that they knew better. It would fit in with the road from Carcross someday to Skagway and then that Highway would run from it's start to it's finish.

Mr. Watt: I would like to suggest possibly that the motion should possibly read from Dawson City to Carcross. There is no misapprehension as to wether this motion is in conflict with the previous motion as the motion had mentioned a road from Skagway to Dawson City via Whitehorse. It was the intent of the previous motion to mean that the road run parallel to the original overland road to Skagway and Dawson City. Mr. Shaw commented that it would be thoughtful to include all the way to Carcross.

Mr. Shaw: That is my proposal, it will fit in with the proposals of motion No. 35 which was synonymous with the suggestion that it would start at Skagway and this fits in with that the whole thing will be the Klondike Highway.

Mr. Speaker: Any further discussion gentlemen. Question has been called. Are you agreed. Any contrary. Motion carried.

Motion carried

Mr. Speaker: That completes the motions, have we any questions?

Mr. Taylor: I wonder if I would be able to direct a question to Mr. Clerk. Mr. Clerk were you able to ascertain when we could receive a reply to Question #4?

Mr. Clerk: I didn't obtain a definite time but I asked them to take a look at it and see what the hold-up was?

Mr. Speaker: Any further questions?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the administration or possibly the Speaker. Normally when we draw close to the close of a session and we put in a closing date for Bills and this is a final date as to when they can submit a bill in order that we might start budgeting out time in order that we may get through everything. Can you offer a closing date for further public bills.

Mr. Speaker: Council frequently does do this. But it is my personal opinion that closing date may be a month from here.

Mr. Watt: I notice that we have another here this morning Mr. Speaker and it is pretty long and I would like to make a motion that no more public bills be introduced after the 20th.

Mr. MacKinnon: I will second that motion Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Speaker: Did you in this motion say you meant the introduction of public bills.

Mr. Watt: Public Bills but that doesn't include amendments.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, it is usually the practice in the House that when corregation was in sight that a date would be set for public and private bills and motions. I do feel that this is premature. We have had quite a bit of work and still do have quite a bit ahead of us and I think with any good fortune we will be able to surge ahead in normal fashion. I think to cut it off now would be premature and against the practice of the House. I would be contrary to this motion.

Mr. Boyd: It seems that Mr. Taylor has a point. If we are going to prepare to get out of here at a certain time we should include motions as well. This is only half and it means cutting off one end. Motions can be just as time consuming as bills.

Mr. Thompson: Could the Legal Advisor tell us whether there are any bills pending or going to be introduced.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I am not expecting any. There is one small amendment to the Companies Ordinance introduced by the member from Watson Lake and he may want to bring that back. There are some motions of the Production of Papers. And there was some mention of having someone from the Nation Parks Board here and that will carry you on into next week. Those are the only matters that I know of.

Mr. Watt: Speaking on the motion, never since I sat on Council has there been a cut off date on motions. We received another Bill, Bill #12 which is quite length. Normally if you had set a date and I don't think the motion should include the introduction of motions.

Mr. Clerk: I just wanted to point out that the Bill before you is a private members bill and not a government one. Mr. Watt this bill didn't come along from administration. If another member introduces a bill you may be here until July.

Mr. Taylor: I would just like to point out that it would be foolish at this time to agree with this motion, we have a lot of work to be done and that is why we are here, on behalf of the people of the Yukon. We have had a lot of trouble even getting that done lately. I might remind you that we are going to require bills or small motions in respect to autonomy, budget, national parks, and all the things that we are dealing with. This is definitely premature.

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen, we have a motion before the House. As far as I can ascertain it was moved by Councillor Watt and seconded by Mr. MacKinnon that no new government bills be introduced after the twentieth.

Mr. Watt: When I made the motion I heard that there was going to be a private members bill introduced and Mr. Clerk said it has already been introduced and if I had known that I would have said all bills.

Mr. Speaker; We have a motion on the floor. Are you ready for the question? Those contrary please raise your hand.

Mr. Southam: Contrary

Mr. Taylor: Contary

Mr. Thompson: Contrary.

Mr. Speaker: The motion is defeated.

Mr. Speaker: Bill #11, we have for first and second reading.

Bill #11

Mr. Boyd:

Mr. Boyd: I move that Bill #11, an Ordinance to amend the Yukon Housing Ordinance be given first Reading.

Mr. Taylor: I will second that.

Bill #11
First Reading

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Taylor that Bill #11, an Ordinance to amend the Housing Ordinance of the Yukon be given first reading. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed? Motion is carried and Bill #11 has had first reading.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to move that Bill #11, an Ordinance to amend the Yukon Housing Ordinance be given second reading at this time.

Mr. Taylor: I second it.

Bill #11
cond Reading

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved by Councillor Boyd and seconded by Councillor Taylor that Bill #11 be given second reading at this time. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed to the motion? The motion is carried and Bill #11 has had it's second reading. That completes our daily routine. What is your pleasure at this time?

Mr. Taylor: I move that Mr. Speaker leave his chair and Council resolve in committee as a whole to discuss sessional papers, bills and motions and in regard to discussions, a meeting with Mr. Fitzgerald for discussion of the Game Department, in particular the Game Ordinance.

Mr. Speaker: It has been moved that the Speaker leave his chair and the Council resolve into committee for the discussion of bills, motions, and sessional papers and in particular Bill #10. Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed with the motion? The motion is carried and Mr. Southam will take the chair as a whole.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess until we get organized.

Motion #38

Mr. Southam: Gentlemen, I will call the committee to order and at Mr. Thompson's request we will discuss Motion #38.

Mr. Thompson: I would like to know if Council are agreed to this. My only reason that I would want to belabour this, I understand that the reason we went into committee that I thought that if I had made it clear that it was for the purpose of endeavoring to get a representative of the National Parks Board with us and it seems that administration will not do this until a motion has been passed or a specific request is made on behalf of Council. I would ask the concurrance of Council to reguest that we have members of the National Parks Board appear before us.

Mr. Watt: Speaking on Motion #38 I believe that it is almost identical that was passed before Mr. Thompson was at this table. At that time Mr. Robertson came before us and met with Council and we talked about a core type National Park. They were adamant at that time and said they would think about it. This motion has passed Council and I think the move is up to Ottawa. We have already gone out and said that we were in favour of a park. But I think we will be wasting of our time by going over this again.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that I introduced a motion No. 39 which reads on page 637 in the Votes & Proceedins in the first session of 1965. This motion no. 39 was defeated and it is almost identical to motion no. 38 a year and a half later. Motion #38

Mr. Taylor: We are dealing here with probably one of the most highly controversial subjects not only in the Yukon but across Canada at the moment. The Provincial Mines Ministers have the National Parks Board under fire and particularily in the Western area. As the member from Kluane pointed out this was defeated before and it was decided that prior to Council giving any official directions that a meeting be held between the industry and the parks people and we would have an opportunity to discuss this at Council. Now, the National Parks people, to date, have not done this and I would concur with Mr. Thompson that we should make some sort of request or motion. I think some representative from the National Parks Board should meet with us.

Mr. Thompson: That is precisely what I did. I made a motion to the effect that a representative be invited to discuss Motion #38 with Council.

Mr. MacKinnon: When my motion was defeated for a core type national park it was defeated by Messrs. Boyd, Taylor, Southam, and Thompson.

Mr. Boyd: There were three of us in Ottawa and while we were there this Spring we had a good chance to listen to the House of Commons where a debate was being carried on concerning national parks and it is just about the hottest subject there is across Canada, for the reason that these people who manage and operate national parks will not bend one inch. It is like the bible, "thou shalt not touch." That is the attitude. Alberta is doing their utmost to get that great big park changed and Ottawa will not budge. There is trouble over Banff or Jasper. Nova Scotia has troubles to no end because they had some minerals in a park and the parks board would not budge. Because a member of Parliament could control so many votes he was able to say that we can give this ground up. The moment you let those fellows in here you will just be asking them in here to run the show. If we are serious let us have our own Territorial Park and run our own rules and run our own show. It is quite obvious that the quotation from the bible was made a hundred years ago--this was made by the parks department too and you can't tell me that no-one could envision then that we would have to set billions of dollars aside and it would be there until Kingdom come. I will vote no to a core type park as long as the federal government says no. The whole Yukon is a park to start with and there is no hurry about starting a national parks. The parks board have two places set out for parks and we let go we are a bunch of suckers. Let them say, that if there is a mine there then mine. I don't like the thought of twelve men sitting in a chair to pull the wool over our eyes and say put in a park. Is there such a thing as a federal park surrounded by a Territorial park. We had better decide what our proposal is and then if they want to talk along those lines then invite them up here.

Mr. MacKinnon: I believe that Mr. Southam was the seconder to the motion. I would like to know why Mr. Southam was prompted to change his thinking in the passed year and a half with regard to this.

Motion #38

Mr. Southam: I think that I am quite capable of changin my mind and whenever I feel like it and when I want to. There are things in my life that I have had to change my mind about. Now I think that this is a way of getting something started and all we are asking for at this moment is the permission of Council to ask the administration to have somebody from the National Parks Board come up here and talk to us. When we were in Ottawa on the Financial Advisory Committee, we had a talk with them and they were quite willing to come up and sit down and talk. This is the thing and as far as I am concerned when you talk about mining in a park area I am agreeable but I don't think that in this particular area at this particular time that there is that much mining going on from what I can see of it. I will say this, and I have worked in glacier country just as much as any of you have and I know what I am talking about in what you can do in glaciers. You have got to go under them but you can't go through them and if you have a core in the center of a glacier in a park I don't see what you have got to worry about. I want to hear what they have got to say. I want to hear what their propositions are. Let them come up here and talk to us if they wish and as far as changing my mind, I will change my mind as often as I feel like it.

Mr. Taylor: I hope that we didn't get too involved in this at this time but I think it is well to remember, well I would like to point out that provisions were made for this in the five year agreement and I think a lot of this could have been cleared up if we could have discussed it, that this proposal would permit the optimum resources. When the Yukon is looking for an industry we don't want to sterilize a national parks branch. I am opposed to any development in a park as it amounts to sterilization and here it amounts to 10,000 square miles. They won't bend an inch. This has been discussed all across Canada and even the Mines Ministers can't budge them so we sure can't, and we would be doing a great disservice to the Yukon if we let them have a core type base. I concur with Mr. Boyd in many respects. I don't know what can be done. If any decision is reached there should be discussions between industry and the parks people, and then the results will be made known to this Council and when the results are made known then that is the time for Council to make a decision about national parks.

Mr. Watt: I would like to say that I was wrong in saying that we did support a core type park. I think that if the member would look at what was said then he would find the ansers much the same as then. If he would like to have someone come up for the Fall session all right, but if with the workload we have now, it maybe three weeks. This involves a big mining area in the Yukon and we are not just going to jump in and I would like to suggest that this motion be amended or defeated.

Mr. Boyd: I notice in this motion that it states that a core type park be proposed. The proposal is to invite someone to discuss national parks only, the most controversial subject there is. There is no mention of a Territorial park or how we are going to get it. If we are going to have both we had better get busy and discuss it. Can we get a Territorial Park? We had better get this settled first and then if we need a national park, fine, we can discuss it. We are going to talk about both and I am certainly not in favour of doing that at once.

Mr. MacKinnon: I have to go along with the motion and I am glad to see that I am finally getting a little support on what I have tried to do for the last three sessions. I went further in my

Mr. MacKinnon continues..... Motion #38
motion. We will eventually get a national park regardless of what Mr. Boyd says. I asked that the Mt. Kennedy area be a national park and I even outlined the size. I don't think that with our 207,000 square miles it wouldn't be giving away that much even if it was pure gold. Those ice capped mountains woudl be the core. I think with our tourist industry that we couldn't go wrong. I doubt that that part of the country will ever be mined.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I certainly didn't intend to stir up a hornet's nest. I think that we will be discussing national parks but because there is no collusion between the national parks and Territorial parks....why can't we have both. We are talking about an area well over 6,000 foot level, three quarters of the area is glaciated and it would intend to induce federal moneh into the Territory. This area has been standing there without oo much benefit from it. The practically 99% of the mining in this area would be included in the provincial or territorial park and that is why I say if we can discuss this matter with the people from Ottawa, on our discussions in Ottawa last time they intimated that they were thinking of such a thing. Mr. Boyd thinks that they are spreading out their tentacles and will grab hold if we let them..I disagree, there are other people in the Territory besides miners and there are others besides propsectors and it is about time they took a look at the over all benefits for the people of the Yukon. That, gentlemen, is why I brought this up at this time and I would still like to have a discussion with these gentlemen from Ottawa.

Mr. Southam:; At this time, gentlemen I will call a short recess.

RECESS

Tuesday, April 19, 1966.
11:00 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order and we will carry on.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to comment on a couple of matters raised in debate on this particular Motion and subject. A hornet's nest, I think, is an under-estimate of what one stirs up in the Yukon Territory when we speak of National Parks. This has been a topic which has been contraversial and becoming even more so year by year. This has gone on for many years. I would like to comment on the matter of glaciers. Much reference has been made to this particular core type suggestion in the glaciers and the Kluane range and, given an opportunity, I may be able to have at least two mining companies make a statement on this... people who have spent many thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars exploring in those regions - which would indicate to you that there is not only a high mineral content but a high potential for mining development in the National Park. One of the big reasons why, today, that Park isn't developed is that little piece of paper right there which states that anybody, even today that goes in there is subject to the National Parks Act because it states in the latter part of this document that "on the understanding that insofar as it is consistent with standard mining practice, any mining rights granted will be subject to provisions of the National Parks Act". This is not in effect helping the economy of the Yukon. It is retarding it, Mr. Chairman. As I have stated before, the Provincial Mines Ministers who have parks, and I might say that the Province of Ontario and I believe one other Province absolutely refuse to let them in and the Province of Ontario is a leading industrial province and they do so with great wisdom. I would like to clarify one point that the mining fraternity and anyone else concerned with this subject are not on their high horse. To the contrary. The mining fraternity have offered suggestions. I believe one suggestion was offered in Ottawa when I was present was that...and this was to National Parks Board...we said "All right, why don't we explore...look in depth at this thing...and explore the possibility of creating a National Parks Act for areas north of the sixtieth Parallel?" And, they said "Oh, no", and this, we felt, was a wonderful idea...a special Parks Act that would allow the optimum use of resources in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories and they said "No, siree". We said "Why not?" and they said "Because it will put our National Parks Act in jeopardy". Then we made several other suggestions and they just remained firm - adamant so I would not feel that it would be charitable to say that the industry on its high horse. With respect to the park in question, I do not see where the mountains are going to lose their snow-capped beauty. If there is a mine or logging...I know Canada Tungsten have logged two and a half million feet within a couple of miles from the townsite, built that and developed that townsite and mining camp, and you can't even see a stump. It hasn't destroyed the beauty or the scenic grandeur of the area. No. 2, in the development of the Kluane area as a Territorial Park and under firm Territorial control in its entirety, we then can see mining development putting in roads. We can see a community developed within the park which further enhances the area for tourism, and we can see these things going hand in hand. If we are talking in terms of economy, we cannot not, and we must not, sterilize at this time and at this stage of our development. As I say, if any decision is to be reached on National Parks, industry must sit down with Parks Branch first prior to us making a decision at this table. It is just too controversial a question. I note here that I have

MOTION #38

MOTION #38 Mr. Taylor continues:
in the mail not too long ago...the Vancouver Sun...Tuesday, March 15 "Why put Cobwebs on Rich Mines?".....the Vancouver Province...March 30..."Mining and Parks - Is there really a problem?" and so forth. B.C. can have both and this is why...this is why it is so all important we prevent absolute sterilization and provide for optimum use of resources. The Motion in question, I believe, calls for the installation of a core type park and a core type park is based on the principle of expansion over the years and it can't expand if it's surrounded by a Territorial Park. I think that that part of it is fairly unworkable and No. 2 is the whole principle of parks in the first place....National Parks having a sterilizing effect....is wrong. I think that most of the people in the Territory would agree with this but I think, also, that they would agree that mining and tourism can go hand in hand. This Motion, of course...the acceptance of it would absolutely tell the Federal Government, "Come on in. Bring your boys in. Put up a park. Put your toll gates up and let's get after it. I couldn't concur with this. I think it behooves the Council to allow industry to deal with Parks people before we make any decisions whatsoever.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, Mr. MacKinnon took great delight in pointing out the fact that Messrs. Boyd, Southam, Taylor and Thompson opposed his Motion of last spring. I would just like to read the Motion or part of it. It said "It is further requested that an area not exceeding twenty square miles in the Mount Kennedy area be considered as the core of the proposed National Park". Now this took up five pages, as I say, of considerable expounding by all concerned. I did have a few words to say on it. I said "I feel that although this Motion has merit, I feel that the other previous one will give us the necessary details if we require to give us an opportunity to present both sides of the picture. For this reason, I would have to vote against the Motion. Not that I don't agree with it. I think that eventually we will arrive at the same conclusion but I don't feel that we should necessarily commit ourselves as to the size of the Park at this time. I feel that these items will resolve themselves with discussions with the National Parks Branch", and I haven't changed my mind.

Mr. Southam: Any further discussion, gentlemen?

Mr. Watt: Mr. Chairman, I think that if Mr. Thompson would read the Votes and Proceedings of the time of Mr. Robertson's visit up here to discuss this, he will find a lot of his answers there. If he wishes to have a gentleman come from Ottawa to discuss this, I am not going to uphold this privilege from him. I will vote for the Motion but I think that in consideration Mr. Thompson should bend over a little bit backwards and offer to sit on Saturdays before we get into that last item and possibly in the evenings so that we can get out of here. I think that if Mr. Thompson would like a little information from the Parks Board, I am not going to withhold it from him or if he wants to press this problem right now....I don't think he realizes what he has got by the tail here...I will support the Motion but I think this Session is going to be going another three weeks if we do and this is something that is going to be resolved..not in five minutes or an evening. We will be talking about this for three or four days, and as soon as this gets started.....right now there is a sleeping dog lying and the Provinces are taking action on it trying to put pressure on the National Parks Board to get some change. We are going to bring this up.....Mr. Thompson hasn't been through this before.....but we are going to have meetings with the mining fraternity once this becomes

Mr. Watt continues: MOTION #38
something of importance. He's just lighting the fuse right now which is fine if he wishes to do so. I can stay here and I can work just as long as Mr. Thompson or anybody else and I am certainly willing to do so, but I think, in consideration, he should be able to sit evenings with us and Saturdays and half of Sundays too.

Mr. Thompson: I would just like to clarify one thing. It's Mr. Watt, Mr. Chairman, that is mentioning bending over backwards and I just don't want you falling on your pride by bending back too far.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I just want to point out that this Motion reads and means what is stated in one line..."Be it resolved that a core type park be instituted forthwith". Period. This is what you are going to ask the Parks Branch to come up and do...if you pass this Motion. You are saying we will forthwith institute a park...a National Park. There is nothing said about a forthwith Territorial Park, and I think it deserves a lot more consideration. If you would ask for permission to have a man from the National Parks Board to come up here to discuss the fact as to whether they will permit mining...if they are prepared to bend a little bit...I am all for it, but there is no point in coming up here if he is coming up here to say, as I said before, he may as well keep his plane fare at home because he's not going to get out of his armchair either here or now unless we know beforehand what is going on.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, for the third and last time, I made a motion to the effect that we invite a representative of the National Parks Board up here to discuss Motion No. 38. I still don't have a seconder to that Motion, so I think we should forget the whole.....

Mr. Watt: I will second that Motion.

Mr. Shaw: Speaking on the Motion, I haven't had anything to say on this matter. I have always been in proponement of having a National Park. I am also proponent to people getting together and resolving things. As far as I can see there is very little give emanating from Ottawa. I have asked Ottawa, and I think there is a Motion in some...someways back in the record...this has only been going on for about seven or eight years...whereby the Department of National Parks got together with the Mining Industry and see where they can lay out a particular park or where one can give a little bit here and the other can give a little bit there. The Federal Government are absolutely dogmatic in their viewpoint. I see by the papers where the Provinces...the Ministers of Mines in the various Provinces...are conducting quite a campaign to be able to utilize some of the resources that they have in these parks. As far as having a representative coming up here, I don't think the situation will be changed at all. The Federal Government decided that they are not going to give a park that is very necessary here. We could have a Territorial Park, but we do not have the funds in order to open it up as they would a National Park so the only difference between a Territorial Park and a Federal Park is just who is going to pay the shot for making the roads through and improving the park. This park business is becoming a National issue across the country. It doesn't matter where there is a park. They don't seem to be able to get together so that it can be of benefit to all concerned. One Department has made up its mind that you won't

MOTION #38 Mr. Shaw continues:
do this and you won't do the other thing and they dictate to them just what will happen. In the first instance, Mr. Chairman, the Federal Government doesn't have to ask us whether they put a National Park in here or not. All they say is that such and such will be a National Park. They have the authority. They don't have to come to us and say, "Do you want a National Park?" They run everything else. They might just as well run the National Park issue. They know that there is one major industry in the Territory which is mining and that an area that is cut off could mean fifty percent less production of our future mining potential. I cannot see why something sensible cannot be evolved in this particular matter....why the Government won't try to figure this problem out for the best interest of the Territory economically and for to retain as much natural beauty as possible. They are obsessed with one thing and that is their policy in a park. A few years ago, it came before this Council....a person from the Wildlife Section of the Government and he wanted a huge reserve up in the north... I don't know how many hundreds of thousands of square miles he wanted....or tens of thousands...it was a terrific area... and he wanted that as a wilderness reserve. So I asked what he wanted this reserve for. How does it work? "Oh, well", he said, "It's quite simple. You can't have any roads in there. You can't have any trapping. You can't have any fishing. All you do is completely cut off that chunk of ground there and nobody can go in there and do anything with it. You can walk through it...but don't chop a tree down. Don't catch an animal."....a huge wilderness reserve. I told that gentlemen that we had almost 207,000 square miles. We didn't need to....we were trying to open up not close down. So that in this Resolution...we have a situation... I don't mind talking to these birds, but I have asked on previous occasions, Mr. Chairman, that the Parks Branch get together with the Mining Industry so that we can work out these problems. I am a proponent of National Parks. I want to see a National Park. That is why I did that. I think it's a good thing, but I don't think it is a good thing unless it can agree with most of the people that live in the Yukon Territory. I am supposed to represent all the people in the Yukon Territory. I do my best and I think in so doing that these people...no one faction can have everything their own way. There must be a certain amount of compromise, and it appears to me that the Federal Government have never arranged that meeting, or endeavoured to arrange for any meeting or get together to see what they could do about anything. It just "You take it on our terms". Well, I would say that the Federal Government....it's not necessary for them to ask anybody. They can just make a National Park. They have the authority and if the man comes up here...I will agree to a man coming up here but I know what the answer is going to be before he even....as Mr. Boyd has said, he may as well sit in his armchair in Ottawa and save the plane fare. The only thing he might do is help the plane transportation companies to get a little more revenue but that's about the only useful accomplishment I think. I feel that, particularly in view of that right across Canada they are getting the same type of opposition, there must be something to this. There must be a little give and take some place along the line. As far as the park is concerned, I think it would be a very good deal for the Territorial Government to line up a park area...to say "This is a Yukon Territorial Park" and then you have the area that you want. Then see if it is possible for the Federal Government to operate this as a National Park under conditions that everyone can live with. I see no reason why mining cannot be

Mr. Shaw continues: MOTION #38
operated under regulations and things like this..absolutely not, but just because the Federal Government don't give in and be reasonable about something, then everybody else has to go along with them. I think it's about time that somebody gave a little bit here and I think that they could start to do a little giving and come up before this Industry and see what they can propose. In the meantime, we could build our own park...our own Territorial Park which in time a part of it...or all of it...could be turned into a National Park.

Moved by Councillor Thompson, seconded by Councillor Watt, that a member or members of the National Parks Board be invited to sit with Council next week to discuss Motion No. 38.

MOTION CARRIED MOTION CARRIED

The Motion was carried with Councillors Boyd and Taylor contrary.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Shaw, are you....

Mr. Shaw: It's a waste of time. It doesn't matter whether I vote for it or against it. It's a waste of time.

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

Mr. Shaw: Bill No. 10, I guess, Mr. Chairman. BILL #10

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: I will call a recess for a couple of minutes.

Mr.Southam: I will call the Committee back to order. We have Mr. Fitzgerald here and we will discuss Bill No. 10, the Game Ordinance. We will start with Paragraph 6. (Mr. Southam reads sections 6 and 7).

Mr. Watt: I would like to ask Mr. Fitzgerald...this may seem like no problem at all but it is a problem and it happened to me last summer. What if a bear comes up and starts on your garbage can...close to Whitehorse...how do you get permission to either shoot the animal if you haven't got your hunting licence or it's out of season? What's the procedure to use? I know I tried a procedure but it wasn't too satisfactory...by that time the bear had finished off the garbage can.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, obviously the garbage attracted the bear but if it is out of season and you are not licenced, Mr. Watt....if you are not worried about children in the vicinity or anything like this, you could communicate with our Department. If you found it necessary to kill the animal yourself, you could be charged with discharging a firearm within the City limits...but I think if you had to destroy it without a licence or out of season....this has happened before and there is usually an explanation given and it is a matter of recording it.

Mr. Watt: In this particular case, there was a little girl two and a half years old walking along with an ice cream cone saying "Nice goggey. Nice goggey". I ran out of the house and grabbed her. The bear took a look at me, took a few steps towards me and I was in the house. Then, we

BILL #10 Mr. Watt continues:
tried to phone around and get permission to destroy the animal and we phoned down to the Game Department and the R.C.M.P. and we got no satisfaction. If the situation ever arose again, I would just have to shoot the animal because it disappeared and then came back a couple of days later. There were quite a few children playing around at the time. You say no charges would be laid under certain circumstances...

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, it would depend on the circumstances. Did you talk to me, Mr. Watt, about this situation when the bear appeared?

Mr. Watt: I believe we phoned the Game Department....the wife did.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Did you talk to me? I'm not in the habit of leaving these things up in the air.

Mr. Watt: We got the Game Department...somebody there.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I don't recall the incident myself.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, with respect of that...back to Section 7 of our new Bill. We are now relegating everything to the Regulations which suggestion is good, but I cannot help but note that here we have the greatest controversy over this Ordinance finally leaving it and that is a moose of the male sex having first incisors deciduous and second molars non-functional. I trust that this will not appear in the Regulations .... that we will once and for all rid ourselves of this archaic piece of legislation.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, we set this up the way it is handled in all other areas. I think if we get going in a modern type of way here of managing game....that this is very necessary but I don't think there will be any drastic changes except this has been....will be deleted...as Mr. Taylor has pointed out. Mr. Hughes may be able to add something to this.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Nothing to add sir.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam reads No. 8. (1).

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I have just one question on that and that is somewhat similar to the question that Councillor Watt asked...again in the bush, or bush camps or in the smaller outlying communities where bear must be destroyed after dark.. is there any other provision for that or is it just a straight case of leaving it to the discretion of the law enforcement officer?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, I don't think there is any specific provision for this, but I can readily understand where this situation could happen. I don't think it happens regularly. It's an infrequent thing. If it did happen, I think probably the Conservation Officer or Game Guardian should look at this and obtain the circumstances. There is one more thing, Mr. Chairman. Maybe Mr. Hughes can put me straight on this. It says "big game or game birds" and a little later on there is time made reference to on the taking of game birds....section10.....19...down at the bottom of the page.

Mr. Southam: Could we skip to section 10 and go back to this. It contradicts itself more or less. BILL #10

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam reads No. 10.

Mr. Southam: In other words, there's an hour here and a half hour in the other one. Mr. Hughes, could that be changed to coincide with both?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Or could game birds be deleted from subsection (2)?

Mr. Hughes: At first glance, Mr. Chairman, it looks as though this is a typing error that has crept in there. I would like to just....I will look at that after Committee with Mr. Fitzgerald. I think it's a typing error.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, it's repealing section 19 and putting it back exactly the same as it was.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in this respect the difference is that we have taken one hour and placed a half an hour on the sunrise side of the stick.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, section...I'll read this. "Section 19 of the said Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor: No person shall hunt game birds between the hours of one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise on the next succeeding day". So, we are taking section 19 and putting this in. In this Ordinance I have here, it says "Section 19. No person shall hunt game birds between the hours of one hour after sunset and one hour before sunset on the next succeeding day.".

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think if the Member reads 19 again, he will see that it says one-half hour before sunrise.

Mr. Shaw: On this section 10, Mr. Chairman, it's right here and it's right here in the Ordinance.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam reads No. 8 (2).

Mr. Taylor: One question. Mr. Chairman, I would like to direct a question to Mr. Game Director. This would have respect to a game farm I believe you would call it and that is where someone would raise pheasants or this type of thing on a plot of land. Is this provided for in the Ordinance?

Mr. Fitzgerald: No, Mr. Chairman. A person who has an area where they pasture land, buildings, and people working in the area.....they are used to people crawling through the fence and shooting up the country where you have horses and so on. This is what this covers. Now, a little later on, there is a provision for a private game farm, but it doesn't include pheasant.

Mr. Taylor: Pheasants are game birds and though they are foreign to the Yukon, I know of at least one instance where somebody is going to try and bring in pheasants this year in fairly big numbers. I realize what this section covers. I am just wondering if we have some provisions for such a venture or not.

BILL #10

Mr. Fitzgerald: We have, Mr. Chairman, but I know..... listening to the Federal-Provincial Wildlife arguments... it's not like a National Park....to raise pheasants as you have suggested, under licence and so on. They are even trying to get mallard ducks in...the same situation...and it's creating a lot of troubles. This is something we could look into.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam reads No. 9.

Mr. Shaw: Just one question, Mr. Chairman. I see the trophy fee...a trophy, of course, is a horn, generally, sometimes the whole animal. Somebody has taken a moose home, or horn....does that mean to say he has to pay a fee?

Mr. Fitzgerald: He doesn't...all he has to do is get the permit you see. It doesn't cost anything. I think what they are referring to here by trophy...a visitor to the country has hunted and taken the two animals allowed on his licence and then gets a third and fourth animal...he has to pay trophy fees on the third and fourth animal. He is only allowed two on his licence...of different species.

Mr.Shaw: I understand that. I am referring to tourists. When he gets a moose, does he have to go and get a permit to take it out of the country?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, he should, Mr. Chairman, to avoid embarrassment. He could be stopped in British Columbia or Alberta or some place down there and asked where he got the trophy and show evidence of where he had taken it.

Mr. Shaw: Is that rule in effect right now, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: Does any tourist that takes a set of moose horns out have to have a permit at the present time?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: Oh, I can just imagine how many must have this.

Mr. Southam: Does he have to pay for this?

Mr. Fitzgerald: No.

Mr. Thompson: I didn't hear the answer to the question. Does he have to pay for this?

Mr. Fitzgerald: No. He just has to obtain a permit.

Mr. Southam: May I proceed? Reads No. 11.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I think we may have made an error here in that the Ordinance states quite clearly that we can, under licencing, of course, kill game birds and I am just wondering Mr. Legal Advisor if we possibly have another slight discrepancy.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I am very sorry, Mr. Chairman. I was running down another problem here and that is we seem to have our section references out of line. That is something I will have to look at over the lunch hour. I didn't catch the Councillor's question.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, this is just in relation to item 11 where it states "No person shall hunt, take, shoot at, wound or kill any game bird or any other bird that is wild by nature and in a state of nature, nor molest, injure, destroy or take the nests or eggs of any such birds", and I submitted it is quite legal, by licence, to hunt game birds. I was just wondering if possibly we missed something here. BILL #10

Mr. Southam: Could you check on that over the lunch hour, Mr. Legal Advisor?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Yes.

Mr. Southam reads No. 12 and 13.

Mr. Taylor: Just as a point of interest, how many scientific permits are usually issued in a year?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Not very many, Mr. Chairman. There is Scientific Permits issued by the Canadian Wildlife Service under the Migratory Birds Convention Act. These come through regularly.....Canadians, Americans and so on. Our Scientific licences maybe amount to in the area of ten or twelve, I think.

Mr. Southam: At this time, gentlemen, I would declare a recess and we can reconvene at 2:00 P.M.

Tuesday, April 19, 1966.
2:00 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order. We will continue with the discussion on Bill No. 10. We have Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Legal Advisor with us. We left off at 13. Are you clear on this one, gentlemen? BILL #10

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam reads 14. "38A.....to do so."

Mr. Taylor: One question. Does this respect anyone outside the Territory or only a Taxidermist within the Territory?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Within the Territory.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, I feel that this should be covered under the licencing part of Territorial's function, and I feel that before such a licence is issued that they will probably consult the Game Department, but I don't feel that it, in the final analysis, should be the Game Department that says that they will be licenced.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Well, as far as I know, the Taxidermist... the handling of game and game birds...are always under the jurisdiction of the Game Department. When we find game animals there, we would naturally like to know...they usually keep a record of this...put on the licence numbers and so on.. the same as a Taxidermist will not....a Taxidermist outside will not handle our Yukon trophy until he sees an export tag on it sort of thing. We have asked here...when you come to the second part of this...that they submit a report every three months advising us of the game handled. This may be imposing a bit of a hardship probably...once every six months or once a year would be sufficient...but I should think that this would come under our jurisdiction as they handle fur, game, birds.

Mr. Taylor: Are there any Taxidermists in operation in the Yukon at the present time?

Mr. Fitzgerald: None, Mr. Chairman, except a few who are doing it as a hobby and are just learning the trade.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I believe there is one at Carcross now who has just recently set up. He has done a couple of grizzlies professionally. I don't know whether he is so new that you haven't heard about him yet. I don't think he has been there very long.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, I have heard about him, Mr. Chairman. He's an outfitter from Northern British Columbia and he lives at Carcross. This, again, is a bit of work that he will be doing there on his own stuff. I don't know whether he is going to set up business or not. We will very likely hear from him I would think.

Mr. Taylor: Another question, Mr. Chairman. Do the Provinces, for instance the Province of British Columbia, do they require all the Taxidermists in the Territory to make reports to the Game Department in respect of this?

Mr. Fitzgerald: As far as I know, Mr. Chairman, all Taxidermists handling game trophies are registered and licenced. I think that Mr. Hughes has a Saskatchewan Act there that will indicate this.

BILL #10 Mr. Legal Advisor: I am just trying to find the reference here to Taxidermists....Duties and Licencing...let's see.... 1441. These two sections that you have in front of you are taken from the Saskatchewan Act. They are Sections 40 and 41 of the Saskatchewan Game Act...."No person shall do business as a taxidermist without having first procured from the Minister a licence authorizing him to do so"...and 41..... "No taxidermist shall have in his possession game or any part thereof for the purpose of preserving, mounting, stuffing or sale, without having also a statement" and so on. I don't think we have changed the meaning very much at all..all the way down...including the need to report every three months. That was my understanding of what the Game Department wanted to put before you for consideration today. I don't know what the practices are in the other Provinces.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, before accepting this, could we just stand this over with a question mark to come back to it. I have a B.C. Act here and I would like to see what B.C. does in this respect.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam reads 14. "38B.....to the Director every three months".

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, this is new to the Ordinance - both these addendums. Could I ask..there seems to be some doubt whether this is the practice in the other Provinces or not...could I ascertain whether there have been problems in the past with reference to the addition of these points or is this something that has been instigated by representation from outfitters, people that have had dealings with taxidermists that aren't satisfied with the work, or what is the origin of these two additions?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I think, probably, I made the suggestion that we should have some control over these people. I think that most of us here realize that we had a problem here a few years ago with a man who had a lot of trophies....they disappeared. There was no record of what he had so people came forth and stated that he had certain trophies of theirs and so on and I think, too, that it is a good policy to know where the game is coming from and so on and so forth that is being handled by persons in the Territory doing this work.

Mr. Taylor: I found in the B.C. Act where they do require anyone who is a taxidermist to obtain a licence from the Game Commission, the fee for which is $2.00...an annual licence. No. 2, they are required to have a signed statement from the owner stating that it has been lawfully taken. No. 3, they are required to keep a record and "shall submit the book for inspection to any conservation officer or constable upon request" and section 4, of course, deals with the penalties. But, in this case, I would think that three months should be amended. I feel that that is quite an imposition, as Mr. Fitzgerald has pointed out, and I feel that possibly this could be reworded whereby a game guardian or the director or whoever is involved would have the right of inspection and that the report be made annually. Before making the amendment, I would like to hear Mr. Fitzgerald's thinking on that.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, I think this is a good suggestion.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, could I ask the Legal Advisor specifically why three months has been stipulated? BILL #10

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, when the Director of the Game Department discussed the need for change, I suggested that he ascertain the Game Act in the Provinces which represented his thinking and that the latest thinking on game control and resource development and the consensus apparently was that the Saskatchewan Act had been revised more lately and was more in line with modern game protection philosophy than any other so that is why we followed the Saskatchewan Act wherever possible. I don't know there is any special magic about the three months. I have no comment at all on this one.

Mr. Thompson: That answers my question, Mr. Chairman, but I don't think that this is out of line. I feel that this is reasonable. How else is the Director of Game going to keep any sort of control if he has to wait annually for a report from this particular taxidermist or any taxidermist that sets up in business? I feel this is reasonable.

Mr. Boyd: I, likewise, Mr. Chairman, am not concerned about this three months. After all, anybody in business submits all kinds of reports monthly and so on and, certainly, three months is not too much to ask. I would vote against a twelve month motion. I might consider six months, but I certainly wouldn't consider the twelve months because, in the first place, a man can be in business for ten months and then all of a sudden he can be gone. You've got no records. You've got nothing from him. You are lost and this is where the three months come in. At least you know what he is doing every three months.

Mr. Shaw: I happen to be in business myself. I spend half my time making out reports to the Government in one form or another. If it isn't the Bureau of Statistics, it's the department of this or the department of that or the department of something else. We do have taxidermists in the Territory, if you can call them such, who, as a hobby, they stuff the odd bird and stuff like that actually as a hobby, but nonetheless, these people are taxidermists and to get these people every three months to write a report whether they stuffed a sparrow or they stuffed a squirrel or something like that, which they would be required to have to do, seems to me just a little bit more unnecessary work. I think the object of this particular Bill is to ensure that the proper records are kept, that the Director of Game knows what is going on in case there are violations of the Ordinance and I think, myself, that that is all that is necessary...if we had something in there that is similar to what they have in British Columbia...that if the Director wants this information, that that person will give them the information. They may require a letter, I don't....I know the Game Director is a person who is not unreasonable....it would surprise me, unless he had reasons for suspecting something or other, where he would do no more than ask this person to let him know how many he did in the last year and let it go at that. I think that would be much more sensible and I would say, gentlemen, that my goodness, we've got enough government control now without us in the Territory evoking any more but we still need protection for this particular act. The one that Councillor Taylor has read out in B.C. where "upon request" instead of "every three months to the Director upon request" would satisfy all we need to satisfy.

BILL #10

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Shaw, I think....I look at this not from the man who is capable of doing something and doing it as a hobby. He is not in business but the man who is licenced and is in business and is making his living and probably employing two or three or more men. Outside there are taxidermists who do a terrific volume of business. The dollar turnover is terrific. They are busy twelve months of the year. It could well happen right here in the Yukon. I am not concerned about the man who wants to mount a pet dog that he had that died on him or a parrot or something, but the man that is in business and licenced...he's in it the same way that Taylor and Drury is in business. Exactly. And these are the people I think we are thinking about here.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, when we throw a net out into a lake with two inch mesh, you get the big fish and the little fish and all the other kind of fish that go with it. This person who does it for a hobby is a taxidermist because that's what he's doing. He's stuffing animals. And if you are going to be a taxidermist...if you are going to stuff animals... it doesn't say whether you should be a good one or whether you should be a poor one....You are a taxidermist so you must get a licence and you must report every three months and I can't understand....Mr. Boyd talks about a fellow that is in business and so on...I can understand that you may want more information, but I still don't think it's necessary. I still think the Government has got enough forms to fill out every month. I get about four every week and certain times of the year, it's forty. "Upon request" and it could be every year, or according to the Game Director's discretion. I think that would be quite sensible.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I feel that the British Columbia Game Department....I believe our Act was originally styled after the B.C. Act, and I think that the B.C. Game Department have one of the most progressive game departments across Canada and certainly in the fields of big game hunting and others, they rank tops in Canada and they have found that they don't have to require taxidermists to file annual reports but they have stated as they say here "and he shall submit the book to the inspection of any conservation officer or constable upon request". It seems to me that this would be sufficient. I can't see adding this "every three months". It doesn't make any sense at all. I think it is unnecessary. If the Game Director feels that some taxidermist is going to go out of business or something, he still has the right, according to the Ordinance, to see his records so I would suggest we drop this three months, six months, twelve months and we just have this "at the request of the Director or the conservation officer"....in this case "game guardian".

Mr. Taylor: I would move, Mr. Chairman, that section 14 of Bill No. 10 be amended to provide for inspection of records by the Director upon request....that would be by Director and Game Guardian...or Game Guardian...upon request.

Mr. Boyd: I second the Motion.

Mr. Thompson: Could I speak to the Motion, Mr. Chairman? I think that this is a little premature inasmuch as the Director of the Department has intimated that he had difficulty with an operator who was not evidently licenced and who was operating and who made no returns so now you are saying, "Fine...at anytime at the Department's discretion". If you don't spell it out, there will probably be no report. There will be no return so, therefore, I will vote against this Motion.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, in answer to that...just by amending this section 38B, we provide that if he doesn't keep a record, he is operating contrary to the Ordinance and, therefore, is subject to penalty so, in effect, by producing this amendment, we have strengthened the position of the Director and the Game Guardians in respect of this Ordinance.

Mr. Southam: Are you ready for the question?

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I would like to hear Mr. Fitzgerald's opinion on this.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, I must admit that the small clause about books being made available to the Game Guardian upon request is not in the original section 38B and I think this is probably a pretty good suggestion. If there is a taxidermist in business, or taxidermists in busines...I don't mean people doing this as a hobby...this wasn't the intention of this section...but taxidermists doing business in the Territory...I think they would be automatically checked monthly anyway and this information picked up. If this didn't work out, I would suggest....

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, then I submit that if this is the case then...what's the problem? If we have a taxidermist in the Territory and their records weren't checked every month up until this time...

Mr. Fitzgerald: We would have this indicated on his licence.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I submit that the Director of Game has just intimated that without this addition that he had no control and so this is why the situation has arisen.. because he didn't have the authority to check every game licence...or every taxidermist and, therefore, he didn't know what was going on, but I submit that if he had to have a licence to operate, then there must have been some stipulation way down in the original Act to cover this. There were no provisions made for the submission of any returns whatsoever?

Mr. Fitzgerald: As I mentioned, Mr. Chairman, a person going into the business of a taxidermist would apply for a licence. We would then know who he was, where he was located and what he intended to do and whatever he is instructed to do, if this is placed in operation, he would be instructed what to do and given the particulars and so on.

Mr. Thompson: In other words, Mr. Chairman, it wasn't necessary to have a taxidermist's licence before this amendment?

Mr. Fitzgerald: We had no taxidermists, Mr. Chairman, so far as I was concerned.

Mr. Thompson: Well, Mr. Chairman, you just got finished saying that we had a taxidermist in the Territory for a period of time and this is what has aggravated the situation.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I don't think he was a taxidermist, Mr. Chairman, but he paraded as one.

Mr. Clerk: In answer to Mr. Thompson, if this section wasn't in the Game Ordinance, he would be required to obtain the licence under the Business Licence Ordinance.

BILL #10

Mr. Thompson: Precisely, Mr. Clerk, and did he have a business licence to operate?

Mr. Clerk: I can't tell you whether he did or not, but I know we went after him several times until he finally burnt the place down and left the country. I don't know whether he had a licence or not.

Mr. Thompson: I think that answers your question then, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Shaw: I would like to direct a question to the Legal Advisor. Would this proposed amendment to this section... rather than restrict the director...would not the Director then have the power, with this amendment, that he could get a report every two weeks if he wanted to?

Mr. Legal Advisor: If the Councillor from Watson Lake's suggestion is picked up, then he can call for this when he wants. He couldn't, of course, harrass. He would have to have some reason. If circumstances justify calling, then he could call in every day.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, a further question directed to the Director of Game. If this amendment were accepted, would he find any difficulty in getting all the information that he required under the Act? Would it restrict him from accomplishing the same purpose as what it does right now?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, you mean something in the suggested amendment by Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Shaw: Yes.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Either one is good. I think we could get the information even if he didn't report in the three months time.....even if he reported when required.

Mr. Southam: Are you ready for the question?

Mr. MacKinnon: Would you read the Motion again, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Southam reads the Motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I just don't quite see the point. Every three months would look to cover the situation very well as far as I would be concerned and I believe the Motion is unnecessary at this time so I will just abstain from voting on this particular item.

AMENDMENT SECTION 14 BILL #10

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that section 14 of Bill No. 10 be amended to provide for inspection of records by the Director of Game or the Game Guardian upon request.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

The Motion was carried. Mr. Thompson contrary. Mr. MacKinnon abstained.

Mr. Boyd: May I say a word. It seems to me that what we have done is put the onus on the Director of the Game Department to get the records desired and it is not the obligation of the operator to submit a report every three months.. which is all right.

Mr. Thompson: Precisely, and speaking to Mr. Boyd's remarks, I concur wholeheartedly. In any office in the building you can go in and you will see a little chart on the wall that says on the 5th day of April I will receive a report from so and so and there will be a little tick; and on the 10th of the month, there will be a little tick that says I get another report from so and so; and on the 25th of the month, you will get another little tick that says we are going to get a report from so and so; and now when it comes to a report from the taxidermist, there will be no little chart. There will be no little tick. It will be filed away in the bottom of the filing cabinet and that will be the last you will hear of it, and the next time that it comes to this Council, I want you just to realize that you will have no recourse at all. You will just go along with it. Somebody will set up a business. They will come in. They will make up a clean...they will clean up the area as far as this is concerned and you will be sitting here just wondering what happened.

Mr. Southam: May I proceed. (Reads No. 15).

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, this is out of all reason. There has been a change made here...a change that we can well get by without. Now the Director of Game is going to be able to sell a licence to a man that has enough equipment and horses to take out one outfitter if he wishes. In the old regulations, an outfitter had to have sufficient equipment to take at least four hunters in the field. Now, this specifies absolutely nothing. We have regulations in the Liquor Ordinance. We have to have so many rooms to have a liquor licence. Now, these outfitters are in business too. In order to have proper outfits, these people are entitled to a certain amount of protection. This new section is just taking away every bit of protection away from the outfitters that we have today.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to ask Mr. Fitzgerald just what the purpose is behind Item 15.

Mr. Fitzgerald: First of all, Mr. Chairman, I have to agree that Mr. MacKinnon is right. Four hunters must definitely be mentioned in here. This is a definite oversight. Now, the balance of this...if a man had sufficient equipment to handle four horses....he must have according to our Ordinance the way we have now...and produces this equipment and horses and then proceeds into the field with eight hunters...this was the main reason for this. It wasn't.....most of the outfitters carry on with sufficent equipment and horses to outfit a considerable number of hunters and they outfit in good style and I think they conduct their business in a real good manner; but like everything else, there are a few of them that will take a few shortcuts and if we don't do something to try and overcome this, there may be more in the future. I don't know. I would definitely say that this clause about four hunters must definitely be included.

Mr. Shaw: Well, Mr. Chairman, that is very simple. Let's put in what is supposed to be put in and we have got it... as someone suggests. I don't understand what this really implies but if we need our hunters minimum, let's put it in.

BILL #10 Mr. MacKinnon: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I was going to make an amendment to this section that the Director, upon application.....

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, while we are discussing this... I was just looking through British Columbia's requirements and they state with respect of licencing of guides that "application for licence under this section shall be made in accordance with the regulations and shall contain such information concerning (a) the qualifications, ability, character, age, nationality and residence of the applicant; (b) the equipment owned or available for use by the applicant; and (c) the district of the Province where the applicant has hunted, trapped and fished as may be required by the regulations". I guess they do this same thing in B.C.

Mr. Shaw: What seems to be the problem....

Mr. Fitzgerald: Reading the old section....

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I think it would only be appropriate for the Legal Advisor to make these necessary changes in section 39.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, could I know what the necessary changes are all about? That's all I ask. I don't understand....

Mr. Fitzgerald: If I may go ahead, Mr. Chairman, reading the old section: "The Director may upon application therefor, issue an outfitter's licence to any natural person who is a resident and a bona fide owner of equipment in good condition and repair that in his opinion is sufficient to take care of at least four hunters in the field". Now, there was a minimum list of equipment. The first item on this was twenty head of horses and so on down the line...all the equipment...tent, horses, dishes and so on that person has has to be listed, but this is to handle four. Now, the idea of this suggested amendment was that if he just produced equipment to handle four hunters, this would be put on his licence. If he had equipment there that was sufficient to handle eight hunters, it would be also shown. It was neglected to show four hunters.

Mr. Thompson: I think, Mr. Chairman, that what Mr. MacKinnon is trying to establish is that there should be a minimum set and I think that four is the number that has been agreed upon.

Mr. Boyd: I will make an amendment to the Bill, Mr. Chairman, section 39, that it be included in there that in his opinion is sufficient to take care of four hunters. If this was added, it would seem to me that the paragraph, plus this wording here, would be sufficient and satisfactory to the Game Director.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest that we use the exact wording that is in our Ordinance Book now.. "in the opinion of the Director is sufficient to take care of at least four hunters in the field", and this is the wording that I would like to see adapted.

Mr. Southam: In other words, Mr. MacKinnon, you would like to see it left as is. Is that right?

Mr. Boyd: This is exactly as I have worded except Mr. MacKinnon wants the words "at least" put in. My Motion hasn't been seconded yet so I still move an amendment "that in his opinion is sufficient to take care of at least four hunters in the field".

Mr. Taylor: As I gather from reading this that what is intended here is that if someone takes out six hunters and only has equipment for four, there is no control on it unless this is exercised and if this section is exercised, then a man would have to specify or show that he had equipment for six or eight hunters in order to take out six or eight hunters. I would assume that this would be what the meaning is here. I would like to ask Councillor Boyd if this provision will still remain...this setting down of a minimum of four hunters in order to get the licence but if a man wants to hire eight, he has to show equipment for eight... is that correct? BILL #10

Mr. Boyd: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I haven't changed the meaning of that paragraph one iota except to say that the man shall have in the Director's opinion sufficient to take care of a minimum of four hunters. I haven't changed the meaning of the paragraph at all. I have added a little more to it.

Mr. Southam: Speaking from the Chair, if I understand Mr. Fitzgerald right, if a man has enough equipment to cover four hunters, it says so on his licence. If he has enough for six, it says six on his licence...or eight....or as the case might be. Am I right, Mr. Fitzgerald?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I think that everybody knows what everybody wants here and let's turn it over to the Legal Advisor. That's his department to phrase the motion.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, on that understanding, I would second Mr. Boyd's Motion.

Mr. MacKinnon: One more question, Mr. Chairman, with regard to this. I would like to be assured by Mr. Fitzgerald that by letting out new licences that this man must obtain a hunting ground of his own and not go into another man's Territory. This is not the intent for this.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, he wouldn't be considered given a licence unless there was an area available...certainly not to an area registered to an outfitter already in business.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, this leads to a question. Are there any areas available?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I wouldn't say so at the moment.

In other words, the entire territory is taken up by licenced game guides in the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Suitable areas I would say, Mr. Thompson.

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Taylor, that Section 39 be amended to read "that in the Director's opinion is sufficient to take care of least four hunters". AMENDMENT TO SECTION 15 BILL 10

MOTION CARRIED MOTION CARRIED

Mr.Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if Mr. Hughes would listen to what I have to say here. There is something that has come up since all of this was done concerning people who want to come into the Yukon Territory and outfit here. We have inquiries from all over...a good number from the Western United States, Alberta, British Columbia and so on. I would

BILL #10 Mr. Fitzgerald continues:
like very much if it could be considered that a similar subsection as we now have under 54(3) could be put in there but having it applying to registered guiding areas. In other words, a man who holds an area in Alberta, wouldn't be allowed to move in here and apply for a registered area, or even someone from the United States if they came here an obtained a resident status...the same as it is covered under traplines. You can't hold a trapline in any other place in Canada and apply here under 54(3).

Mr. Legal Advisor: If the Game Director can refer me to the authority that you can't hold traplines anywhere else in Canada.

Mr. Fitzgerald: 54(3).

Mr. Legal Advisor: Yes, but that is only effective in the Yukon.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I would like that placed in here and applied to registered guiding areas to follow the section we have just discussed and I think we would have jurisdiction over that, wouldn't we Mr. Hughes...if this man was operating in this Territory and we could prove that he held a registered guiding area in Southern Alberta or in the mountains of Alberta some place? You just don't do business with him.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Mr. Chairman, we can put it in. Whether you can make it work will be an entirely different question because anybody who is anxious to get hold of an area here is obviously going to order his affairs in his own jurisdiction so you can't say "when you already hold an area". You can put it in. It may not work quite as effectively as you would want it to...I will await the Committee's instructions if you want it in. If some Member will make an amendment, we will work something out and bring it back to you.

Mr. Boyd: I take it that this must be detrimental to good guiding or something of this nature. Could you explain why.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, personally I can't see why a person should come in here from outside and be able to get into the guiding business on a bit of a lark and be able to settle back in some other area in another part of Canada. Frankly, there are a couple of outfitters in the NWT right now and they are right up against the Yukon border. I don't know just how I should word this. There is a question of whether or not they may be involved in the Yukon Territory. I think we should try and prevent this occurring. We are going to have enough people here, I think, legitimately looking for guiding areas in the country without these other people.....

Mr. Boyd: Then, it seems to me you are saying that in order to be an outfitter, you must be a resident of the Territory.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, that is in our Ordinance now.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, can we go any further? If a person is a resident....if a fellow has a farm in Ontario, it wouldn't stop him from having a farm here. I don't see exactly the point here....providing he is a resident here.

Mr. Fitzgerald: May I read this, Mr. Chairman: "Except with the permission of the Commissioner, no certificate of registration of a trapping area shall be issued to a person who holds a licence to trap in any other part of Canada" and "No person shall be granted more than one certificate of registration of a trapping area". What I am asking for is to try and have this apply to registered guiding areas...both the subsections (3) and (4) and you can only hold one guiding area in the Yukon Territory or the territory. That would apply the same as it does to traplines. BILL #10

Mr. Boyd: One more question, Mr. Chairman, can you now hold two areas in the Yukon legally, lawfully?

Mr. Fitzgerald: It isn't spelled right out but you can't. I don't know where it is if it is there, but it isn't spelled right out that you cannot do this. This is a precautionary measure to protect the people already in business and to prevent somebody from gobbling up two or three areas.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Chairman, I would go along with the Game Director. I think it is a protection all right. Also, it would tend to overcome a monopolistic setup that might occur....could occur...under our present circumstances, and I am quite prepared to go along with the idea.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess.

Tuesday, 3:30 p.m.
April 19, 1966

Mr. Southam: We will call the committee back to order and we will go on to the Game Ordinance. Bill #10

Mr. MacKinnon: Before we go on to Section 65 of this Bill I would like to have a sub-section added, sub-section 39 (2) no certificate of registration of a guiding area shall be issued to a person who holds a certificate to outfit hunters in any part of Canada. Will the Council go along with that?

Mr. Southam: Is this a motion? Do you have a seconder?

Mr. Watt: I second it.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Before this goes into discussion, does he mean Canada or North America or does he want to widen it?

Mr. MacKinnon: I believe Canada covers it very well.

Mr. Legal Advisor: In that case it wouldn't cover Alaska and that is the point I am reaching for.

Mr. Shaw: It seems like a very good suggestion.

Mr. Southam: If we include Alaska in there?

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to hear Mr. Fitzgerald's points.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, the alien would have to be here for two years before he could participate but he could come in here and hire an outfit and stay around in the background and then take over. But to all intents and purposes, there is a two year clause there, that this person would have to reside here for two years before he was of residence status. The best way to do it would be to mean any part of the U.S.

Mr. Boyd: I would think the word North America would be more appropriate.

Mr. MacKinnon: Agreed

Mr. Southam: Should we change that to North America?

Mr. Southam: I have an amendment to section 39, or it will be added to subsection two. Moved by Mr. MacKinnon and seconded by Mr. Watt that no certificate of registration for a guiding area shall be issued to a person to outfit hunters in Canada.

Mr. Boyd: May I just ask one question? Does this seem good to you Mr. Fitzgerald or do you have any qualms?

Mr. Fitzgerald: It seems allright but I wonder if the Legal Advisor figures we are in the clear.

Mr. Legal Advisor: No, in a way I think that a way of evading this would be pointed out. There is a way of getting around it by sponsoring an oufitter.

Bill #10 Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I have another motion that I would like to suggest, that would be Su -section 3 of section 39 and this will read no person should be granted more than one certificate of registration on a game area.

Mr. Taylor: I would second that.

Mr. Southam: Any comment on this Mr. Fitzgerald?

Mr. Fitzgerald: The wording is exactly the same.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I might offer this comment, shall be granted at any one time, otherwise, shall be granted, he has had his certificate for one area and then if he wants to go to another area then he is frozen.

Mr. Shaw: In this resolutions, I am assuming that the Legal Advisor would put them into the correct phrasing.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I am bound by the terms of the motions and the amendments.

Mr. Shaw: There was a discussion on a couple of these that the amendments were such that the thought was that they could be put in a more legal type of amendment and I think that it is a mistake if they are going to go by the way we interpret it the way we have. I think the persons that are paid to do this can put into legal law what we are trying to say.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I agree with that. The wording might not be very well done I will admit but as long it is clear, as long as the Legal Advisor gets the gist of what we are trying to get at....that is fine.

Mr. Taylor: I think I get the point that the Legal Advisor is trying to get at here. The Legal Advisor can only take firm direction from us with respect to us. I feel that what we are after is that no one outfitter can have two guiding areas at the same time and yet we don't want it assumed that he can't go into another area. Possibly the motion could be amended to include this.

Mr. Boyd: We just corrected one and there is quite a difference in wording and if the insertion of at any one time. If the movers would concur and have it in their wording it would end everything.

Mr. MacKinnon: Agreed.

Mr. Southam: Any further comments Mr. Legal Advisor?

Mr. Southam: Moved by Mr. MacKinnon and seconded by Mr. Watt that the amendment to section 39 which will be subsection 3, no person shall be granted more than one certificate to a guiding area for any one time.

Mr. Taylor: It is too bad we cannot somehow worded this so the Legal Advisor could take our basic philosophy and wrap it all into one. We know what we want and this short time doesn't give us much of a chance to draft this up. I think we should leave this with the Legal Advisor and request him to carry out the matter dealing with this and make sure that it is drafted properly.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to hear the comments of the Legal Advisor on this

Mr. Legal Advisor: What I am trying to decide is whether the situation might arise where the registration of the outfitter wanted to cancel and move to another area. I assume that the director can clear my thinking, I assume that he can turn in his registration and take another out in that period and I am also thinking of situations where an outfitter died and another outfitter was running the thing just to keep it going as a trustee. These are the things going through my mind and I don't see any real difficulty arising if the word, now before you are accepted. I don't see too much trouble on the whole. Bill #10

Mr. Southam: Are you ready for the question? Are you agreed? Any contrary. Motion carried. May I proceed? Motion carried

Section 17.....
Section 18.....
Section 19.....
Section 20.....
Section 21.....
Section 22.....
Section 23.....

Clear.

Mr. Fitzgerald: If I may direct this question to Mr. Hughes, I didn't get an opportunity to ask about this before now. Is this notation ex officio....what does this mean. I understand that would refer to my position?

Mr. Legal Advisor: It means that whoever the director is for the time being is also the game guardian. There is no argument as to whether he has the powers of the game guardians work to serve under him.

Section 24.....

Mr. Taylor: I would refer back to Mr. Fitzgerald's question. I note that the old section provided for ex officio game guardians and here we call them game guardians. I wonder if I could have a clear explanation of this. I have already assumed that one that was appointed by virtue of his living or his employment to be ex officio rather than deputy.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I would like to make a few comments on this and maybe Mr. Hughes could fill in. I think a little later we are going to come in where this may have some bearing. I notice that there is a change from the old ordinance and certain categories will be appointed for the purpose of issuing licences and fur export licenses. I think it will become a little bit clearer as we proceed.

Mr. Southam: Are you agreed to this. Shall I proceed.

Mr. Boyd: Might I ask a question, I notice here there is all licence for outfitters while guiding. While they are not doing that they are not game guarding.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I think that we all realize that holding this appointment of being a deputy game guardian holds a lot of responsibility. They make good use of this appointment and I don't think that some of these people would want to carry this on to their own lives year around. There is also another reason, that while outfitters, etc. that, this concerns another amendment, their appointment is absolutely useless when they are not guiding.

Bill #10 Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to know if Mr. Fitzgerald honestly believes that having the chief guide as a deputy game guide, that he doesn't feel that in a lot of cases that these would be incapable of their position.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. MacKinnon, we have some deputy game guides that carry out their position very well but then of course there are others who don't.

Mr. Southam: May I proceed.

Section 25, 26, 27, 28.....Clear

Mr. Boyd: Assuming that I am driving down the road, some man may stick up his hand and I would think that he was a hitch-hiker, would they be wearing a uniform.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, I hope also that if this is an area where we have a game position that there would be signs.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Boyd has a very good point, however, these people should be in uniform and I think it should be in the Ordinance, anybody could stop you and you might figure it was a hitchhiker and you wouldn't know who it was.

Mr. MacKinnon: Who is going to supply the uniforms and will you be supplying them for all the chief guides.

Mr. Shaw: I don't subscribe to the theory of anyone searching without a warrant. You have got to know what you are doing and the people should be trained for it. When you have people without any training then this could get out of hand.

Mr. Fitzgerald: These people who would be conducting a search are employed by the game department and they would be in uniform. I think Mr. Shaw"s discussion....if I have everything to do with this, everyone working for me realizes that this is a privilege, people who will have experience must be people who are in uniform and are familiar with the department.

Clear

Mr. Taylor: It raises one question, assuming we had three conservation officers and one is not wearing his uniform and is out in his vehicle. Can this man use his authority.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, if he is a Territorial employee and is in his Territorial vehicle he had better be in his uniform or else he shouldn't be driving.

Mr. Taylor: You are wrong there, the game warden as we see him has to cover a great deal of area and is virtually on the job twenty-four hours a day.

Mr. Shaw: I don't think that someone in uniform should go around arresting people when he isn't in that uniform. And this man must be an ex officio employee, not just Joe Blow.

Mr. MacKinnon: Instead of getting into these extravagant uniforms why not just hang a badge around his neck. When I was in Montana a few years ago I met the Sheriff and the only difference between his clothes and mine was that he had a badge on his vest. I think that this would simplify things and cut down our costs. We should be a little dollarwise here too

Bill #10

Mr. Taylor: I think that we are approaching the possibility of having conservation officers who will be the men doing what Councillor Shaw suggests and I think we should delete this until we provide conservation officers.

Mr. Thompson: Mr. Chairman, I disagree, I think here again we have nothing to substantiate any proposed changes even if we would like to see them. There is nothing to indicate that they will be forthcoming and we should leave them until such time as we have them. Proceed

Section 28.....

Mr. Taylor: I would possibly like to indicate that when you are having this retyped that this typing errorbe corrected.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I don't think that the word outhouse is incorrect. Back in Saskatchewan they still have them.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I took the liberty of looking up this word in the dictionary and there it defines "outhouse" as a privy and I then looked at outbuilding and it said any building that is out on the property. Maybe we could use that instead.

Section 86E

Mr. Taylor: Why does it state the R.C.M.P. they are already game guardians?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Any person who has a privilege to search without warrant and this is in respect to this.

Mr. Shaw: In section 82, the following persons should be game guardians, and now you have R.C.M.P., you have forestry officers, you have fishery officers, and then you licenced outfitters and guides while in the field. Most of those are not trained in law. When you get the outfitters the authority to arrest without warrant don't you think this could create some complications.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Due to the fact that they are deputy game guardians while in the field they wouldn't have contact with ordinary citizens.

Mr. Taylor: I must say that has happened in the past, where R.C.M.P. by virtue of the game ordinance have used the ruse of looking for game to catch bootleggers. That is the reason why it was spelled out as R.C.M.P. Is it in there for that purpose.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I am a game guardian myself and the members of the R.C.M.P. should be well versed in the possibility in such a privilege. That is the reason why.

Mr. MacKinnon: I would like to mention that we have a lot of classifications of gameguardians and we are always giving powers but Mr. Fitzgerald is always saying that this couldn't happen under his department. When these people are deputy game guardians they are on the equal basis of the R.C.M.P. and under the ordinance. The ordinance does allow this.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I just can't agree with you.

Bill #10

Mr. Boyd: These are game guardians in the field. They won't be searching anyone other than their own customers, the ones they sleep with.

Mr. MacKinnon: You mean when a man gets a licence as a big game guide in the fall he might never go to work or on a hunt but when he has that licence he is automatically a game guardian and may never go in the bush?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I think it mentions in the field.

Mr. Southam: May I proceed.

Section 29.....

Mr. Taylor: I wonder if we can have a moment?

Mr. Fitzgerald: If this amendment is allowed or addition is allowed to the Ordinance it means that the evidence of sex must be left on the animal while transporting it. Once you get it home it is then prepared and put away and no longer necessary. A non-resident, well, a deputy game guide is usually there, and it is taken care of once the animal is placed in the camp. I don't think the point will place any hardship on anyone. It may be helpful to the game conservation department.

Mr. Taylor: It seems to me that when people go hunting they go and hunt just for moose and for the sport and when it is for meat they have a tendency to quarter and pack the meat for the road and all you have is game meat.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I would suggest that the organs be brought out, the hind quarters could be brought out with the evidence attached.

Mr. Taylor: I would move that this section be deleted.

Mr. Boyd: I don't see anything wrong with this, there is no need to play dumb. You can either lug the horns out or you can leave them there and you have an easy means of protection. Or, you can bring the rest out in your pocket if you want and there is nothing difficult about this.

Mr. Taylor: There is an important point here. If the person is suspected of an offence and is caught with meat. The onus is upon him to go to the kill and determine and it should not be placed upon the hunter. This is just not right as far as I am concerned and I think everyone should take a look at this.

Mr. Boyd: I think that Mr. Taylor should take a look at any other province. What about Alberta.

Mr. Taylor: I don't know about Alberta but I am sure that it is in B.C.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I have a folder provided hunters by B.C. as to the illustration as to how you leave this evidence of sex attached to the carcass.

Mr. Shaw: Could the Legal Advisor suggest what they do in Saskatchewan?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Again, if I can speak above the motorcycles I will do my best. This first part of 87 is a restatement of the Saskatchewan Act. Then it goes on to state the prosecutions.

Mr. MacKinnon: Really, there is no reason for this not being included.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Well, Mr. Chairman, there is a reason for this being in there.

Mr. Taylor: If the word bird is accepted it shall make it criminal to shoot the fowl in the Yukon Territory. And about the other, in perusing this document I find nothing, from talking to conservation officers in B.C., the onus of sex in B.C. is determined by the game guardian at the place of kill. I am absolutely contrary to this and I don't think this section should stand. I would once again move that this section be deleted.

Mr. Legal Advisor: Should I take the sex out of this section?

Mr. MacKinnon: I don't see where it is important. If you make up your mind that you don't care it doesn't matter what sex you shoot. If I was hungry I don't think it would interfere either. It is a thing that has been going on for years. It is a thing that if you are caught, okay.

Mr. Shaw: In the B.C. Act we have section 16 that no person shall have posession of game in which the proof of sex has been removed. Proof should be remaining with the carcass.

Mr. Taylor: That is deer and sheep.

Mr. Boyd: Mr. Taylor is trying to come out from under and this is to create some form of protection and law.

Mr. Taylor: Why didn't they include that in big game animals.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I wonder if Mr. Taylor would be good enough to read the definition of deer.

Mr. Southam: I will call a short recess.

RECESS

Tuesday, April 19, 1966.
4:30 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Southam: I will call the Committee back to order. I think we were discussing Section 87 (1). BILL #10

Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that subsection 1 of proposed section 87 be deleted for further study. PROPOSED 87 (1) BILL #10 DELETED FOR FURTHER STUDY

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam: May I proceed, gentlemen? (Reads section 29 (2) and (3).

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, could we not add helicopters to this? It states "aircrafts" but I believe we could add the word "helicopter".

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I believe during recess we were discussing this and it was proposed that we may take another look at the interpretation section and include "fixed and rotary wings" as a definition of aircraft, thereby including helicopters.

Mr. Legal Advisor: I think there is a typing error. According to my notes, it wasn't intended to change 87 (2) and it should continue in its old form. It doesn't make grammatical sense now. I think what happened in the typing is they have dropped off...where it should have read "upon being found by a Game Guardian, be forcefully seized by him, and when seized". They have got in "upon being found seized" and then they jumped to "shall be taken before a justice" which doesn't make any sense. The proper wording should be as it now exists in (2) of 87. There is about a line of typing dropped out and the words "by a game guardian, be forthwith seized by him and, when" should go in.

Mr. Thompson: I would so move that that change be instituted.

Mr. Shaw: I'll second that, Mr. Chairman.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Southam reads No. 30.

Mr. Shaw: Couldn't we seize it in the first place, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Fitzgerald: It could be that it is just required as evidence. It could be that the Court would decide that it had very little bearing on the case and so on and so forth. It's just another bit of evidence and, therefore, he would be legally covered and I would imagine this would be the reason for the warrant.

Mr. Shaw: Could the Legal Advisor explain the import of section 88?

Mr. Legal Advisor: Here, again, the only change that I was requested to prepare for your consideration were the addition of the underlined words in the material which you have before you which reads "or deputy game guardian". I am sorry I hadn't considered as to whether a previous draftsman had overlooked something. Your earlier powers of seizure are

BILL #10

Mr. Legal Advisor continues:
all related to the game and not to the records...not to any documents. For instance, in the case of your taxidermist, you are going to ask him to produce for inspection a record. This would give the game guardian a special right to obtain a warrant to seize that. I can't think of any other situation off hand.

All: Clear.

Mr. Southam reads No. 31 and No. 32.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, there are two changes.... 16 and 17.

Mr. Shaw: There is also a change in sub-paragraph 4 of subsection (b) of section 1...from $2.00 to $5.00.

Mr. Fitzgerald: Mr. Chairman, under spring bear...bear only which is free now to a resident. I would like very much to see a fee of at least $2.00. He's allowed two black grizzlies. These bears are getting scarce...grizzlies in particular, I think and I think the outfitters will agree with me on this. Then people who are hunting generally through the country...I think they are getting scarce and I wouldn't be at all surprised that you have a representation made to you to cut out this spring bear season. The way it is now, a resident can hunt and kill a grizzly bear in the spring and kill a grizzly in the fall. This is quite a privilege. At the moment, a person can get a resident licence in the fall and shoot a bear and then come back in the spring and get a spring bear licence free and get a second bear in the same season.

Mr. MacKinnon: Mr. Chairman, I was just going to bring this matter to your attention. I am suggesting a licence of at least $25.00 to a resident. Bear is getting very scarce and if anybody wants a bear hide, he should be willing, then, to pay $25.00 for a licence. I think that we have got to hold back the destruction of the bear because they are getting very scarce. I think that most any of the big game outfitters will agree that there are less and less bear every year. As a protection, I will suggest a $25.00 resident licence.

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I can't go along with that. I don't feel that a $25.00 fee should be levied to a citizen of the Territory for a bear hunt but I would concur with Mr. Fitzgerald's suggestion that possibly we could have an increase to $2.00.

Mr. Boyd: I would just like to ask Mr. Fitzgerald approximately how many spring bear licences are issued?

Mr. Fitzgerald: You mean free? There are not very many issued free because usually the person who comes in and wants a spring bear licence comes in and puts $2.00 on the counter....and we issue them a receipt. There isn't very many of these. Most of these are people who hunt in the fall and their licence is good until the following June 30 so they just go on with the spring bear hunt using the licence that they already have. There is very, very few of these unless it is to an alien hunter...as you can see here, it is $50.00 to an alien and $25.00 to a non-resident Canadian.

Mr. Shaw: Couldn't it be incorporated to be $5.00. If you want to shoot a moose, if you want to shoot a bear, well that's fine and dandy. It's $5.00 for the year. If they wanted to go hunting bears in the spring, it would cost them $5.00. If they happen to have a resident licence, then they are covered. BILL #10

Mr. Southam: May I ask a question from the Chair? I would like to direct this to Mr. Fitzgerald. A licence to hunt big game is $5.00. Now, I take it this would include bear, would it?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes.

Mr. Southam: A supplementary question then. Why would you have a licence to hunt bear? I see a resident is free. Is that just for spring?

Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Probably some of the people didn't get their six months in until spring. Some of them didn't take a licence out in the fall and want to concentrate on hunting bears. I would concur with Mr. Shaw that $5.00 be charged.

Mr. Southam: Could this not be written into the redraft?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest...I believe a Motion is going to have to be prepared on this subject and some discussion will ensue, and I also have a Motion with respect to aeroplanes and we also have this Kluane Game Sanctuary to go through...I would like to suggest that we carry this on to tomorrow morning after orders of the day and we can probably conclude it. I believe it is going to take time to draft a Motion.

Mr. Shaw: With respect to this licence to hunt bear if issued, you leave out this resident part....you are already going to get a $5.00 licence if you are going to hunt moose or to hunt bear...so if we left out the resident part of it, that would come under the licence to hunt big game and game birds. You don't have to have that in for a resident but when a non-resident appears, then you have it.

Mr. Fitzgerald: I think, Mr. Chairman, you are talking about a person who didn't take out a licence until the spring...specifically to go after bear.

Mr. Shaw: Mr. Chairman, I would move that the licence to hunt bear be $5.00.

Mr. Boyd: I'll second that. Another point has been pointed out to me that might apply, Mr. Shaw. The Clerk informs me that if a taxidermist were going to buy a licence from the Government now, it would cost him $25.00. The same for a Private Game Farm licence whereas we are going to sell it to him for $5.00.

Mr. Southam: It seems as though we are going to have quite a bit more discussion yet, and I would suggest at this time that we would excuse Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Legal Advisor until 10:30 tomorrow morning and then we will continue this.

MOTION RE BEAR HUNTING LICENCE BE $5.00

Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that a bear hunting licence be $5.00 if purchased separately.

Mr. Taylor: Is this just for spring bear, Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Shaw: I would indicate that in the fall you get that with your licence so it must be where you just want to hunt

BILL #10

bear. It will be in the spring. That's the indication of it.

Mr. Taylor: Well, it's not expressed and it's not implied.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Southam: What is your pleasure now gentlemen?

Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Watt, that the Speaker do now resume the Chair and hear the Report of the Chairman of Committees.

MOTION CARRIED

MOTION CARRIED

Mr. Shaw resumes Speakers Chair.

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

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, Council convened in Committee of the Whole at 10:30 a.m. to discuss bills, sessional papers, motions, memos, etc. Motion No. 38 was discussed at some length. Moved by Councillor Thompson and seconded by Councillor Watt that a member or members of the National Parks Branch be invited to sit with Council next week and discuss Motion No. 38. This Motion was carried. We convened with Mr. Fitzgerald, Game Director, and we reconvened at 2:00 P.M. Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that section 14 of Bill No. 10 be amended to provide for inspection of records by the game guardian upon request. This Motion was carried. Moved by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that subsection 1 of proposed section 87 be deleted for further study. This Motion was carried. Moved by Councillor MacKinnon, seconded by Councillor Watt that subsection 2 to section 39 "no certificate of registration for a guiding area shall be issued to a person who holds a certificate in any other part of North America. This Motion was also carried. Motion by Mr. MacKinnon, seconded by Mr. Watt, that subsection 3 of section 39..."no person shall be granted more than one certificate of registration for a guiding area at any one time". This Motion was carried. Moved by Councillor Boyd, seconded by Councillor Taylor, "that in the Director's opinion is sufficient to take care of at least four hunters in the field"...re section 39. This was also carried. Moved by Councillor Shaw, seconded by Councillor Boyd, that spring bear hunting licence be $5.00 is purchased separately. This is for spring bear only. This Motion was carried. That's all I have, Mr. Speaker.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: What is your pleasure now?

Mr. Taylor: Mr. Speaker, with respect to our agenda, I would suggest that we continue with bills, motions, memoranda and sessional papers tomorrow and that we complete discussions on the Game Ordinance at 10:30 in the morning.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Watt: Just one thing, Mr. Chairman, I think there is a motion here on brands that Mr. MacKinnon has that has been referred to Committee. Could that be included?

Mr. Speaker: It can be included.

Mr. Watt: One other thing, Mr. Chairman, concerning the Motion with respect to the National Parks. I think Mr. Boyd probably has some strong opinions on this and possibly we could leave our discussions with the gentleman from Ottawa until he gets back.

Mr. Thompson: I was hoping, Mr. Speaker, that in view of Mr. Boyd's strong opinions that I could get him in here before he got back, but I don't think that will be likely.

Mr. Speaker: It's only wishful thinking I might comment.

Mr. Boyd: With the remarks that are being passed, I think it's time to call it five o'clock, Mr. Speaker.

All: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: Before we adjourn, I would like to wish Councillor Boyd a very safe journey and we will look forward to seeing him in his seat on Tuesday morning. This Council now stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.